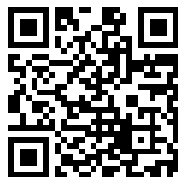
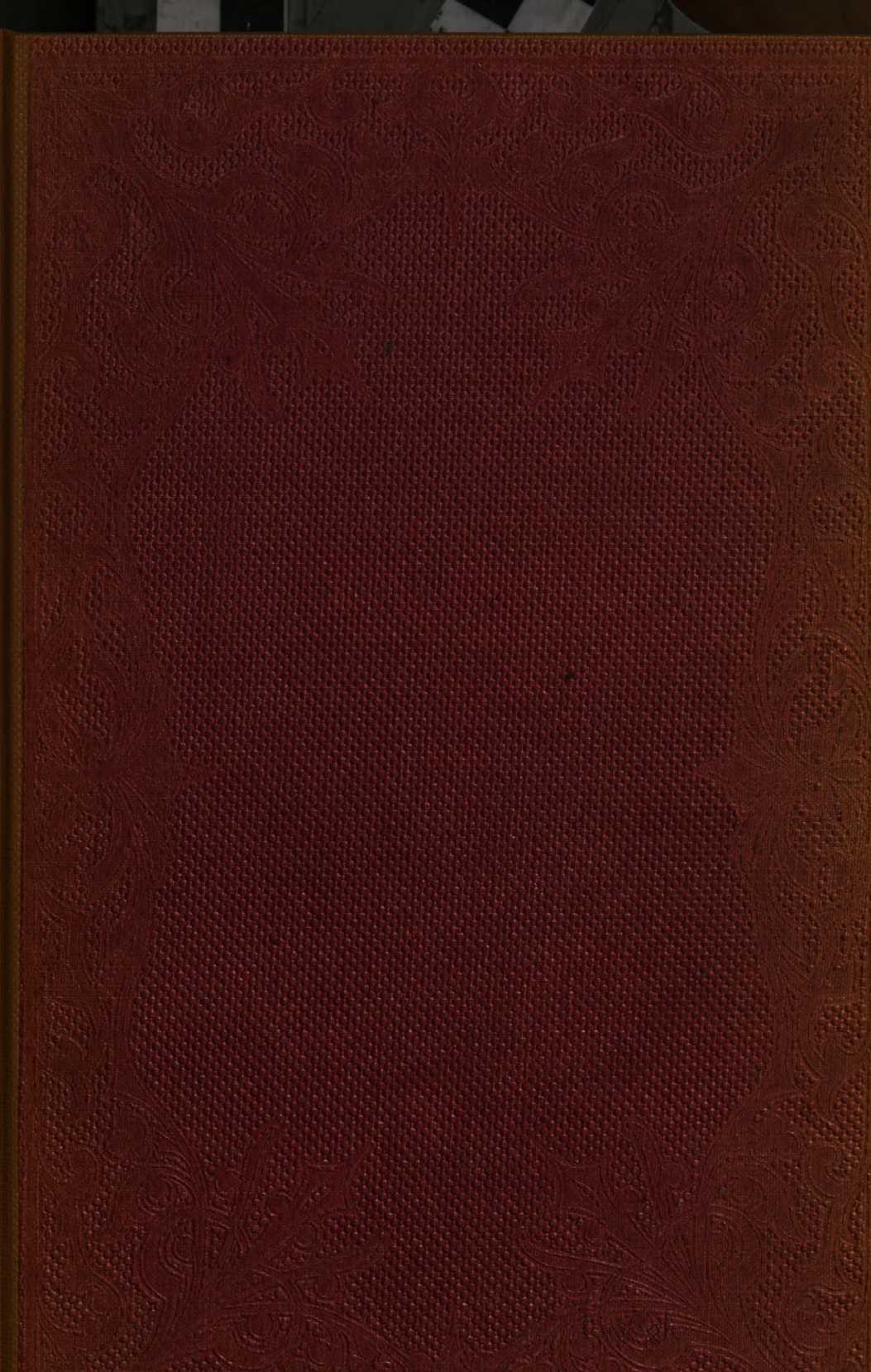

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A COMPENDIOUS

ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH

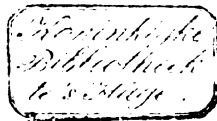
DICTIONARY.

BY

THE REV. JOSEPH BOSWORTH, D.D. F.R.S. F.S.A.

DR. PHIL. OF LEYDEN, ETC.

Anglo-Saxon that is Angle, Engle or English Saxon, is the language of the Platt, Low, or North Part of Germany,—brought into this country by the Jutes, Angles and Saxons,—and modified and written in England.



A NEW EDITION.

LONDON:
JOHN RUSSELL SMITH,
36, SOHO SQUARE.

MDCCCLX.

TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
FRANCIS (GOWER) EGERTON,
EARL OF ELLESMERE.

P R E F A C E.

1. WORDS are the creation of mind. With the faculty of speech, man was endowed with exalted mental powers, and warm social feelings; but the thoughts of his mind and the feelings of his heart lay hid within him, and could not be communicated, till by the creative power of his mind, he formed words to express them. Words then are,—the medium of communicating our thoughts and feelings, and rendering them audible,—the means by which the knowledge and experience of age are added to the store and made the property of the young,—the vehicle by which mind is brought into contact with mind, and the eternal mind made known; for, by the written word, the Creator's will is revealed to man.

2. As words were formed to convey not only the thoughts of the mind, but the feelings of the heart, they would, in the first production or subsequent alteration of a language, naturally take that shape which would best represent the mental and physical powers. Those sounds would be selected which were adapted to the frame of the organs, and the feelings to be expressed. The consonants being the strength, and the vowels the vivifying principle, the life, spirit and feeling of words, the predominance of one of these elements or their more equable succession, would depend upon the physical constitution. A robust conformation of the bodily frame, and great energy of mind, would, therefore, naturally express itself in words of corresponding strength and tone. These are the features which distinguish the languages of Gothic origin, especially the Anglo-Saxon, with its immediate descendant, the modern English, which has the strength of iron, with the gleam and sparkling of burnished steel.*

3. Instead of continuing to associate with the Gothic tribes, nothing but ignorance, cruelty, and barbarity, let us ever remember,—that we are indebted to them for our strong physical powers, our nervous language, and our unrivalled freedom under our glorious constitution,—that they still live in our popular traditions, and perpetual discourse. Disgusted by the effeminacy and vices of the Romans, they subdued the empire, and became its moral reformers.† We may, therefore, well conclude, with the author of the Spirit of Laws:—"What ought to recommend the Gothic race, beyond every people upon earth, is, that they afforded the great resource to the liberty of Europe, that is, to almost all the liberty that is among men. Jornandes, the Goth, calls the north of Europe 'The Forge of Mankind,'—I should rather call it, the forge of those instruments which broke the fetters manufactured in the south. It was there, those valiant nations were bred, who left their native climes to destroy tyrants and liberate slaves, and to teach men that, nature having made them equal, no reason could be assigned for their becoming dependent, but their mutual happiness."

4. Wherever these tribes appeared, liberty prevailed. They thought and acted for themselves. They were free, and loved the language of freedom. Where is the Englishman that does not feel his heart beat with conscious pride and independence, when he considers his *Freedom*? He feels he has a *free doom, province or jurisdiction*, in which none dare interfere,—he is entirely free,—free to enjoy, and do all the good of which his benevolent nature is capable. How tame is the Romanised *liberty*, in comparison with the old

* An. p. VI.

† The Origin of the English, Germanic and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations, &c. by he Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. p. 207.

Gothic, Germanic and English *Freedom*! With boasted liberty superficially on the lip, there is often licentiousness, and consequent oppression,—but we feel *Freedom* to be more deeply seated, even in the heart :—here *Freedom* is not only enjoyed, but cordially permitted, and extended to all. This is true, *heartfelt Freedom*, and we derived it from our Anglo-Saxon forefathers. Every Englishman who glories in the vigour of his *Father land*,—who would clearly understand, and *feel the full force* of his *Mother tongue*, ought to study Anglo-Saxon, as this is the immediate and copious source of the English language. It is estimated that in English there are about 38,000 words. Of these, about 23,000, or more than five-eighths, are of Anglo-Saxon origin. Not only in the number of words, but in their peculiar character and importance, as well as their influence on grammatical forms, it must be universally acknowledged that Anglo-Saxon constitutes its principal strength. At the same time that our chief peculiarities of structure and idiom are essentially Anglo-Saxon, from the same copious fountain have sprung,—words designating the greater part of objects of sense,—the terms which occur most frequently in discourse, and which recall the most vivid conceptions, as, *Sun, moon, earth, fire, spring, day, night, heat, cold, sea, land, etc.*,—words expressive of the dearest connexions, the strongest and most powerful feelings of nature, from our earliest days; as, *Mother, father, sister, brother, wife, home, childhood, play, etc.*—the language of business, of the shop, the market, the street, the farm, and of every day life,—our national proverbs,—our language of humour, satire, and colloquial pleasantry,—the most energetic words we can employ whether of kindness or invective,—in short, words expressive of our strongest emotions, and actions, in all the most stirring scenes of life, from the cradle to the grave. Every speaker or writer then, who would not only convince the understanding, but touch the heart, must avoid Latinised expressions, and adopt Anglo-Saxon, which from early use and the dearest associations excite emotion, and affect the heart. Though a word of Latin or Anglo-Saxon origin may be equally well understood, the one will impart the most vivid, and the other the most frigid conception of the meaning. The difference is that of the winter's and summer's sun. The light of the former may be as clear and dazzling as that of the latter, but the genial warmth is gone.*

5. This view of the language will clearly shew its importance to every Englishman, but a short account of the origin of the present inhabitants of England, will prove that we owe our physical vigour, yea, our very being, as well as our expressive language to the Gothic tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles.—The Saxons, like all the Teutoni or Germans, were of oriental origin. They may have derived their appellation from the Sakai or Sacæ, who probably gave the name of Sakasina to part of Armenia. The Saxons were as far westward as the Elbe in the days of Ptolemy, A.D. 90; and, therefore, in all probability, amongst the first Germanic or Teutonic tribes, that visited Europe. Their situation between the Elbe and the Eyder in the south of Denmark, seems to indicate that they moved amongst the foremost columns of the vast Teutonic emigration. These tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles, which successively obtained settlements in Britain, will only claim particular attention.

6. The Jutes [Iotas] gained the first possessions. Hengist and Horsa, two brothers, from Jutland in Denmark, arrived in three small ships at Ebbsfleet, on the Isle of Thanet, in A.D. 449.† These Jutes had this island assigned to them as a reward for assisting the Britons against the Picts and Scots. They subsequently obtained possession of Kent, the Isle of Wight, and part of Hampshire.

* See, Edinburgh Rev. No. 141, October, 1839, p. 222—232.

† Lappenberg says, "The right year is known to be 450." See History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. vol. 1, p. 75.

7. The Saxons had a very extensive territory. The first Saxon kingdom was established by Ella in A.D. 491, under the name of the South-Saxons [Sūð-Seaxe], now including Sussex, and part of Surrey.—In 494, another powerful colony arrived under Cerdic; and, being west of the other, they were called West-Saxons [West Seaxe]: they occupied Hants, Berks, Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and part of Cornwall.—A third Saxon kingdom, in A.D. 527, was planted in Essex, Middlesex, and the south of Hertfordshire, under the name of East-Saxons [East-Seaxe], hence the modern word, Essex.

8. The Angles [Engle], from Anglen, the country between Flensburg and the Schley, in the south-east of the Duchy of Sleswick in Denmark, settled about A.D. 527, in East Anglia, containing Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, and part of Bedfordshire.—Ida, in A.D. 547, began to establish himself in Bernicia, comprehending Northumberland and the south of Scotland between the Tweed and the Firth of Forth.—About A.D. 559 Ella conquered Deira [Deóra mægð] lying between the Humber and the Tweed, including the counties of York, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancashire.—Mercia was formed into an independent state by Crida, about A.D. 586, bounded by the Thames, Humber, and Severn, and comprehended the counties of Chester, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Northampton, Rutland, Huntingdon, the north of Beds, Hertford, Warwick, Bucks, Oxon, Worcester, Hereford, Gloucester, Stafford and Salop.

9. Thus, it appears that, 1 Jute, 3 Saxon, and 4 Angle, altogether 8 kingdoms were established in Britain by the year 586, and that the *Angles* and *Saxons* bore the leading and chief part in the expeditions, they, therefore, when settled in this country, were collectively called *Anglo-Saxons*. The Angles [Engle] were the most numerous, and so predominated as to call the land of their adoption Engla land, the Engles' or Angles' land, contracted into England.

10. *Anglo-Saxon*, that is Angle, Engle or *English-Saxon*, is the language of the Platt, Low, Flat, or North part of Germany, brought into this country by the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons and modified and written in England. Those, who remained in their old locality on the continent, had the name of Old-Saxons, and their language Old-Saxon, but those settled in Britain were properly designated Anglo-Saxons, and their language, perfected and written in England, was called Anglo-Saxon. We are indebted to King Alfred, and the numerous writings of Alfric for the best specimens of Anglo-Saxon, the language spoken and written in England in their times. The early poems on Beowulf, and the poetry of Cædmon have an anterior date. Many Anglo-Saxon works have been published* to which continental writers have easy access, but much still remains to be printed before the erudite Germans and Danes can have the same advantages, which are offered to us in an easy access to our rich manuscript stores.

11. Those who desire to trace the origin of Anglo-Saxon, or to compare it with cognate dialects, must first go to the Old-Saxon,† the Low-German spoken by the continental race, remaining in the localities from which the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons migrated to England. There is not any written specimen of the language spoken by these Old-Saxons; but, in a collateral dialect, there is a fine poem of the ninth century, called Heliand,‡ Healer or Saviour. Some of the Low German race migrated to England and were denominated Anglo, or

* See a list of them in *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations*, by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. p. 18. A more complete list will be found in *Biographia Britannica Literaria*, by Thomas Wright, Esq. M.A. Vol. I. p. 528—537: and in *An Historical Sketch of the Progress and present State of Anglo Saxon Literature in England*, by John Petheram, Lond. 1840. See also *Bibliothèque Anglo-Saxonne*, par Frauncisque Michel, Paris, 1837.

† See, in Dictionary, Eald-Seaxe, and Seaxe.

‡ Heliand. *Poema Saxonice seculi noni*. Edidit J. Andreas Schmeller, Monachii, Stuttgartiæ et Tubingæ, 4to. 1830.—*Glossarium Saxonice e poemate Heliand, etc.* 4to. 1840.

English Saxons, others passed to the lower Rhine and settled there. This Heliand is written in the dialect of these Rhenish Old Saxons, it is, therefore, a sister dialect, and of the first importance in illustrating Anglo-Saxon. Recourse may then be had to other works in Platt, or Low-German.* The High-German, the Icelandic, Danish, Norwegian and Swedish may then be consulted, and traced to their oriental origin. None of the German or Scandinavian dialects have writings of an earlier date than the Anglo-Saxons, except the Germanic in the Moeso-Gothic Gospels of Ulphilas, A.D. 370, and some Icelandic. As a zealous attempt has been made to trace the origin and history of these languages, in the preface to "A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language,"† and now published as a separate work,‡ it is unnecessary to proceed with any further particulars.

12. Before the plan of this Dictionary is detailed, a precise list of preceding works on the subject must be given, with a reference to the Glossaries and Indexes which have been found useful.

I. DICTIONARIES.—I. *Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum voces, phrasesque præcipuas Anglo-Saxonicas, e libris, sive manuscriptis, sive typis excusis, aliisque monumentis tum publicis, tum privatis, magna diligentia collectas; cum Latina et Anglica vocum interpretatione completens.* Adjectis interdum exemplis, vocum etymologiis, et cum cognatis linguis collationibus, plurimisque in gratiam linguæ Anglo-Saxonicæ studiosorum observationibus. Opera et Stvdio *Gvliel. Somneri* Cantuariensis. Accesserunt *Ælfrici Abbatis Grammatica Latino-Saxonica, cum Glossario suo ejusdem generis.* Fol. Oxonii, 1659.—2. *Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonicum, Lexico Gul. Somneri magna parte auctius.* Operâ *Thomæ Benson, Art. Bac. e Collegio Reginæ.* 8vo. Oxoniæ, 1701.—3. *Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothico Latinum.* Auctore *Edvardo Lye, A.M. Rectore de Yardley-Hastings in agro Northantoniensi.* Accedunt fragmenta versionis Ulphilanæ, necnon opuscula quedam Anglo-Saxonica. Edidit, nonnullis vocabulis auxit, plurimis exemplis illustravit et Grammaticam utriusque linguæ premisit, *Owen Manning, S. T. B. Canon. Lincoln Vicarius de Godelming, et Rector de Paperbarrow in agro Surreiensi, necnon Reg. Societ. et Reg. Societ. Antiqu. Lond. socius, Londini,* 2 vol. Fol. 1772.—4. *A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language, containing the Accentuation—the Grammatical Inflections—the Irregular Words referred to their Themes—the Parallel Terms from the other Gothic Languages—the Meaning of the Anglo-Saxon in English and Latin—and copious English and Latin Indexes, serving as a Dictionary of English and Anglo-Saxon, as well as of Latin and Anglo-Saxon. With a Preface on the Origin and Connexion of the Germanic tongues—a Map of Languages—and the Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar.* By *the Rev. J. Bosworth, LL.D. Dr. Phil. of Leyden, etc.* One vol. Royal 8vo. 1838. Price, in cloth boards, 42s.—II. GLOSSARIES, ETC. 1. *Ἀρχαῖονομία, sive de prisicis Anglorum legibus libri, etc.* Cum *Glossario, Gulielmo Lombardo,* 1568, 1643.—b. *Leges Anglo-Saxonicæ Ecclesiasticæ et Civiles, etc.* *Glossarium* adject *David Wilkins, S. T. P. Canonicus Cantuariensis.* Fol. 1721.—c. *Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, etc.* with a compendious *Glossary, etc.* 2 vols. 8vo. London, 1840.—2. *Nominum Locorum quæ in Chronico Saxonico memorantur, explicatio:* appended to *Chronicon Saxonicum Edmundi Gibson, 1692.*—b. *Ingram's Saxon Chronicle, 1823.*—3. *Glossary to Analecta Anglo-Saxonica, by Benjamin Thorpe, F.S.A.* 1834, 1846.—4. *A Glossary of words occurring in the story of Apollonius, not explained in the Glossary to the Analecta Anglo-Saxonica, by B. Thorpe, Esq.* 1834.—5. *Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A.* 1833, 1837.—6. *Erklärung der Angelsächsischen Wörter, in Sprachproben, von Heinrich Leo, 1838.*—III. INDEXES. 1. *Index nominum propriorum; appended to Thorpe's Beowulf, 1815.*—2. *Verbal Index to Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr. translated by B. Thorpe, Esq.* 1830.—3. *Verbal Index to Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A.* 1832.—4. *Register: Andreas und Elene von Jacob Grimm, 1840.*—5. *Verbal Index to Codex Exoniensis, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A.* 1842.

* See a list of works in *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations*, p. 81—91.

† See paragraph 12, *Dictionaries*, 4.

‡ *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, with a sketch of their early Literature, and short Chronological Specimens of Anglo-Saxon, Friesic, Flemish, Dutch, German from the Moeso-Goths to the present time, Icelandic, Norwegian, and Swedish; tracing the progress of these Languages, and their connexion with the modern English; together with the Oriental Origin of Alphabetic Writing, and its extension to the West. A map of European Languages is prefixed, with notes on the progressive population of Europe from the East, by the Iberians, Finns, Celts, and Germans, especially referring to the Settlement of the Saxons in Britain, by The Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D.* 8vo. 1848.

13. The present volume has no higher aim than to give in English a compendious explanation of Anglo-Saxon words. It is not, as was first intended, a mere abridgment of the large Dictionary mentioned in the preceding paragraph, but almost entirely a new work, containing, in one alphabetical order, a great number of words hitherto omitted. In this compendious Dictionary, and in *The Origin of the English*, etc.* will be found, at a very moderate price, all that is most practical and valuable, in the thick and expensive octavo, with a great accession of new words and matter; some of which may be seen under *Bóc-land*, *Folc-land*, *Tún*, etc. The great object has been to supply, in this Compendious Dictionary, a cheap and useful manual for the study of Anglo-Saxon.

14. Though the writings of the celebrated Dr. James Grimm, and his learned countrymen, with their disciples in England, have been carefully examined, and the lexicographical arrangements of Graff,† Leo,‡ etc. been investigated, they have only been followed where they appeared practical. Indeed, while there has been, in the progress of this Dictionary, the most earnest wish, and constant exertion to examine all that has been written, and to go into the matter as deeply as possible, no pains have been spared to bring the result to the surface, and make it tend to practical utility. To render it a comprehensive practical manual, a plan has been adopted to combine the advantages of an etymological classification, without materially departing from the simplicity and facility of the usual alphabetical arrangement. The radical word is first given, with its grammatical inflections and different meanings, then follow the compounds and derivatives, indicated by *Der*. The Prefixes have a hyphen [-] *after* them: the Postfixes, arranged alphabetically, have a dash [—] *before* them, and their meanings attached. The chief compounds are thus brought into immediate connexion with the primitive; and, thus, the real, the etymological signification is at once evident, and the explanations very much abridged. The dash .— enables the eye instantly to catch the words, in their alphabetical order, almost as easily as if each word commenced a line. This plan produces so great a saving of space as very much to diminish the size and consequently the price of the book.—This is the general arrangement; the details follow.

15. WORDS.—It was originally intended to exclude all impure Anglo-Saxon words, but it was subsequently found desirable to take a wider range; and that for general purposes, this Compendious Dictionary might supply the place of the large and expensive works of Somner, Lye, etc. many words, for which no other authority could be found, are given with the orthography, inflection, and meaning on their responsibility. Some impure words are taken from the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle with their date affixed, and others in the Northumbrian dialect from the Rushworth Gloss, and the Durham-Book,§ but their age and impurity are easily ascertained by the letters of reference.

16. ORTHOGRAPHY.—The important aid to be derived from the erudite labours of Professor Rask and Grimm, as well as of those who adopt their system, has constantly been kept in view. The orthography of the numerous words taken from the works of these celebrated men, and of their followers, Professor Leo, J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A., B. Thorpe, Esq. etc. is adopted, when corroborated by Anglo-Saxon authors, in other cases their names are cited as the authority. Though that orthography is adopted which has the sanction of the best authors, yet the principal variations, in the literal expression of a word, are added in the order in which they differ from what is deemed the correct spelling. No fancy

* See, preceding paragraph, note †.

† Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz, von Dr. E. G. Graff, Berlin, 4to. 1834—1842.

‡ Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben. Herausgegeben und mit einem erklärenden Verzeichniss der Angelsächsischen Wörter versehen von Heinrich Leo, 1838.

§ See, C. R. in Explanation of the contractions.

or presumption has been permitted, but all authors have been allowed to present their words in their own dress, without any desire to dictate the mode in which it is now presumed they ought to have written: the determination has been to give what they really wrote, and not what it is presumed they ought to have written. Should it be objected, that words of unusual orthography or impossible forms have been introduced, it is deemed a sufficient excuse that they have been found so written. Mr. Halbertsma* is of opinion that it is of great importance to note the difference in the spelling of words, as we thus see the difficulty which the writer had in determining what letters he ought to use to give the proper sound of the word. Unable to satisfy himself, in groping about for the proper letters, he would naturally interchange those that had a kindred sound. The proper letter may generally be determined, by assuming an intermediate one, between those he employs.†

17. ACCENT.—Mr. Halbertsma pointedly asks—

“Is not the English tongue, as to its descent and substance, still a genuine daughter of the Anglo-Saxon? Does she not bear, to this very day, some features of her fair mother, notwithstanding her foreign ornaments? Do not many Anglo-Saxon vowels still exist in Yorkshire, in Scotland, and in other provincial dialects of England? May not the English alone boast of having preserved the true sound of the old *etch*, [p *th*] which has disappeared from the whole Continent of Europe, so as not to leave the means of forming a faint idea of the sound of this consonant, without the aid of English? Why should we consult only the Gothic, or what is still more remote from Anglo-Saxon, the Icelandic? Why should that which is unknown be sought amongst the unknown, rather than in that which is known in the remains of the old sounds of the language? . . . I presume that no source can shed so much light on the pronunciation and other peculiarities of the Anglo-Saxon, as the English.”‡

These significant queries and just remarks have had due weight in the application of the accent in this work, where it is only used to denote the long vowels. Though much care has been taken in accenting the vowels, it is feared that errors will be discovered, especially on a subject like this, where the best authorities are not unfrequently in direct opposition.§

18. PERMUTATION.—The observations on the permutation of letters may seem to trench on the province of grammar: they are made to account for the changes in words, the irregular parts of which are given in this Dictionary, and referred to their themes; as *Daga*, *dagas*, v. *Dæg*. v. also *Æ*.

19. INFLECTIONS.—No pains have been spared to ascertain and clearly express the precise grammatical inflections. Nouns have their genitive cases and genders, and verbs their principal tenses with their irregularities given, so as to save the trouble of referring to any peculiar grammatical system. It has been said,|| that nouns ending in a single consonant, after a short vowel, double the last consonant in declining; but as a double letter is often found at the end of Anglo-Saxon words, it would perhaps be better to allow such words to retain their double letters, as they often do in this Dictionary. Thus the origin of double letters at the end of English words, would be seen, at the same time that the Anglo-Saxon declension would be rendered more clear; as, *Bill*, *es*; *n. A bill*.—*Gelícness*, *e*; *f. Likeness*.

20. GENDER.—The terminating syllables have required great attention, as the gender and declension are generally determined by the form of the last syllable. It seems to be a general rule, that *words, denoting things without life with the termination of the name of males, are masculine*,¶ and those taking the endings of female names, are feminine. It has often been very difficult to discover the gender; and, after much research, the result has not unfrequently

* See, *The Origin of the Eng. Ger. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 9, 10.

† See more in *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 7—10.

‡ See, *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scand. Languages*, etc. p. 78, § 127.

§ *Id.* p. 80, § 130.

|| See, *Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 11, § 12; also *Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 37, § 82.

¶ Such are all nouns ending in, -a. v. A, 8. p. 11, of this Dictionary.

been doubtful. The best authors have been followed, for inferior writers very often confuse the genders.

21. MEANING.—The meaning of the Anglo-Saxon is given in English words, which most resemble Anglo-Saxon; and, for this purpose, there has not been any scruple in using some obsolete words and modern provincial terms. The Anglo-Saxon and English words are often identical in signification; one word clearly defining the other renders the explanation as brief as possible; as, *Dæg*, 1. “*A day*. 2. *The time of a man’s life*.” The radical or original signification is placed first, the other meanings are then arranged in that order which appeared most accordant with the association of ideas; as, *Feoh*, “1. *Cattle, living animals*.—Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange; hence, “2. *Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward*.—As property chiefly consisted of cattle; hence, 3. *Goods, property, riches, wealth*.” See also, *Feorh*, *Fyrd*, *Mór*, *Tún*, etc.—In compound words it has generally been deemed sufficient to give the literal sense of each part, but where the composition could not be mistaken, being closely allied to the English, and the compound could be clearly expressed by one word, this brevity has been preferred; as, *Dæg-candel* *The sun*, the literal meaning, *The light or candle of day*, being evident. In words taken from old Glossaries, with only a Latin meaning, there was no alternative but to translate the Latin into English, and when possible, verifying the signification by the analogy and derivation of cognate words in other Germanic languages, especially the Old-Saxon. When the signification of the corrupt Latin could not be discovered, the Latin has been retained, with the hope that others may be more successful in discovering the meaning.

22. PHRASES.—Immediately after the general signification, follow the idiomatical expressions and phrases, with a translation; as, *Dón*, *gedón* *To do*, &c. *Líf dón* *To live*.—*Dón* to witane *To do to wit*, *to make to know or understand*.

23. DERIVATIVES.—The compounds and derivatives immediately follow the explanation of the primitives. They occupy very little space, and the plan is so simple that scarcely a word of explanation is necessary.—The prefixes are naturally placed first; thus, *Dæg A day*, etc.—*Der. Ær-*, *aldor-*, *deáð-*, *dóm-*, etc. that is, *Ærdæg*, *aldordæg*, *deáðdæg*, etc. the meanings of which will be found in the alphabetical order. Then follow the other derivatives, separated by a colon, as : *dæges*, *án-*, *forð-*; that is *A’ndæges*, *forðdæges*.—Lastly, come the postfixes, arranged alphabetically, with their significations; as, —*Dæg-candel*, *es*; *n*. *The sun*.—*dæ’d*, *e*; *f*. etc. See also, *Béran*, *Cunnan*, *Dón*, etc.

24. Such is a minute detail of the plan proposed, but it is painfully manifest, that, while it was comparatively easy to arrange a plan, it has been very difficult, especially with failing sight and much physical debility, to carry it into execution with any thing like satisfaction. While a deep consciousness of liability to err has produced a constant care to avoid a dictatorial and dogmatical spirit, there has been an equally constant and firm resolve to seek for truth, and to follow it, whether favourable or adverse to previous opinions. In short, the writer can conscientiously affirm, notwithstanding the imperfections of the work, that no efforts of his have been wanting to make it as complete as was in his power; and, if he may be allowed to adopt the words of King Alfred, written on another subject, he would say—“*Him ne wite gif he rihtlicor ongite þonne he*” *mihte forþamþe sælc mou sceal*, *be his andgites mæðe* and *be his æmettan*, “*sprécan þæt he sprécð*, and *dón þæt þæt he déð*.”*

* Proem. to King Alfred’s translation of Boethius. London, 1829, v. *Card*

EXPLANATION OF THE CONTRACTIONS.

- a.** Stands for Accusative case.
ab. Ablative case.
ac. v. a.
adj. Adjective.
adv. Adverb.
Alph. Alphabetical order.
An. The Glossary to Analecta Anglo-Saxonica, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834, and 1846.
Apl. The Glossary to Apollonius of Tyre, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834.
A. S. Anglo-Saxon, or Anglo-Saxons.
B. Benson's Vocabulary Anglo-Saxonum, 1701.
Be. Beo. v. K.
Boet. Boethius; Prose by J. S. Cardale, Esq. 1829: Metre by the Rev. S. Fox, M.A. 1835.
C. The Cotton MS. of the Gospels, now in the British Museum. Nero D. 4. This is the celebrated Durham Book, or Northumbrian Gloss. The Vulgate Latin text was written about A.D. 680, and the interlinear Anglo-Saxon Gloss, in most beautiful writing, was added, by Aldred, about A.D. 900.
v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 22, § 11.
Card. Cardale, v. Boet.
Cd. Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.
C. Ex. v. Ex.
Ch. The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, by the Rev. Dr. Ingram, 1823.
cmp. Comparative degree.
conj. Conjunction.
Cod. Ex. v. Ex.
conj. Conjunction.
d. Dative case.
decl. Declension.
def. Definite declension.
Der. Derived from, or Derivatives of.
Ess. Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar.
etc. etc. Etcetera, and so forth.
Ex. Codex Exoniensis, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.
f. Feminine gender.
G. Grimm's Deutsche Grammatik, 1822 — 1837, and 1840. — Andreas und Elene, 1840, etc.
g. Genitive case.
H. Halbertsma, a learned writer on the Frisic language, v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 34, etc.
id. Idem, the same.
im. imp. Imperative mood.
ind. Indicative mood.
indecl. Indeclinable.
indef. indef. Indefinite tense.
inf. Infinitive mood.
ir. Irregular.
K. The Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. etc. 1835—1837, etc.
K. Cod. Codex Diplomaticus Ævi Saxonici, opera Johannis M. Kemble, 1839—1840.
K. gl. v. K.
K. N. On the Names, Surnames, and Nicknames of the Anglo-Saxons, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. 1846.
L. Lye's Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothico-Latinum, 1772.
Le. Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben, von Heinrich Leo, Halle, 1838.
M. Manning's Supplement to Lye's Dictionarium, etc.
m. Masculine gender.
Mo. Mone's Quellen und Forschungen, Leipzig, 1830.
n. Neuter gender.
nm. Nominative.
no n. v. nm
p. Perfect tense.
part. Participle.
pl. Plural number.
pp. Perfect Participle.
prep. Preposition.
prn. pron. Pronoun.
prt. v. part.
q. Quere, doubt.
q. v. Quod vide.
R. The Rushworth or Northumbrian Gloss or version of the four Gospels, written in the 10th century, v. The origin of the Eng. Germanic, and Scan. Lang. and Nations, p. 23, § 12.
Rsk. v. R.
Rsk. v. Th. R.
S. Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum, opera et studio Guliel. Sommeri, 1659.
s. Singular number.
sbj. Subjunctive mood.
sp. Superlative degree.
sub. v. sbj.
sup. v. sp.
Th. Cd. v. Cd.
Th. gl. Glossary to the Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, [Anglo-Saxon Laws] by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1840.
Th. L. Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, by B. Thorpe, Esq. v. Th. gl.
Th. Lap. Lappenberg's History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1845.
Th. ps. Libri Psalmorum versio antiqua Latina; cum Paraphrasi Anglo-Saxonica, edidit Benjamin Thorpe, S.A.S. 1835.
Th. R. Rask's Grammar of the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.
v. Vide.
v. a. Verb active.
V. G. A Guide to the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, a Grammar after Rask by E. J. Vernon, B.A. 1846.
v. n. Verb neuter.

A COMPENDIOUS ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

A

1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon *a*, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English terms of the same import, having the sound of *a* in *man*; as, Can, man, span, hand, land, sand, dranc, cat, camp, etc.
2. The short *a* is often found in the final syllables of inflections, -a, -an, -as, -aþ, etc. It generally appears in the radix before a doubled consonant, as *Swainm Afungus*; *wann uan* — or two different consonants, as *up, mb, nt, nc, ng, etc.* — Camp, laub, dranc, lung, etc.
3. The radical short *a*, can only stand before a single consonant, and *st, sc*, when this single consonant, and these double letters are again followed, in the inflections, by *a, o, u*, in nouns; *a, o, u, e*, in adjectives; and *a, o, u, ia* in verbs; as *Dagas, daga*, from *dæg*, *fatu* from *fæt*, *gastas* from *gæst*, *ascas* from *æsc*; — *smæles*, *smale*, *smaloest*, *smalu*, from *smæl* *Small*; — *lates* *latu*, *lateost* from *læt* *Late*; — *Stapan*, *suran*, *wafian*. *Grimm's Deut. Gram. vol. I. p. 223, 2nd edit. 1822.* — In other cases, the short or unaccented *æ* is used instead of *a*. See *Æ* in its alphabetical order.
4. The remarks in the last paragraph are of great importance in declining words; for, monosyllables, ending in a single consonant, in *st*, or *sc*, reject the *e* from the short *æ*, and leave the short *a* alone, whenever, in declining, the consonant, or consonants happen to be followed by *a, o, u* in nouns, and *a, o, u, e*, in adjectives.
5. It must be remembered then, that a short *a* cannot stand in a word. — (1.) When it ends in a single consonant, that is, when no inflection of *a, o, u* in nouns, follow, as in *Stæf*. — (2.) When

A

- in nouns a single consonant is followed by *e*, as *Stæfes*, *stæfe*, *wæter*. — (3.) When the word has any other double consonants besides *st, sc*, though followed by *a, o, u*; as, *Cræft*, *cræfta*, *sægru n pl. of sæg*. — (4.) In contracted words, when *æ* is not in the last syllable; as *Æcer*, *pl. æceras*, *æcerum*, contracted *æcras*, *æcrum*.
6. The long Anglo-Saxon *á* is accented, and words containing this long or accented *á*, are now represented by English terms, with the vowel sounded like *o* in *nó*, and *bone*. — The following words have either the same or an analogous meaning, both in English and Anglo-Saxon. — *Hám* *Home*, *án* *One*, *bán* *Bone*, *hán*, *stán*, *sár*, *ráp*, *lár*, *gást*, *wrát*. — Sometimes the accented or long *á* is represented in English by *oa*; as, *A'c An onk*, *gád A goad*, *lád*, *rád*, *brád*, *táde*, *fám*, *lám*, *sápe*, *ár*, *bár*, *hár*, *bát*, *gát*, *áta*, *áþ*, *láš*. — Occasionally *á* becomes *oe* in English; as, *Dá A doe*, *fá A foe*, *rá*, *tá*, *wá*; — but the *oe* in these words has the sound of *o* in *no*. The same may be said of *oa* in *boar*. — Hence it appears that the Anglo-Saxon *á* is represented by the modern English *o, oa*, and *oe*, which have the sound of *o* in *no*, or *bone*: as *Rád Rode* (*p. of ride*), *rád A road*, and *dá A doe*. — *Deut. Gram. von Jacob Grimm, vol. I. p. 358—397, etc. 3rd edit. 1840.*
 7. The long *á* is often changed into *é*, as *Lár Lore*, *læran To teach*.
 8. -a, added to words, denotes *A person, an agent, or actor*, hence, — *All nouns ending in a are masculine, and make the g. in an*; as from *Cum Come* [*thou*], *cuma A person who comes, or a guest*;

A

swíc Deceive [*thou*], *swica A traitor*; *worht Wrought*, *wyrhta A workman, a wrought*; *fóregeng Foregoing*, *fóregenga A foregoer*; *bead or gebéd A supplication, a praying*, *beada a person who supplicates or prays*; *bytl A beetle or hammer*, *bytla A hammerer, a builder*. — Some words, denoting *inanimate things*, end in -a; and these words, having the same declension as those which signify *Persons or actors*, are also masculine; as *Steorra*, *an*; *m. A star*: *gewuna, an*; *m. A custom, habit*.

A-, Is an inseparable prefix, denoting negation, deterioration, or opposition, as *From, out, away*; thus *Awendan To turn from, to subvert*, from *wendan To turn*; *amód Out of, or without mind*, *mad*; *adón To do away, to banish*, *composed of a from, dón to do, v. Æ*. — The prefixed *A-* does not always appear to alter the signification; in this case, it is generally omitted in modern English words derived immediately from Saxon; thus, *Abéran To bear*; *abrecan To break*; *abítan To bite*. The prefixed *A-*, however, generally adds some little force, or intensity, to the original signification of the word to which it is joined. — *A-*, *be-*, *for-*, *ge-*, and *to-*, are often indifferently and interchangeably prefixed to verbs, especially to *perfect tenses*, and to *perfect participles*, as well as to *verbal nouns*. If a word, therefore, cannot be found under *A-*, it may be sought for under *be-*, *for-*, *ge-*, *to-*, or rather under the first letter that remains after rejecting these prefixes. — *A-bacan To bake*. — *bacen Baked*. — *bád Expected*. — *bæd*, *bædon Asked*. — *bælgan To be angry*, *Cd*. — *bér Bore*. — *ban Command*.

A-baunan 1. *To command, order.* 2. *To publish, proclaim; with út To order out, call forth, assemble.*—*bárian To make bare, to discover, disclose.*—*beálh Bowed down.*—*bealh Was angry.*—*bedan Exigere, B.*—*beden Asked.*—*bédende Praying; hence, bédende dagas Rogation or praying days, M.*—*bégdon Bowed down.*—*bégendlic Bending S.*—*behóflan To behoove, to be fit or proper.*—*belgan To anger, offend.*—*beóðan; p. -beáð; pp. -boden To announce, relate, declare, to elicit, command.*—*beogan To bow, depart.*—*béran To bear, carry, suffer.*—*berd, -bered; adj. Sagacious, crafty, cunning, S.*—*bérendlic Tolerable, that may be borne.*—*-berstan To burst, break, to be broken.*—*-bet Better.*—*-beþecian; sub. þú -beþeigge To uncover, detect, find hidden, to discover, disclose.*—*-biegan; p. -bóhte; pp. -bóht 1. To rebuy, redeem, to buy, pay for, recompense. 2. To execute, perform.*—*-bíðan To abide constantly, expect.*—*-bíðan To ask, pray, pray to, pray for.*—*-bíðan To tremble.*—*-bigan To rebuy.*—*-bilgian To exasperate, provoke, B.*—*-bilgð An offence.*—*-bilhþian To be angry, L.*—*-bíreð Bears.*—*-bisegien Preposess, v.*—*-bysean.*—*-bigian; p. ode; pp. od To busy, to engage one's self, Apl.*—*-bisgung, e; f. Employment, S.*—*-bit Prays.*—*-bitan; p. -bát; pp. -biten To bite, eat, feed, taste.*—*-biterian, -bitrian To make sour or bitter.*—*-blacian; p. ode; pp. od To become black, to blacken or make black, L.*—*-blácan; pp. od To bleach, whiten, L.*—*-bláenes, se; f. A paleness, gloom.*—*-blándan To blind, deaden, benumb, B.*—*-blan A rest, S.*—*-blan Rested.*—*-bláwan To blow, breathe.*—*-bláwung A blowing.*—*-blendan, -blendian To blind, to make blind, to darken, stupify.*—*-bleoton Sacrificed.*—*-bléow Blew.*—*-blícan To shine, shine forth, to appear, glitter, to be white, to astonish.*—*-blícan To astonish, amaze, L.*

A-blignys, se; f. *An offence, B.*—*-blindan To blind.*—*-blinnan To cease, fail.*—*-blisian To blush, L.*—*-blongne, -blongne Angry, C.*—*-blunnes, se; f. A rest, B.*—*-blýsgung, -blýsung, e; f. The redness of confusion, shame, L.*—*-bóden Told.*—*-bogan To bow one's self, B.*—*-bogen Bowed.*—*-bóht Bought.*—*-bolgen Angry.*—*-boren Borne.*—*-borgian; p. ode; pp. od To be surety, to undertake for, to assign, appoint.*—*-bracod Engraved, B.*—*-bræc Broke.*—*-bræd, -brægd Drew.*—*-breah Left, defect, L.*—*-breacan To break, vanquish, destroy.*—*-bredan, -bregdan, he -brit, -bret; p. he -bræd, -brægd; pp. -broden, -brogden To twist out, draw out, unsheath, take away, remove, extend.*—*-bredwian? To send abroad, to banish, K.*—*-bregcan To frighten, alarm, destroy.*—*-breinan To celebrate.*—*-breotan, -breottan, -breoðan; p. -breat, we -bruton, -bruðon? pp. -broten To bruise, break, destroy, kill, perish, to destroy by neglect, to frustrate, revolt.*—*-bret, -brit Takes away.*—*-brocen Broken.*—*-broden, -brogden Opened, freed, taken away.*—*-brodsen Plucked, B.*—*-broten Crafty, evasive, insipid, silly, sluggish, B.*—*-broþen Degenerate, base, cowardly, sluggish, dull, trifling, S.*—*-broþennes, se; f. Dulness, cowardice, a defect, backsliding, S.*—*-brugdon Delivered.*—*-brurðan To prick, B.*—*-bruðon Destroyed.*—*-bryran To rule? B. has, pungers.*—*-bryrdan To prick, sting, touch, affect, move, to be pricked in the heart, to be grieved, contrite.*—*-bryrdnes, se; f. Compunction, contrition; S.*—*-bryttan To destroy.*—*-búfan Above.*—*-búgan; p. -beah, we -bugon; pp. -bugen, -bogen To bow, bend, yield, submit.*—*-bulge, -bulgon May offend.*—*-bunden Ready, S.*—*-bútan, -búton; prep. ac. About, around, round about.*—*-bútan-faran To go about; L.*—*-bútan-gán To walk about.*—*-bútan-standan To stand about.*—*-byegan To buy again.*—*-byffian To mutter.*

A-býgan To bow, bend, G.—*-býlgean To offend, anger, vex, S.*—*-býlgð Offends.*—*-býrgan, -býrgcan, -býrigean To taste, An.*—*-bysean, -bysgan, -bysgean; sub. hi -bisegien, on; p. ode; pp. od To occupy, preoccupy, prepossess.*—*-bysgung, e; f. Necessary business, employment.*—*-bywde Elaborated, Ex.*—*-cægan To name, C. R.*—*-cænned Brought forth.*—*-cænnednys, -cænnys Nativity.*—*-cærran To avert, B.*—*-cálan; p. -cól To grow cold, G.*—*-cealdian To cool.*—*-ceáþian To buy.*—*-cearf Cut off.*—*-célan To cool.*—*-cennan To bring forth, produce, beget.*—*-cennedlic Native, S.*—*-cennednes, -cennes, -cennys, se; f. Nativity, birth, generation.*—*-ceocan; pp. od To suffocate, choke, S.*—*-ceócung, e; f. A consideration, B.*—*-ceorfan To cut off.*—*-ceósan To choose, Le.*—*-cérnan To return.*—*-cérrednes An aversion.*—*-cigan To call.*—*-clénsian To cleanse, purify.*—*-clífan To stick, adhere, Le.*—*-clíþian To call, to call out.*—*-cnisian To beat.*—*-cofran To recover, L.*—*-cól A cold, chilled with fear, terrified, M.*—*-cólían To become cold, to wax or grow cold.*—*-cólmod Of a fearful mind, timid.*—*-cordan; p. we -cordedon To accord, agree, reconcile.*—*-córén Chosen.*—*-córénlic Likely to be chosen.*—*-corfen Carved.*—*-costnod Tried.*—*-craetan To devise, plan, contrive as a craftsman.*—*-crummen Crammed.*—*-cruman, -crymman To crum, crumble, S.*—*-cucian To revive.*—*-cúl Cold.*—*-cuman To come to, to pursue, bear, sustain, suffer, perform, to overcome.*—*-cumendlic Tolerable, bearable.*—*-cumendlicnes, se; f. The possibility to bring any thing to pass, S.*—*-cunnian To prove, tempt, An.*—*-curon Chose.*—*-cwacian; p. ode; pp. od To be moving or trembling, Le.*—*-cwæden Said.*—*-cwel Died.*—*-cwæðan To say.*—*-cwalde Killed.*—*-cwan, -cwanc Quenched.*—*-cweald, -cwealde Killed.*—*-cwecan; p. -cwehte To shake, brandish, An.*—*-cwealan, he -cwyðð, -cwylð, hi -cwelað; p. -cwel; pp. -cwelen; v. n. To die.*

A

A-cwellan To kill, slay. —
-cwellernes, se; *f. A* quelling, killing, slaying, *S.* —
-cwencan To quench, extinguish, to put out, destroy, *An.* —**-cwēsan** To answer. —
-cwician; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To quicken, revive, to come to life, to create. —**-cwillan** To kill, *L.* —**-cwinan** To languish, *G.* —**-cwincan** To decrease, disappear, *Le. G.* —**-cwinen** Quenched. —**-cwoellan** To kill. *C.* —**-cwołon** Dead. —**-cworren** Drunk, *L.* —**-cwucian** To quicken. —**-cwyłš** Dies. —**-cýd** Said, confirmed. —**-cýpan** To buy, *B.* —**-cýrran** To avert. —**-cýrrednes**, se; *f. A* turning, aversion, a turning from, apostacy, backsliding, revolting, *S.* —**-cýsan** To make known, to shew. —**-dæled** Divided. —**-dastrigan** To discourage, dismay, to frighten away, *S.* —**-deadan** To fail, decay or die, to mortify, to lay waste, to destroy, *S.* —**-deaf** Deaf. —**-deafian**; *p. ede* To become or wax deaf, *S.* —**-deafung eárena** A deafening of the ears, a deafening, *L.* —**-delfan** To dig. —**-dēman** To judge, adjudge, doom, deem, try, *An.* —**-deorcian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To obscure, dim, darken, hide, *S.* —**-dihtod** Made, composed. —**-dillegian**, —**-dillgian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To abolish, to blot out, to eradicate, destroy, to do away. —**-dimmian**; *p. de*; *pp. od* To dim, darken, obscure, to make dull. —**-dolfen** Dug. —**-dón**; *p. we* —**-dydon**; *in.* —**-dó** To take away, remove, banish, destroy. —**-drædan** To dread, fear. —**-drēfan**; *p. de*; *pp. ed* To drive away, expel, banish, *S.* —**-drænet** Sunk. —**-dranc** Quenched. —**-dreag**, —**-dread** Bore. —**-dréd** Feared. —**-drefed** Driven, *Ch. 790.* —**-dreifš** Dries, *L.* —**-drencan**; *p. -drænet*, —**-drencte**; *pp. -drenced* To plunge under, to immerse, drown, *S.* —**-dreogan**, —**-dreohan**; *p. -dreag, —**-dread**, we -drugon; *pp. -drogen* To bear, suffer, lend, endure. —**-dreogan lif** To lead a life, to live. —**-dreogendlic** Bearable, endurable, *L.* —**-drifan**; *p. -dráf, we -drifon; *pp. -drifen*. 1. To drive away, to expel, repel. 2. To drive, impel. —**-drifene** fsta Graven or embossed vessels. —**-drigán**, —**-drigeán**,**

A

A-driggan; *p. de*; *pp. ed* To dry, dry up, rub dry, to wither. —**-drincan**; *p. -dranc*, we -druncon To be drowned, to quench. —**-driogan**, —**-driohan** To bear. —**-drogen** Done. —**-dronc**, —**-droncen**, —**-dronct** Drowned. —**-drugian** To dry, *L.* —**-druncen** Drowned. —**-drúwian** To dry up. —**-drýgan**, —**-drýggeán** To dry. —**-drýsnian** To extinguish. —**-dumbian**; *p. ede*; *pp. ed* To hold one's peace, to keep silence, to become mute, dumb, or silent. —**-dún**, —**-dúne** Down, adown, downward. —**-dúne** -astigan, —**-dúne** -stigan To go down, *L.* —**-dúnweard** Downward. —**-dustrigan** Deceitful, *B. L.* —**-dwēscan**; *p. ede*; *pp. ed* To quench, to put out, to staunch, appease, *L.* —**-dwelian** To seduce, to lead into error, *L.* —**-dwinan** To put out. —**-dýdan**, —**-dýddan**; *p. -dýde*; *pp. dýd* To put to death, to destroy, kill, mortify. —**-dylegian** To destroy. —**-dymmman** To become dim or dark, *Le.* —**-eóde** Happened. —**-fæded** Fed, nourished, brought up, educated, *S.* —**-fægd**, —**-fæged** Adorned. —**-fægniende** Rejoicing. —**-fægród** Coloured, adorned, embroidered, *S.* —**-fælan** To overthrow, overturn. —**-fællan** To cast out, to oppose, offend, *R.* —**-færan**; *p. de*; *pp. ed* To frighten, to make afraid, to astonish, terrify. —**-færš** He goes or shall go out. —**-fæstan** To fast. —**-fæstla** O certainly! O assuredly! —**-fæstnian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To fix, fasten or make firm, to strengthen, fortify, confirm, betroth, espouse, inscribe. —**-fandelic** Probable. —**-fandenēs**, se; *f. A* proving, experiment. —**-fandian**, —**-fandigean**; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To prove, try, to make a trial, to discover by trying, to experience. —**-fandigendlic**, —**-fandodlic** What may be tried, proved, probable. —**-fandung** A trying. —**-fangen** Taken, received. —**-faran**, he -færš; *p. -fór*; *pp. -faren* To depart, to go out of or from a place. —**-feallan** To fall down. —**-fearrian** To depart. —**-fecan** To receive, *L.* —**-féd**, —**-féded** Fed. —**-fédan** To bring forth, feed. —**-féhš** Receives. —**-felle** Barked, peeled.

A

A-feng Received. —**-feohtan** To win by assault or force, to vanquish or conquer by fighting. —**-feoll** Fell. —**-feormian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To cleanse, to clean thoroughly, to purge, to wash away. —**-feormung**, e; *f. A* cleansing, purging. —**-feorrian** To remove. —**-feorsian** To depart. —**-fered** Frightened. —**-ferran** To remove. —**-ferscean** To freshen, to become fresh. —**-fersian** To take away. —**-fesian** To shear. —**-festnian** To fix. —**-fetian**; *indef.* ic -setige To beat with the feet, to praise. —**-findan** To find. —**-firan** To emasculate. —**-firht** Affrighted. —**-firran**; *p. -firde* To banish, expel, to depart. —**-firsian** To take away. —**-fleotan** To float off, to scum, clarify, purify liquor by scumming, *S.* —**-flew** Overflooded. —**-fligan**; *p. de*; *pp. ed* To drive away, put to flight. —**-fligence** A putting to flight, driving away, *S.* —**-fliman** To frighten or drive away. —**-fliung**, e; *f. fleeing*, *L.* —**-flogen** Driven away. —**-flówan**; *p. -flew To flow from, to flow over. —**-flyg** Flight, *S.* —**-flyman**; *p. de*; *pp. ed* To drive away, to disperse, eject, banish, scatter. —**-foed** Brought up together, *R.* —**-fón** To receive. —**-fongen** Delivered, cast into prison. —**-for** Departed. —**-forfeorsod** Lengthened out, prolonged, *L.* —**-forbrian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To be very much afraid, to tremble with fear, to be affrighted, amazed. —**-forš** Always, continually, daily, still. —**-forud** Higher. —**-frēfrian** To comfort. —**-frīan** To liberate, free. —**-fúl** A fault, *L.* —**-fúlad**, —**-fúlod** Putrified. —**-fúlian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To putrify, to become foul or corrupt. —**-funden** Found. —**-fundennis**, se; *f. An* experiment, an invention, a discovery, *B. L.* —**-fundian** To find. —**-fýlan**; *p. ede*; *pp. ed* To foul, defile, pollute, to make filthy, to corrupt, putrify, disgrace, condemn, *L.* —**-fýllan**; *p. de*; *pp. ed* To fill up or full, replenish, satisfy. —**-fýllan**; *indef.* he -fýllš, —**-fýllš**; *p. de*; *pp. ed* To fell, to strike or beat down, to overturn, subvert, condemn, destroy.*

A-fyndan *To find, prove, L.*
 —fyran; p. de; pp. ed
To take away, castrate.
 —fyrd, es; m. *An eunuch, L.*
 —fyrt Affrighted, *L.*
 —fyrhtian; p. ode; pp. od
To affright. —fyrhto Fear.—fyrida, —fyrda, an;
 m. *An eunuch, a castrated animal, a servant, courtier.*
 —fyrran; p. ede; pp. ed
To remove to a distance, to take away, to take away time, to tarry, delay, debar.
 —fyrrian; p. ede; pp. ed
To remove farthest away, To depart, drive away, dispel.—fyrtd *An eunuch.*
 —fysau *To hurry, hasten, rush, An.*—gæf *Returned.*
 —gælan *To hinder, astonish.*
 —gælende *Enchanting.*
 —gæne *Gone, past, L.*—gæð *Happens, L.*—gælan *To sound, sing.*—galod *Loosed, dissolved, S.*—gan *Began, v.*
 —ginnan. —gân *Gone, past, L.*—gangan; p. ic, he —eode;
 pp. —gangen, —gongen *To go from, to go or pass by or over.*—geaf *Gave up.*—geald
Rewarded.—geara, —gearwa
Prepared, S. L.—gearwian
To prepare.—geat *Understood.*—geát *Poured out.*
 —gefan *To give back.*—gelan
To hinder, An.—geldan *To repay.*—gêlweð *Astonished.*
 —geofan *To give.*—geolwian
To make yellow or red? to make to glitter as gold, S.
 —geomrod *Lamented.*—geótan;
 p. —geát, þú —gute, we —guton;
 pp. —goten *To pour out, to strew, spread, spill, draw out, disperse.*—geóted
Poured out, sent forth, M.—géted
Strewn.—geton *for* —guton
Poured out.—giéta, —gita, an; m. *A shedder, a pourer out, a spendthrift.*—gifan
To restore, deliver.—gift *A giving back, restoration.*—gilde *Without amends.*—gildan
To repay.—giltan *To offend.*—giltet [thou]
 repayest. —gimmed, —gymmed
Gemmed, set with gems, L.—ginnan, he —gynð;
 p. —gan; pp. —gunnen *To begin, to set upon, undertake, take in hand, v. Alph.*—git
Pour out.—gita *A spendthrift.*—gitan;
 p. —geat; pp. —giten
To know.—giten *Dispersed.*—gól *Sung.*—golden
Repaid.—gongen *Passed.*—goten
Poured out.

A-gotenes, —gutennys, se; f. *An effusion, a pouring or shedding forth, out or abroad.*—græfen
Engraved, S.—grafan *To engrave.*—grafenlice
That which is carved, a graven image? S.—grisan
To dread, to fear greatly.—grisenlic
Horrible.—gróf *Engraved.*—grówan
To grow under, to cover.—gryndan;
 p. —grynt *To ground, to descend to the earth.*—grýsan
To fear, Le.—guelle, —gute, —guton
Poured out, L.—gyfan;
 p. —geaf, —gæf; pp. —gyfen, —gifen
To restore, give back, give up, return, repay.—gyldan;
 p. —geald, we —guldon;
 pp. —golden *To pay, fulfil, repay, restore, reward, offer sacrifice.*—gyltan;
 p. te; pp. t *To fail in duty, to commit, to become guilty, to offend, to sin against.*—gymmed
Set with gems.—gyuð *Beginneth.*—gýt *Pours out.*—gytan;
 p. —geat; pp. —gyten *To discover, know, understand, consider.*—habban, —hæbban
To abstain, restrain.—hældon
Declined.—hafen *Lifted up, puffed up.*—hafennes, —hafennys,
 se; f. *An elevation, a lifting up, a loftiness, pride, arrogance.*—hangen, —hangan
Hung.—heardian;
 p. de, te; pp. od, —hyrd 1. *To harden, make hard.* 2. *To endure, continue, secure.*—heardlung,
 es; f. *A hardening, S.*—heáwan;
 p. —heów: pp. —heáwen *To hew or cut out, to carve, make even, smooth.*—hebban, þú
 —hefst, he —hefð; imp. —hefe;
 p. ic —hefde, —hóf, we —hefdon;
 pp. —hafen, —hefen *To lift up, to raise, elevate, exalt.*—hefednes
Pride.—hefegod, —hefgad
Weighted down.—hefen *Elevated.*—hefgad
Weighted down, burdened, grieved.—hefst *Liftest up.*—héðð
Shall crucify.—held *Inclined.*—heng *Hung.*—héneð
Despised, trod upon.—heng *Hung.*—heolorod
Weighted, balanced, S.—héran
To hear.—hérian *To hire.*—hérian
To benefit, profit, M.—hicgan *To seize, search, pursue earnestly, S.*—hildan
To incline.—hildenlice
Incliningly, S.—hiloran
To balance, S.

A-hiscean *To hiss at, to mock, L.*
 —hipan *To rob, destroy.*—hipeud,
 es; m. *A robber, an extortioner, S.*—hláðau
To draw out.—hlánsud
Soaked, steeped, watered, made lean, S.—hleahlan
To laugh at, Le. G.—hleápan;
 p. —hleóp, we —hleópon
To leap up, out or upon.—hli-node
Loosed, delivered.—hlocan
To pull out.—hlóg, —hlóh
Laughed.—hlówan
To low or bellow again, S.—hlýfran
 p. ede; pp. ed *To make clear, to declare, purify.*—hnescian
To mollify.—hniapan; p. —hneop
To pluck, gather.—hnyseton [they]
mocked, L.—hó *Crucify.*—hóf
Raised.—hófyn *Elated.*—hóh
Crucify.—holan; p. ede; pp. ed
To dig.—holan út *To pluck out.*—hold
Faithful.—holede *An engraved or embossed work, M.*—hón
To hang.—hongen *Hung.*—hrácan;
 p. —hráhte *To reach, An.*—hræddan;
 p. de; pp. ed *To rid, liberate, set free, deliver, save, redeem, draw out, cast out.*—hreddan
To deliver, save, redeem.—lireht
Erect, upright.—hreofod
Leptous, L.—hreósan
To rush.—hrepod *Touched.*—hréran;
 p. ed *To raise, rear, or lift up.*—hrinað
Will touch.—hruron
Rushed.—hrydred
Robbed, L.—hrynan
To touch.—hryre
Should rush.—hrysod
Shaken, disturbed.—hudan
To spoil, rob, M.—hwá, —hwám
Any one; aliquis, aliquem, v. hwá.—hwænan
To oppress, vex, trouble, S.—hwæned
Weaned, L.—hwænne
When, some time.—hwær
Every where.—hwær-gen
Every where, again, continually.—hwar, —hwer, —wer
Some where, any where, any wise.—hweorfan,
 p. —hwearf, we —hwurfon
To turn away, to bend.—hwerfed
Turned.—hwettan
To whet.—hwider
Every where.—hwile
Terrible, L.—hwoan,
 —hwonon *From what place, whence, somewhere, anywhere.*—hwonan
útán From without, outwardly, extrinsically.—hworfen
Moved.—hwyle
Whatsoever.—hwylfan
To cover over, overwhelm.—hwyrð
Turns.

A-hycgan *To seize*.—hyðan, p. de; pp. ed *To hide*.—hyldan *To incline*.—hyldendlice *Incliningly*.—hyrd, hyrde, hyrdes *Hardened*.—hyrdincg *A hardening*.—byrian, pp. od *To hire*.—hyrst *Fried*.—hyrte *Hardened*.—hypan *To depopulate, destroy*, G.—idlian, p. ode; pp. od *To frustrate, to be idle or vain, to make of no effect, to empty, deface, destroy, profane, languish, ail, to be sick*.—ladian *To excuse, to make excuse for*.—laegcan *To lay away*.—ledan, p. de; pp. ed *To lead, to lead out, withdraw, take away*.—laeg *Ceased, failed*.—leanan *To make lean*.—læned *Lent*.—létan; p. -lét, -lét; pp. -létan *To let go, to lay down, cease, leave off, lose*.—létnes, se; f. *A loss, a losing*.—lættan *To let, hinder*, S.—lamp *Happened, occurred*.—lætan; p. ode; pp. od *To fear, dread*; *horrescere*, *Le*.—leáfan, -lyfan *To give leave*.—leah, -leag *Falsified*.—leát *Bent down, flat*.—legcan, imp. -lege; p. -lede, we -ledon; pp. -led, -legd 1. *To place, lay down, lay along*. 2. *To lay aside, confine, diminish, take away, put down, depress, confute*.—leegean *To lay down, attach*.—lecgende or -leggendlic word *A verb deponent, because it has deposed or left out some of its inflections*.—lede, -ledon *Put down*.—lesan *To permit, S.*—lesan *To lift up, leave*, *Le*.—lefed *Lamed, crippled, An.*—legd *Deposed, frightened*.—lege *Lay down*.—legen *Confined*.—léh, -leah *Beked*.—lénian *To make lean, to soak*.—leogan; p. -leag, -leah; pp. -logen *To lie, to tell lies, to deceive*.—leóðian, p. ode *To dismember*.—lessan *To redeem*.—lesen *Chosen*.—lesenis *Redemption, C.*—létan *To cease*, *L.*—létlic *Pardonable, M.*—lewed *Weak, B.*—libban *To live*.—libbe *A survivor, one who lives after*, S.—liefan, -lifan *To permit*.—llesan *To redeem*.—lífan *To live*.—líhtan 1. *To enlighten*. 2. *To alight, come down*.—líhtung, e; f. *An enlightening, illumination*.

A-limpan; p. -lamp *To happen*, G.—linnan *To lin, cease, stop*, S.—lis *Loose*.—lisendnes *Redemption*.—lisian *To try*.—locan, -lúcan; p. -leac, we -lucon; pp. -locen *To put out of an enclosure, to expose, cast out, separate, pull out, take away, root up*.—loccian; p. ede; pp. ed *To cast out*, *L.*—loden *Led forth*, *Ex.*—logen *False, feigned*.—loten *Prone, submissive*.—lotyn *Falling down prostrate*.—lúcan, -luccan *To pull out*.—látan; p. -leát; pp. -loten *To bend, incline, bend or bow down*.—lybban, -libban, þú -lyfast; p. -leofode, we -leofodon; pp. -leofod *To survive, live after, live*.—lyfan, hit -lyfs; im. -lyfe; p. -lyfde, we -lyfdon; pp. -lyfed *To allow, give leave, permit, suffer*.—lyfedlic *Allowable, quick*.—lyfedlice *Lawfully, allowably*, *L.*—lyfednes, se; f. *Permission, sufferance, leave, grant*, S.—lyfs *It is allowed or lawful*.—lyhtnys, se; f. *An enlightening, illumination, a lightness*.—lynian, -lynnan *To pull down, liberate, deliver, free from*, *L.*—lysan; p. -lyse; pp. -lysed 1. *To let loose, free, deliver, liberate*. 2. *To pay for losing, to pay, redeem, ransom*.—lysednys, -lysnys, se; f. *Redemption, a ransom*.—lysend, es; m. *A liberator, deliverer, redeemer*.—lysendlic *Free, loose*.—lystan *To list, wish*.—mæstan; p. ede; pp. ed *To fatten*.—mætan *To find, measure, M.*—mang *Among*.—mánian; p. ode; pp. od 1. *To admonish strongly, to fine, exact*. 2. *To direct, govern, send*.—mánsumian; p. ode; pp. od *To digjoin, excommunicate*. This word is opposed to Mænsumian, or gemænsumian *To join or marry*.—mánsumung, -mánsumung, e; f. *Exclusion, excommunication, a curse*.—meallud *Emptied, brought to nought*, S.—mearcian *To mark*.—meldian *To inform, announce, betray*, *An.*—merian; p. ede; pp. ed *To examine, try, prove*.—meran *To hinder*.

A-mersod *Excommunicated*.—met, -mett *Decked, adorned, clothed, furnished*, S.—netan; p. -mæt; pp. -metan *To measure*.—mett *Painted, M.*—middan *To weigh, poise, ponder, esteem*, S.—middan *In the middle*.—mirran *To hinder*, *Le*.—mód *Without mind or reason, mad*.—molsnian *To putrify*.—mundian *To preserve*.—myrdan; p. ede; pp. ed *To murder, kill*.—myrian *To examine, L.*—myrie, an; f. *Hot ashes, Le*.—myrran; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To dissipate, waste, consume, spend, distract, defile, mar, lose, spoil, destroy*. 2. *To hinder, disable, mislead*.—myrðrian *To murder*.—neglod *Nailed, fastened with nails, crucified*, S.—nescian *To make mesh*.—nidde *Restrained*.—nimman; p. -nám; pp. -namen *To take away, remove*.—niðrian *To put down, condemn, damn*.—niwan *To restore, v. niwian*.—numen *Taken away*.—nýdan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To repel, thrust, or beat back, keep from, restrain, constrain, force*. 2. *With út to expel, drive out*.—nywan *To shew, demonstrate*.—pæcan *To seduce, mislead*.—peran *To pervert*.—parod *Apprehended, found, taken*.—pinsian *To weigh, balance, consider, ponder*.—plantode *Planted*.—pulled *Pulled*, S.—quald *Killed*, S.—rád *Rode*.—rade *Relieved*, S.—ræcan; p. -ræcte, -ræhte *To reach out, extend, reach, lay hold of, hold up, to relate*.—réd, es; m. *Counsel, welfare, safety*.—réda, an; m. *One who counsels for safety or welfare, a patriot, prophet*.—rédian; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To read, read through, peruse, tell, utter, speak*. 2. *To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, discover, find out, examine, choose, elect, take counsel, care for, pursue, effect*.—rædnis *A condition*.—ræfnendlic *Possible*, *Le*.—ræfnian; p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed *To bear, take away, suffer, sustain, undergo, bear in mind, to think*.—ræfniende, -ræfningende *Bearing in mind, considering*.

A-ræfnliðflo Possible, tolerable, S.—ræht Related.—ræman; p. de To raise, lift up, erect, elevate.—ræran To rear up.—rærnæs, se; f. A raising, an exaltation, a restitution.—ræsan To rush, An.—rafan To unclot, let loose, unwind, L.—rás A rose.—rasian; p. ode; pp. od To raise, to be laid open, discover, try, raise the hand, take hold of, raise the mind, to suspect, S. L.—reðian To b. come red.—reðian; p. ode; pp. od To tear from, lacerate, divide.—reht Explained.—rehan To explain.—rehan To care for.—rehan To reckon, translate.—reð Holdeth up.—réd Counsel.—rédud Discovered.—rédan To effect, to do, L.—reddan To liberate, S.—rédian To search out.—rédnes, se; f. A degree, condition, covenant.—redod Furnished, S.—refian, nian, nan To bear.—reht Erected.—reodian To become red, Apl.—reóbian To fall down, perish, L.—rétan; p. -rét; pp. -retten To restore, invigorate, refresh, renew, inspire, repair, correct, set right, to gladden.—rétian; p. ode; pp. ed? To restore, L.—riddan To rid, deliver.—rilt Right, right, well, correctly.—riman To number, count, tell over, repeat.—rian, he -rist; p. -rás, we -rison; pp. -risen To arise, rise, rise up, rise again.—riseð It behoveth, L.—rist Resurrection.—róda A counsellor, assenter.—rýst Resurrection.—sæd Said out, finished, S.—sægan To speak out, relate, tell, finish speaking, conclude, end.—sægnis, se; f. A mystery, sacrifice, C.—sæled Bound.—sendan To send, Apl.—sæh Set.—sæwan To sow.—sæcan To brandish.—sædian To separate.—sæfen Shaven.—sære Without tonsure, untrimmed, L.—sæmian To be ashamed.—sæcan; p. -sæc; pp. -sæcen, -sæcen 1. To shake off, remove. 2. To forsake, desert, revolt, flee. 3. To shake, brandish.

A-sceðan; p. -sceð; pp. -sceðen, -scheiden To separate, disjoin, exclude.—sceáf Expelled.—sceallan; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od To pull off the scales or shells, to scale, shell, expound, declare, L.—sceallan; p. ode; pp. od To be ashamed, to blush.—sceanpan To sharpen.—sced, -scede Separated, L.—scedan To send, B.—sceðfan; p. -sceáf, -seufon; pp. -scofen To drive away.—sceonendlic Detestable.—sceonung Detestation.—sceop Gave.—sceortian; p. ode; pp. ed To be short, to grow short, shorten, elapse, diminish, fail.—sceotan; p. sceat, we -scuton; pp. -scoten To shoot, shoot through, break through, fall.—sceanpan; p. ode; pp. ed To sharpen, clear from, save from.—scilian To shell.—scimod Glittered.—scinan; p. -scán, -sceán; pp. -scinen To shine forth, to be clear, evident.—sciran; p. ode; pp. ed To cut from, to separate, divide, part, sever, excommunicate.—scirigendlic Disjunctive, G.—scirped Cleared.—scofen Banished.—scóp Gave.—scortian To shorten.—screp Scraped.—screadian To prune, lop, An.—screncan To supplant, press, stamp, squeeze, pull, shrink.—screopan; p. -screp To scrape off, to scrape.—screpan To bear, carry, cast or vomit out.—scruncen Pressed.—scrutnian To search out, scrutinize, trace out, S.—screpan To scrape, cast out, S.—scúfan; p. -sceáf; pp. -scufen To drive away, expel, banish, repel, shove away.—scunan To convict, accuse.—scunian; p. ode, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To avoid, shun, fly from. 2. To hate, detest.—scunendlic Detestable, abominable.—scunung, e; f. An execration, abomination, a detestation.—scuton Fell down.—scyled, od Taken out of the shell, shell'd, declared.—scyndan To separate, remove, take away, lengthen.—scypan To sharpen, B.—scyrian To separate.—scyrigendlic Disjoining, disjunctive.—scyrigendlice Disjunctively, severally.

A-scypan To sharpen.—sacalcan; pp. -sulcen To depress, languish, to be weak, C.—særian To become dry, to sear, dry up, S.—sæð Boiled.—sæcan; p. -sóhte; pp. -sóht To search, seek out, enquire.—sægan To speak out, declare, express, tell, publish, explain.—sægendlic That which may be spoken, expressible, S.—sendan To send.—sendrian To separate.—seóðan; p. -seáf; pp. -soden To boil, scorch, fret, vex.—seow, -seowon Sowed.—set Placed.—setan To appoint, design, L.—seðan To boil.—seðian To affirm.—setne, se; f. What is set or fixed, a statute, law, statute law, v. é.—settan To set, place, propose.—sían To put out, eject, sile, L.—sleyd Taken from such, weaned, S.—sigen Fallen.—sindrod Sundered, separated, severed.—singan To sing.—sitan To perform, finish, G.—slacian; p. de, te; pp. ed To slacken, loosen, untie, remit, dissolve, emigrate.—slacigendlic Slack, remis, L.—slacigendlice Slackly, remisly, S.—sláf Slipped away.—slæte Loosed.—slæud Sent off.—slægen, -slagen Struck, fixed, S.—slapen Sleepy, drowsy, S.—slápan, p. ode To be asleep.—sláwian To become slow or lazy, Le.—sléan To strike.—slægen Slain.—selfdan; p. -sláf; pp. -sliden To slide or slip away, dash against.—slitan; p. -slát; pp. -slyten, -sliten To cleave, rive, destroy, fail, cut off.—slíðan; p. -sláf, we -slidon; pp. -sliden To slide away, Le.—slógon, -slóh Struck, fixed.—slápan To slip away.—slýdan To slide, slip, err, An.—slyteð Shall fail.—smeagan, -smcan; p. de; pp. d 1. To search, enquire, elicit. 2. To contemplate, consider, ruminate, ponder, bethink, think.—smeagung, e; f. Meditation, investigation, Apl.—smiðod Worked.—smorian; p. ode; pp. od To strangle, stifle, smother.—smásan, -sméan To hit or strike against, to stab? to rush, pull out, L.—snydan To cut off, S.

A-soden *Boiled*.—sogon *Sucked*.—sóht *Bought out, searched*.—solcen *Idle, lazy, dissolute, slow, slothful*.—sclennys, se; f. *Idleness, slothfulness, laziness*.—spástan, hú -speast, -speost *To spit out, L.*—spanan; p. -spón, we -spánon; pp. -spónen *To allure, entice, L.*—spaw *Vomited out*.—spédan; p. de; pp. ed *To speed from, to deliver happily, G.*—spelian; p. ode; pp. od *To supply another's room, to be deputy or proxy*.—spendan; p. de; pp. ed *To spend, lay out, bestow, employ, distribute*.—speón *Invited, secretly enticed*.—sperian *To enquire*.—spíwan; p. -spaw, -spau *To spew, eject*.—spón *Allured*.—spreotan, -sprettan *To sprout out*.—srian *To display, lay before, shew*.—sprincan *To arise*.—sprindlad *Extended or stretched out with little rods or twigs, J.*—spring *A fountain, L.*—springan; p. -sprang, we -sprungon; pp. -sprungen *1. To spring up, to arise, originate, break forth. 2. To spring out, escape, lack, fail*.—spruncen, -sprungen *Arisen*.—sprungennes, se; f. *An eclipse, a deficiency, want, misery*.—sprytan *To sprout out*.—spylgan *To cleanse, wash, purify, L.*—spsyrgeng *A curious invention, L.*—spsyrian *To seek, search, explore, trace, discover, explain, L.*—stélan *To steal out, to creep on, to seduce*.—sténed *Set with precious stones, L.*—starfed *Starved out, dried up, withered or killed as a plant or shrub*.—stáh, -stáhng *Ascended*.—standan; p. he -sáð, we -stódon *To stand out, remain long, endure, rest, continue, rise up*.—ste'lan, -steallan; p. lde; pp. ld *1. To appoint, undertake, establish, ordain, decree, confirm, resolve upon. 2. To give, afford, yield, give away, to go out*.—stemnian; p. ode; pp. ed *To proceed from a foundation, to found, build, erect*.—stencit *Scattered, dispersed, dissipated, routed, S.*—steded *Left childless*.—stepnes, se; f. *A privation.*

A-stepte *Orphans, L.*—stered *Disturbed*.—stereð *Moves*.—stífan; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od *To stiffen, grow, or wax stiff*.—stífician, -stífician; p. ode; pp. od *To eradicate, extirpate, destroy, exterminate*.—stigan, im. astíh; p. -stáh *To go, proceed, step, mount*.—stigend, es; m. *A rider*.—stignes, se; f. *An ascent, ascending*.—stíht *Separated, M.*—stintan; p. de; pp. ed *To blunt, to make dull, to stint, assuage*.—stirian *To move*.—stíðian; p. ode; pp. ed *To become hard, dry, dry up, wither*.—stóð *Urged*.—stondnes, se; f. *An existence, a subsistence*.—storfen *Starved, like a dead body*.—strecan, -strecan, -stræcan; p. -strehite; pp. -strehit *To stretch out, to extend, prostrate or lay low, to prostrate one's self, bow down*.—stregdan; q. -stregan; p. -stregde; pp. -stregd *To sprinkle, scatter, streu, L.*—streht *Prostrated*.—strengd *Malleable, q.*—streht, L.—strican *To strike, smite, S.*—strienan, -strýnan; p. de *To engender, procreate*.—stundian *To astound, grieve, suffer grief, to bear*.—styfeige *Terminate*.—styltan *To astonish, L.*—styndende *Blunting, L.*—styrfan; p. ede; pp. ed *To kill, slay*.—styrian *To stir*.—styrred *Starred*.—stýrung *A motion*.—suab *Erred, S.*—suand *Weakened, S.*—suanian *To languish, S.*—sundran, -sundron *Asunder, apart, alone, privately*.—sungen *Sung*.—suond *Weakened*.—súrian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od *To be or become sour, tart, bitter*.—swáfan, -swáfst; q. -swápan, he -swápeð, -swápeð; p. -sweep; pp. -swápen *To sweep away, to cleanse*.—swæman *To pine, Ez.*—swærnung, e; f. *Modesty, bashfulness, confusion, L.*—swamað *Abates, Cd.*—swápa *Swoepings*.—swarcod *Confounded, dismayed, abashed, L.*—swarnian *To be confounded, L.*—swearc *Longuished, failed*.—sweartian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od *To blacken, darken, to grow swarthy or black, obscure, dark.*

A-swebban *To stun, kill, G.*—swefan; p. ede; pp. ed *1. To sooth, appease, set at rest. 2. To strike with astonishment, to be stunned; made insensible, to kill*.—swefecod *Driven out*.—swellan *To swell*.—sweltan *To die, depart*.—swengde *Shaken*.—sweótole *Clearly*.—swican *To decrease, cease, deceive*.—swifan *To wander out of the way, to stray*.—swinan *To languish, decrease, vanish, G.*—swind *Slothful, sluggish, idle*.—swindan; p. -swand; pp. -swunden *1. To languish through dulness, to enervate, pine, consume away. 2. To decay, perish, dissolve*.—swindung, e; f. *Idleness, sloth, S.*—swipan *To sweep, S.*—swogen *Overgrown, covered over, choked*.—swolcen *Idle*.—swollen *Swollen*.—swond, -swonden *Weakened*.—swondennes *Sloth*.—swopen *Swept, R.*—sworetan *To breathe, sigh, L.*—swunan *To swoon, S.*—swunden *Weakened, slothful*.—swundenlice *Slothfully, S.*—swundennes, se; f. *Slothfulness, idleness*.—swyfecian *To eradicate, S.*—swylegan *To soil, sully, defuse, disgrace, S.*—swyndan *To decay, B.*—swyðered *Burdened, aggravated, L.*—syndrian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od *To put asunder, to separate, disjoin, sever*.—syndrige *Asunder, S.*—syndrung, e; f. *A division, separation, divorce*.—tæfran, pp. ed *To depict, paint, L.*—teáh *Took off*.—tefred *Painted*.—tellan *To tell out, number*.—teoman; p. ede; pp. ed *To make very tame or gentle, to tame*.—tendan; p. de; pp. ed *To set on fire, kindle, enrage, inflame*.—tendend, es; m. *An incendiary, inflamer, exciter, L.*—tendeng *A firebrand, an incentive, a provoking, S. L.*—teón; ic -teó, he -tíhð, we -teóð; p. hú -teódest, -tuge, he -teh, -teáh, we -tugon; pp. -togen *1. To draw, move, draw or pluck out, attract. 2. To employ, dispose of, treat*.—Used with prepositions thus: teón fram or of *To draw from*—teón to *To draw to, attract.*

A

A-teorian; p. ode; pp. od To faint, fail, tire, corrupt. —teoriendlic, -teorigendlic Defective, lacking, frail, brittle, ruinous, S. —teorung, e; f. A failing, tiring, S. —téran, p. ede; pp. ed To tear from, seize, fatigue. —terian To fail. —panon From thence, S. —þe Therefore. —þencan To recollect, devise, invent. —þenian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To stretch out, extend. 2. To prostrate. 3. To expand, apply, stretch. —þenung, e; f. An extending, extension, S. —þéðan; p. de; pp. ed To disjoin, separate. —þeostrian To darken. —þied Separated. —þierran To wash off or away, rinse, make clean, purge, clear, S. —þiestrode Obscured. —þindan To puff, swell, inflate. —þindung, e; f. A swelling or puffing up, S. —þinnod Thinned. —þistrod Obscured. —þóht A thinking out, an ex-cogitation, a device, an invention, S. —þólian To sustain, endure. —þólode Whole, not cut, or parted, S. —þrácian To fear. —þræste Wrested. —þræt Irksomeness, S. —þrawn Thrown out, twisted, wreathed, twined, wound. —þreotan, hit-þrýt; p. -þreat; pp. -þroten To loathe, disdain, be weary of. Also actively, To tire, weary, warn. —þrid Robbed, B. —þrintan; pp. -þrunten To swell. —þroten Loathed. —þrotennes, -þrotenes, se; f. Tediousness, loathsomeness, wearisomeness, S. —þrotsum Troublesome, irksome, wearisome. —þrówian To suffer, An. —þroxen Spoiled, robbed, disarmed, S. —þrunten, -þruten Swelled up, infested, annoyed. —þryd Wrested, wrung, driven out, robbed, pilled, S. —þryseman; p. ode; pp. od To choke, suffocate, stifle, L. —þrýt Wearies. —þunden Swollen. —þundennes, se; f. A tumour, a swelling. —þwægen Washed. —þwéan To wash from, cleanse, baptize, anoint. —þwegen Washed. —þweran To beat, move or shake together, S. —þwóg, -þwogon, -þwóh Washed. —þý Therefore. —þylgian; p. ode To support, sustain.

A

A-þýstrian; p. ode, pp. od To obscure, darken, to become dark, eclipse. —þytan To wind, blow, Ex. —þýwan; p. de; pp. ed To lead or drive from, to discard. —tiarian To want. —tifran To paint; -tiefred, -tifred Painted. —tiht Intent upon. —tihting Intention, an aim. —tillan To touch. —timbrian To erect, build. —tión of To draw out. —togen Drawn. —torflan To boast. —tredan To tread, twist or extort from or out. —trendlod Trundled, rolled. —tuge Drawn out. —tymbrian To build. —týnan; p. de; pp. ed To open, lay open, leave out, shut out, exclude. —tyrian To fail, R. —wacan; p. -wóc, we -wócon; pp. -wacen: also -wacian, p. ode; pp. od. v. n. To awake, take origin, to spring, to be born, Apl. —wacened Awakened, revived, S. —wacian; p. ode; pp. od To awake. —wácian; p. ode; pp. od To weaken, to grow weak or effeminate, to languish, decline, fail, relax, to be indolent. —wácod Softened. —wacode Awoke. —wæcan To awake, arise, take origin, to be born. —wæcnian; p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed 1. To awake, arouse, revive. 2. To stir up, originate, arise, vegetate. —wægan; p. de; pp. ed To deceive, delude, frustrate, disappoint. —wæged Void, useless. —wægen, -wægun Vain, S. L. —wæh Vegetated, L. —wæh Weighed out. —wæht Aroused. —wæht Wearied, L. —wælian, p. ede; pp. ed To revolve, suffer, vex. —wændan To turn from. —wændednes A translation, Apl. —wærde A stupid foolish man, M. —wærg-da, an; m. The accursed or wicked one, the devil. —wæscen Washed. —wæstan To destroy, eat up. —wanian To diminish. —wannan; p. ode; pp. od To make wan or pale. —war Somewhere, S. —warian; p. ode; pp. od To curse, An. —warnian To confound. —warp Cast out. —weht Awakened. —weallan, he -wylð; p. -weol; pp. -weallen To boil or bubble up, to break forth, issue, flow, stream or gush forth.

A

A-weardian To defend, ward, protect. —wearp Cast away. —web-, webb-, es; n. The cross threads in weaving, the woof or weft. —weccan, he -wecð; im. -wee-, -wece; p. -wehte, -wehte, -wealte, we -wehton; pp. -weht, -weht 1. To awake from sleep, to awaken, stir up, excite, consider. 2. To awake from death, to revive, raise up. 3. To produce, beget, raise up children. —wece Arouse. —weggan To shake, move, excite, provoke, An. —wecð Rouses. —wéd Mad, S. —wédan; p. de; pp. ed To be mad, to rage, to be angry, to go or wax mad, to revolt, apostatize. —wéfan; p. -wæf, we -wæfon; pp. -wefen To weave together, L. —weg Away, out. —weg-adrifan To drive or chase away. —weg-aférian To leave entirely. —weg-alécan To shut or lock out, to separate, S. —wegan; p. de; pp. ed To turn aside or away, move from, dissuade, lift up, balance, weigh, to weigh as an anchor, to agitate, shake. —weg-anumen Taken away. —weg-ápýwan To drive away, expel. —weg-awylt Rolled away. —weg-béran To bear, carry or convey away. —weg-cuman To go away, to leave, escape. —wegde Weighed. —weged Shaken. —wégen Weighed as in a balance. —weg-gán To go away. —weg-geniman To take away, S. —weg-gewitan To go away, to depart. —weg-gewitenes, se; f. A going away, a departure. —weg-létan To let go away, send away. —weg-onwendan To move away, to remove, to wend or wind away. —weg-weorpan To cast or throw away, S. —wegyd Shaken, S. —weht, -wehte Aroused, revived. —wehtnes, se; f. An awaking, a stirring up, excitation, quickening, encouraging, S. —wenan; p. ede; pp. ed To wean. —wendan, he went; p. -wende, pp. -wended To turn from, change, translate, depart, pervert. —wendedlic, -wendelic, -wendendlic Moveable, changeable, alterable, mutable, S. —wendednys, se; f. A change, alteration.

A

A-wendelícnēs; se; *f.* Mutableness, mutability, changeableness, inconstancy, *S.*—wendendlic Changeable, *S.*—wend-gewrixl On the other side, *S.*—wendincg An overthrowing, a change, ruin.—wend-spræc to oðrum hiwe A word changed to another [hue] meaning, Metaplasma, *S.*—wendung, *e*; *f.* A changing.—wened Weaned.—weodian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To weed, root or rake up, to destroy.—weol Flowed forth.—weorpan; *p.*—wearp, þú—wurpe, we—wurpon; *pp.*—worpen To throw or cast down, to degrade, to cast away or off, cast out, reject, divorce.—Used also with the prepositions On Into; as—wurpan On To cast into: Fram from: U't out: Under below.—weorpnēs, se; *f.* A divorce, a bill of divorce.—weorðan, he—wyrð; *p.*—wearð Not to be, to vanish, spoil.—weorðian To make unworthy, *Le.*—weosung, *e*; *f.* The being, essence, or subsistence of a thing.—weox Increased.—wepan To wipe out, cleanse, *L.*—wer Any where.—weran To wear.—werdan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To injure, deprive, vanish, hurt, spoil, forbid.—werdnys, se; *f.* Downfall, injury, loss, ruin.—wered Worn.—wered Protected.—werged Cured.—wérian To protect, defend, guard, despise.—werpan To cast away, *L.*—wersian To make worse, *L.*—wéste Waste, void, deserted.—wéstan; *p.* he—wéste we—wéston; *pp.* ed To waste, to lay waste, eat up, destroy, reduce, demolish, depopulate.—wéstendnes, se; *f.* A wasting, a laying waste, *S.*—wéstnes, se; *f.* Destruction, desolation.—weuen Woven, *L.*—widlan To defile, profane.—wierdan To corrupt, spoil, *L.*—wiergd, —wiergd Cursed.—wiht Anything.—wildian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To become wild or fierce, *S.*—willed Well boiled or sodden, *S.*—windan, he—wint 1. To wind, fly, or take. 2. With, of, to:—To fly, put or take off.—windwan; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed To wind, twist, swing, *Le.*

A

A-winnan To labour, contend, fight, overcome, conquer.—wint Wound, wove, strip.—wirdan To become nothing, *Le.*—wirged Execrable, cursed.—wirgean To destroy.—wirgnis Slander.—wirt-walian To root up, *S.*—wisferinend, es; *m.* A publican, *L.*—wisnian To be dry, to become dry, wizen.—wlætan; *p.* te To defile.—wlcian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To come in youthful strength, to exult, to be proud, *Le.*—wóc A-woke, arose.—wodian To root up.—woedan To be mad.—woend Returned, *L.*—woerdan To forbid, *C.*—woestednis Destruction.—woestenis Destruction.—wóffod Phrensied, frantic, *Le.*—wógod Wooded, *S.*—woh; *adv.* Awry, unjustly, wrongfully, badly. The same as Mid wohe or woge With injustice, unjustly.—wolde Would.—worden Done.—worden Execrated, cursed.—worold For ever.—worpen Cast away.—worpenlic Damnable.—worpenes, —worpenys, —worpenes, se; *f.* A rejection, casting away, reprobation, reproving.—worðane The cast away, the heathen, *L.*—woxe Should sift, *C. R.*—wræc Told, related.—wræste Extorted.—wrát Wrote.—wriáð Bound up.—wreccan; *p.*—wræc To tell fully, relate.—wreccan To revenge, avenge, vindicate, defend, free.—wreccan; *p.*—wrehte; *pp.*—wreht To arouse, awake, revive.—wrecen Banished, driven away, *L.*—wreçan To deceive.—wreçennes A discovery.—wreht Aroused.—wreon, he—wrihð; *p.*—wreah, þú—wruge, we—wruçon; *pp.*—wroçen, —wriçen To uncover, discover, disclose, open, reveal.—wrestan; *p.*—wræste To wrest from, to extort.—wreðian; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed To support, underprop, sustain, lean upon.—wridan To originate, generate, *L.*—wriçan, *p.*—wriáð, we—wriçon; *pp.*—wriçen To reveal, disclose, *An.*—wriçde Cursed.—wriçen Revealed.—wriçenes, —wreçennes, se; *f.* A discovery, revelation.

A'

A-wriçan; *p.*—wriçan; *pp.*—wriçen To wring out, to squeeze out, express.—wriçon To uncover.—wriçan; *p.*—wriçat; *pp.*—wriçen To write out, transcribe, draw out, describe, dispose, write, publish.—wriðan; *p.*—wriðað; *pp.*—wriðen 1. To entwine, bind up. 2. To protect, console, deliver.—wriðþe A strap, *L.*—wriçde Revealedst.—wriçen Wrung.—wriçen Discovered.—wriçenes A revelation.—wriçen Aught.—wriçen Woven.—wriçen; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To admire, *G.*—wriçen To abide, remain, inhabit, to be wont.—wriçen Fought.—wriçen To cast away.—wriçen-warian To root up.—wriçen Something.—wriçen; *p.*—wriçt; *pp.*—wriçen To roll, roll away, revolve, *L.*—wriçen; *p.*—wriçen To boil, *An.*—wriçen-wriçen Boiled wine, *S.*—wriçen, es; *m.* Source, origin.—wriçen Shall spring forth.—wriçen-wriçen To blow away.—wriçen To do, effect, *L.*—wriçen To hurt, corrupt.—wriçen Damage.—wriçen A blemish, injury.—wriçen Cursed.—wriçen-lie Wicked, evil.—wriçen-nēs, se; *f.* A cursedness, wickedness, a curse, reviling.—wriçen-lie Detestable, abominable.—wriçen, —wriçen; *p.*—wriçede, —wriçede; *pp.*—wriçen, —wriçen To curse, execrate, revile, corrupt, destroy.—The perfect participle signifies Execrable, wicked, detestable.—wriçen-nēs Wickedness, *S.*—wriçen Any where, in any place.—wriçen To cast away.—wriçen Exist not.—wriçen To make unworthy, *Le.*—wriçen-wriçen; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To root up, eradicate, exterminate.—wriçen To hiss, to hiss, whistle, *S.*—wriçen, he—wriçen; *p.*—wriçen, we—wriçen; *pp.*—wriçen To run over, to pass or go over; *pp.* Passed, gone.—wriçen; *p.*—wriçen To expell, drive out, *A'*; *aa*; *adv.* Always, ever, for ever; hence the Old English *ALWE*, ever.—*A'* world For ever. *A'* forð Ever forth, from thence.—*Der.* *A'wa*, éfre, náfre.—What by continuing has become customary or common, hence *æ*

Common law, -fæst, -fæstnes, -lic. — *Bound by law*, *ēw Marriage*, -da, -nian, -nung. *The act of making durable and sure*; *āð An oath*, mán-, -swerung, -sweord, -um.
Aac An oak, *S. v. āc*.
Aad A heap, *S. v. ād*.
Aalgewer A fire-steel, also tinder; *S. B. v. ālge-weorc*.
Aam A searing iron, *S.*
Aan Deflectus, *B.*
Aar Honour, *B. v. ār*.
Aar In the morning, early, *C. B. L. v. ēr*.
Aast Love, *B. v. ēst*.
Ab The woof, *B. v. ob*.
A'bal Ability, strength, *Cd.*
Abba, v. abbod-a.
Abbad, -isse, v. abbod, etc.
Abbandún, e; f. [abbán abbót's; dún a down, hill.] Abingdon, in Berkshire.
Abbod, abbot, abbud, abbut, es; m. An abbot. — a, an; m. An abbot. — dóm, es; m. An abbacy. — esse, v. -isse. — hád, es. m. The state of an abbot, abbotship. — isse, an; f. An abbess. — rice, es; n. The dominion or dignity of an abbot, an abbacy.
Abedise an abbess, v. abbod.
Abot an abbot, v. abbod.
Abræda Coarse tow, hards, *B.*
Abud an abbot, v. abbod.
Abútan About, around. — faran To go about, etc. v. a-bútan.
Ac; conj. But, whether.
A'c, aac, e; f. An oak. — cærn, -corn, es; n. An acorn. — cyn A species of oak, B. — drenc, -drinc, es; m. Oak-drink, a kind of drink made of acorns, S. — en Oaken. — hál Oak sound or whole, entire, G. — lea The name of a place, as Oakley. — leac Quernum, L. — mistel Mistletoe of the oak. — wern The name of an animal, a squirrel, S. Le. v. ēc.
Acen, acian, we acað; pp. acen To ache, pain, M. — Der. ece.
Acas, acase an ax, C. v. æx.
Accutan To prove, B.
Ace ache, pain, v. ece.
Acemannesburh; g. -burge; d. -byrig, -byrih, -byri, -beri; f: also -ceaster, e; f. [ece ache, mannes man's, ceaster or burh a city] Bath, Somersetshire, v. Bæð.
Acen pained, v. acan.
Acer a field, v. æcer.
A'chsian to ask, B. v. ācsian.
Acī-an To ache. — ende Trou-

bling, shivering, rough, B. L. v. acan.
Acl; adj. Clear, sonorous, M.
Acs an ax, v. æx.
Acsan-mynster, Axan-minster, es; n. Axminster, in Devonshire.
Acse, L. v. asce ashes.
A'csiau to ask, v. ācsian.
A'csung, ācsung, e; f. An asking, a question, an enquiry, inquisition, interrogation, that which is enquired about, information.
Acumba, æcumba 1. Oakum, the coarse part of flax, hards, unplucked wool. 2. A kind of marley or chalky clay. 3. Shales or parings, S.
Acsan ashes, v. axan.
Acyr a field, v. æcer.
A'd, aad, es; m. A pile, a funeral pile. — Der. A'dl, feorh-, fót-, horn-, in-, lungen-, mónáð-, -ian, -ic, -ig; idel, -georn, -hende: a-íðlian: ídes, -lic: áðdre, éðdre, áðre. — A'dexe A fire lizard, salamander, Le. — A'd-fýr A pile fire, fire of the funeral pile. — leg A pile flame, Ex.
Adastrigan To discourage, dismay, scare, S. v. A-dastri-gan.
Adre a rein, An. v. ádre.
A'del a disease, v. ádl.
Adela, an; m. Filth, Ex.
Adelht; adj. Dirty, filthy, S.
Adelseað, adulseað A sewer, gutter, sink, S.
Adelyng prince, L. v. wæling.
Adessa, adese An addice or adz, a cooper's instrument, S. L.
A'dexe a salamander, v. ád.
A'dl, e; f: also, ádl, es; n? A disease, grief, pain, languishing sickness, consumption. — Seó mycle ádl The leprosy. — Laman legeres ádl The palsy.
A'dl; adj. Diseased, corrupted, putrid, M. — ian To ail, to be sick, to languish. — íc, -ig; adj. Sick, ill, diseased.
Adloma, an; m. A tool, Ex.
A'dol a disease, v. ádl.
A'dre a vein, v. áðdre.
Adremint The herb feverfew or mugwort, S.
Adulseað A sewer, sink, L.
Æ. 1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon æ, seems to have been a slight lengthening of the short a, approaching to æe or ai in faery or fairy, as appears from these cognate words: Wæl Wail, brædan To braid, nægel A

nail, dæg, spær, læst, snæce, must, æsp, bær, etc.
 2. The short or unaccented æ stands only, — (1.) Before a single consonant; as *Stæf, hwæl, dæg*. — (2.) A single consonant followed by *e* in nouns; *Stæfes, stæfe, hwæles, dægæs, wæter, fæder, wæcer*. — (3.) Or before *st, sc, fn, ft*; *Gæst, æsc, hræfn, cræft*. — (4.) Before *pp, bb, tt, cc, ss*; *Æppel, cræbba, hæb-ben, fætte, fættes, wræcca, næsse*. — (5.) Before double consonants, arising from the inflection of monosyllabic adjectives: *Lætnæ, lætre, lætra, from læt Late*; *hwætne, hwætre, hwætra from hwet Quick*.
 3. In the declension of monosyllabic nouns and adjectives, *e* is rejected from the short or unaccented *æ*, and becomes *a*, when a single consonant, or *st, sc*, is followed by *a, o, u*, in nouns, and by *a, o, u, e*, in adjectives, as: — *Stæf, pl. stafas, g. stafu, d. stafum*; *hwæl, pl. hwalas; dæg, pl. dagas*. — *Læt Late*; *g. m. n. lates*; *d. latum*; *se lata The late, latest, latestest Latest; smæl Small*; *g. m. n. smales*; *d. smalum*; *sc. smala The small, etc.* See short *a* in A, paragraph 3 and 4.
 4. The long or accented *æ'* is found in the following words, which are represented by English terms of the same signification, having *ea* sounded, as in *deal, fear*; *Dél, fár, drád, lédan, brædo, hæto, hwæte, hæð, læðen, clæne, læne, sé, ær, hælán, læran, técan, tésan, tæsel, wæpen, etc.*
 5. The *æ* is known to belong, and therefore accented, when in monosyllables, assuming another syllable in declining, *æ'* is found before a single consonant or *st, sc*, and followed in nouns by *a, o, u*, and in adjectives by *a, o, u, e*; as *Blæda Fruits*; *blædum dwæes Dull*; *g. m. dwæses*. The *æ'* is often changed into *á*; as, *Stánen Stony, stán A stone*; *lær, lár Lore, Th. R.*
 6. *Æ-*, prefixed to words, like *A-*, often denotes, *a negative, deteriorating or opposite signification*, as *From, away,*

out, without, etc. Like A-, be-, ge-, etc. æ is sometimes prefixed to perfect tenses, perfect participles, and other words, without any perceptible alteration in the sense.

Æ-alidian To wax old.—aldor-mann, es; m. A senator.—all All.—bær, -ber Bare, open, clear, manifest, notorious.—bilgan, -bilian To vex, L.—bilignes, se; f. Anger, Apl.—bléc Pale, wan, whitish, bleak, S.—blécing, -blécny's Paleness.—byld An injury, L.—bylgian To be angry, S.—bylgð, -bylhð, e; f.—bylignis, se; f. An offence, a fault, scandal, anger, wrath, indignation.—céled Cooled.—ciorfan To cut to pieces, L.—cyrf That which is cut off, a fragment, piece, L.—drifan To expel.—felle Barked, peeled, skinned.—fyrmpa Ablutions, the sweepings of a house, the refuse of things, or things of no value, S. L.—gyldé With-out amends.—hiwnes, se; f. Paleness, gloom.—hwyrfan To turn from, avert.—leng Long, protracted, lasting, troublesome.—melle Un-savoury, without taste, S.—melnys, -mylnys, se; f. Loathsomeness, weariness, disdain, falsehood, untruthfulness, false dealing, treason, S.—men Unmanned, depopulated, desolate.—men-ne Desolate, An.—mód Out of mind, mad, dismayed, discouraged.—múða, an; m. Cæcum intestinum, L.—note [notu use] Useless, of no use, unprofitable, L.—refnan To bear.—rist, -rýst, es; m. Resurrection.—scære Without shearing, untrimmed, uncut, without tansure.—stel, es; m. [stel a column, division] An index, or table of contents ranged in columns, a label, guide, a stile, or division in vainscoting, a handle, S.—swápa Sweepings, dust, S.—swind Idle.—teorian To fail, corrupt.—þryt Troublesome, tedious.—þrytnes Trouble.—týnan; p. de; pp. ed To open.—wén [æ with-out, wén hope] Doubtful, uncertain.—wyrdla, -wyrd-lea Damage.—wyrp A cast-away, an abject, one lost.

Æ', æa Water.—brec A ca-

tarrh, S.—risce A water rush, bulrush, L.—spring A fountain.—wellm, -wylm A boiling or springing up of water, v. æ-spring, -wel-m, -wylm. Alph. also, eá.

Æ'; f. indecl. What has al-ways or long flowed on, or continued, till it has become a custom—hence A law, customary or common law. Æ' denotes Common law: Asetnessa Fixed, or statute laws.—Dómas Adjudged cases or precedents, Th. L.—Cristes æ The Gospel. Bú-tan æ or útlaga An outlaw. Seó æftere æ Deuteronomy.—Der. á. q. v.

Æ'-béc Law books, books of the law.—bed, -bod, es; m. An affair of law, business.—boda, an; m. A law mes-senger, a preacher.—cræft, es; m. Law-craft, a legal institute.—cræftig Law-crafty, skilful in law.—cræftigo Pharisees, G.—fæst Envy, L.—fæsten, es; n. A lawful fast.—fæstnes, v. -festnes.—fest, -festig, 1. Fixed in the law, religious, devout. 2. Fastened by the law, married. 3. Fixed in mind, zealous, envious, spite-ful, malicious.—fest Envy, L.—festful Envious, jealous, Apl.—festian To envy, to be envious.—festig Religious.—festlice Religiously.—festnes, -fæstnes, se; f. 1. Reli-gion, devotion. 2. Envy, spite, emulation.—gewritere, es; m. A writer or composer of laws.—gift A legal gift, restitution.—gleáwa, an; m. -gleáwmann, es; m. [gleáw skilful] One skilful in the law, a lawyer, counsellor.—gylt, es; m. A breach or violation of the law, a tres-pass, a fault.—hlýp, -hlíp, es; m. A transgression, breach of the law.—lædend, es; m. A lawgiver.—láreow, es; m. A master of the law, one learned in the law, a lawyer, a pharisee.—lete, -le-ten One let go, divorced, L.—lic Belonging to law, law-ful.—riht Right, justice, lawful.—sellend A lawgiver.—swic, es; m: -swicung, e; f. An offence, a scandal, stum-bling-block, sedition, deceit.—swica, an; m: -swicend, se; m. An offender of the law, a deceiver, an hypocrite,

apostate, S.—swician, -swi-ce-an To depart from the law, to dissemble.—swicnis Reve-rentia, B.—swicung An of-fence.—swiseste Jurisperit, B.—swátol A lawyer, S.—syllend, es; m. A lawgiver.—werd adj. [werd from, werdan To corrupt] Per-verse, froward, averse, S.—writere, es; m. A writer, composer or framer of laws, L.

Æaht property, v. æht.

Æal all, v. eal.

Æala alas! v. eala.

Æaldian to wax old, v. ealdian.

Æaldormen, v. ealdorman.

Æargian, v. eargian.

Æber dare, v. æ-bær.

Æbbad ebbéd, S. v. ebban.

Æbbing An ebbing, L.

Æber; adj. Clear and evident by proof, manifest, appa-rent, notorious, v. æ-bær.

Æbesn pasturage, v. æfesen.

Æ'brec [eá water, bræc] A ca-tarrh, rheum, S. v. æ-brec.

Æbreda A kind of marl, S.

Æbs A fir tree, S.

Æc also, v. eác.

Æ'c An oak.—æn Oaken, made of oak.—eren, -iren, -corn, es; n. pl. -irnu [ác an oak, corn corn] The corn or fruit of an oak, an acorn, a nut, v. ác.

Æ'can to eke, eácan.

Æcced acid, v. eced.

Æcecher a field, v. æcer.

Æce ache, pain, v. ece.

Æ'ce eternal, v. éce.

Æced vinegar, v. eced.

Æcelma A chafing of the feet by walking? S.—M. says, Æce-lima A pain of the limbs.

Æcemba oakum, v. acumba.

Æcer, æcyr, es; pl. æceras, æceras; S. a field, land, any thing sown, sown corn, corn, an acre.—ceorl, -mon, es; m. A fieldman, a farmer, ploughman, clown.—spran-ca, -spranga, an; m. Young shoots springing up from acorns, saplings, the holm oak, scarlet oak, S.

Æ'ceren an acorn, v. éc.

Æchir An ear of corn, R.

Æcin Tabetum? tabes? S.

Æ'cirmu nuts, v. éc.

Æcne Fruitful, S.

Æcurn with fields, v. æcer.

Æcs an az, v. æx.

Æcumba oakum, v. acumba.

Æcyr a field, v. æcer.

Æddre suddenly, An. v. ædre.

ÆFE

Æddre, an; *f.* A vein, drain, water course.—*Der.* áð.
 Æder-seax, ædre-seax A vein knife, a lancet.
 Æðfæst [eád substance, fæst fast, fixed] Goods, property, M.
 Ædleán a reward, v. edleán.
 Ædre : *adv.* Directly, quickly, forthwith, by and by.
 Ædre, an; *f.* A vein.—seax A lancet.—weg A drain way, a vein, an artery, M.—*Der.* áð.
 Edwines clif, es; *n.* Edwin's cliff, Edwinstow, Notts.
 Edwist substance, v. edwist.
 Edwít a reproach, v. edwít.
 Edwítan to reproach; ædwítod derided, v. edwítan.
 Ene once, S. v. éne.
 Æf Of, from.—Æf-dæl A descendant.—dón Suffered, Ex.—-þanc, -þunca, -weard, -wyrdla, v. Alph. and af, of.
 Efen, æfyn, efen, es; *m.* 1. The even, evening, eventide.
 2. The service for evening or sunset, vespers, An.—dream An evening song.—gebéd A prayer or evening duty.—gereord, e; *f.* An evening meal, a supper.—gereordian [gereordian to feed] To sup or take supper.—Glómung, -glómung The evening twilight.—grom, es; *m.* Evening rage or plague.—gyfa A supper.—hrespung The evening, even, S.—læcð It draweth nigh the evening.—leohht, es; *n.* Evening light.—leoð An evening song.—lic; *adj.* Vespertine, of the evening.—mete Evening meal, supper.—ræst, e; *f.* Evening rest.—ríma Twilight, L.—sang An evening song, vespers.—scíma Evening splendour.—scóp, es; *m.* An evening bard.—song, es; *m.* Even song, vespers.—spræc, e; *f.* An evening speech.—steorra, an; *m.* The twilight star, morning star, evening star.—þenung, e; *f.* An even repast, a supper.—þeowdóm An evening duty, attendance.—tíð, e; *f.* tima, an; *m.* Even tide, the evening.—tungel The evening star, S.—ung, e; *f.* Evening, An.—Der. æfnian.
 Efen Even, equal, equally.—Efen-blytta A fellow, consort, companion, or mate, S.—læcan To match.—læcend An imitator.—weorcan To

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work evenly, to co-operate, L. v. efan, efn.
 Æfenn the evening, v. efen.
 Æfer, æfre; *adv.* Always, ever.
 Æfeen, æbesen, æfen, e; *f.* Pasturage, the hire of pigs going into the wood to fatten on acorns; pasnagium, L.
 Æfest pious, v. æ-fest.
 Æfrica, an; *m.* African, L.
 Æfgræf, æfgræfa, A tax-gatherer, a collector, C. R.
 Æfista Envy, zeal, spite, a striver, rival, C. v. æ-fest.
 Æfnan to perform, v. efnan.
 Æfne behold, v. efn.
 Æfnian To grow towards evening.—*Der.* Efern, æfnung : efen, -gereord, -scíma, -steorra, -tíð, -tima, -tungel.
 Æfnung, e; *f.* Evening, twilight, *Der.* æfnian, v. æfen.
 Æfre erer, An. v. æfer, *Der.* á.
 Æft Envy, L.
 Æfstian to hasten, v. efstan.
 Æfstig A contender, S.
 Æf-sweorce Fruit? S. L.
 Æft, eft, æfter, æftan; *adv.* After, again, behind, afterwards.—Ær opðe æft Ere or aft, before or after.
 Æftan; *prep.* After, behind.
 Æftan-weard Being behind.
 Æftbetóht Reassigned, L.
 Æftema, eftema The last.
 Æfte-mest, -myst Last.
 Æfter, efter : *prep. dat.* After, for, on account of, according to, through, over.—Æfter rihte Justly.—Æfter þám þe, —Æfter þon þe After that, after, afterwards.
 Æfter after, v. æft.
 Æfter, comp. -ra, -re; *sup.* -mest, -myst; *adj.* After, next, second, new, last.—Æfter-boren Born after the father's death, posthumous, S.—burgum Through cities, publicly, openly.—cwæðan To speak after, to answer, revoke, renounce, abjure.—ealu, e; *f.* After-ale, small beer or ale.—fæce; *adv.* [æfter after, and d. of fæc a space] Afterward, after that, S.—fligine A pursuing, persecuting, S.—folgere, es; *m.* A follower, a successor.—folgiende Following after.—fylging A following after, a sequence.—fylían, -fylgian, -flgian, -flían To follow or come after, to succeed.—fyligend, es; *m.* One who follows or succeeds, a follower.—fylignes, se; *f.* A following after, a succession, suc-

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ceeding, S.—gán, -gangan To follow after.—gang A going after.—gencnys, se; *f.* [gengnys a going] Extremity, L.—genga, an; *m.* One who goes or follows after, a follower.—gengle Successors, they who succeed, posterity, offspring, S.—gengnys, se; *f.* Posterity, succession, S.—gild, -gyld, es; *n.* An after payment, a repayment, a paying again.—hætu, e; *f.* After heat.—hýrigean To follow another's example, to imitate, resemble.—leán An after-loan, a reward, a recompence.—lic After, second, L.—mest Aftermost.—ra Second.—ra Geóla January—ran síðe Secondly.—ríp, es; *m.* An after-rope, a crupper.—re acennes Regeneration, S.—ridan To ride after.—rihte According to right, justly.—ryne An encountering, a meeting, running against one, S.—sang The after-song, M.—singend, es; *m.* An after singer, L.—spræc, e; *f.* An after speech or claim.—spyrgan To enquire after.—þonce Jealously, Ex.—weard, -weardes Afterward.—weardnes, se; *f.* Posterity, S.—wearð Being away, absent, S.—wldo An after age, a new or young age or generation.
 Æftera Geóla January, v. geól.
 Æftera Lísá July, v. líðe.
 Æfterra Second, v. æfter, *adj.* Æfteward; *adj.* After, back, late, latter, full.
 Æfteward; *adv.* Afterward, after, behind.—On æfteward On after, behind.
 Æftewerd Afterward.
 Æf-þanc, es; *m.* : -þanca, an; *m.* Offence, displeasure, zeal, L.—þunca, -þonca, an; *m.* Weariness, dislike, disgust, K. G.
 Æftmest last, v. æfter, *adj.* Æfta dæl The last part, S.
 Æftward, æftward, *adj.* Absent, distant, v. æfter-weard, L.
 Æftwardnes, se; *f.* Absence, removal, posterity.
 Æfwyrdla, æfweordla, æwyrdla, æwyrdla, an; *m.* Damage, injury, loss, the amercement for it, L.
 Æfyn the evening, v. efen.
 Æg, As a prefix, denotes Ever, always; as, Æghwá Every one; æghwær Every

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where; *æghwilt every one*, v. *æghwá*, etc.
 Æg, *e*; *f. An island*, v. *ig*.
 Æg, *es*; *pl. ægeru*, *ægru*; *g. ægra*; *d. ægrum*; *n. An egg*, *Der.*—*Æg-es hwite White of an egg.*—*Æg-gemang*, *gemenced æg Ocastrum*, *ogastrum*, *L.*—*Æg-lime*, *es*; *m? Egg-lime, the sticky part or white of an egg.*—*ru lccgan To lay eggs.*
 Æg *The sea.*—*flóta*, *an*; *m. A sailor.*—*weard An ocean or sea guard or watch*, v. *ëgor*.
 Æg *An eye.*—*pyrl*, *es*; *n. [èage an eye] An eye hole, a window.* *An. v. ég*, *ége*, *eág*.
 Ægan *to own*, v. *ágan*.
 Æge *in an island*, v. *æg*.
 Æge *far*, v. *ége*.
 Ægesford, v. *Æglesford*.
 Ægeru *eggs*, v. *æg*.
 Ægh *an eye*, v. *eáge*.
 Æg-hwá: *neut. æg-hwæt or æg-hwæs*; *pron. Whoever, whosoever, every one.*—*hwær*, *hwar*, *adv. Every where.*—*hwæt Whatever.*—*hwæper pron. Both, each, both one and the other.*—*hwæper ge ... ge both ... and.*—*hwanon*, *hwanun*, *hwanum*; *adv. Every where, every way, on all sides.*—*hwar*, *hwer*, *Every where.*—*hwider*, *hwyder*; *adv. On every side, every way.*—*hwile*, *hwyle*, *adj. Every, all, all manner of, whosoever, whatsoever, every one.*—*hwonene On all sides.*—*hwyder Every way.*—*hwyle Every, all.*
 Ægyptisc *Egyptian*, v. *Egyptisc*.
 Æg-lác *Miserable.*—*láca*, *-láca*, *-lácea*, *an*; *m. A wretch, miscreant*, v. *ag*.
 Ægles-burh, *Egeles-burh*; *g. -burge*; *d. -byrig*; *f. Aylesbury, in Buckinghamshire*, *S. Manning says*, "Potius Ellesborough prope Wendover."
 Æglesford, *Ægelesford*, *es*; *m. Aylesford on the Medway, near Maidstone, Kent*, *S.*
 Æglesprop, *es*; *m. Aylesthorpe, a village near Aylesford, Kent*, *L.*
 Ægleswurð *The village of Eylesworth, Northamptonshire*, *M.*
 Ægn *own*, v. *ágan*.
 Ægnes *of his own*, v. *ágan*.
 Ægnian *to own*, v. *ágnian*.
 Ægru *eggs*, v. *æg*.

ÆL

Ægsa *fear*, v. *ëgsa*.
 Ægper; *pron. Either, each, both.*—*Heora ægper Either or both of them, each.*—*On ægper hand*, *on ægpere heafle On either hand or half, on both sides.*—*On ægpere heafle weard Towards both sides.*—*Ægper ge ... ge both ... and; as well ... as; so ... as.*—*Ægper ge heonan ge þanan Both here and there, on this side and that*, v. *æg-hwæper*.
 Ægweard *A sea watch*, *K.*
 Æ'h *An eye.*—*pyrl A window*, *An. v. eág*.
 Æhhar *An ear of corn*, *R.*
 Æhsc *an az*, v. *æx*.
 Æht, *e*; *f. Property, substance, cattle, possessions, lands, goods, riches, value, estimation.*—*e-land*, *es*; *n. Landed property.*—*e-mann*, *es*; *pl.-e-men*; *m. A husbandman, a farmer, ploughman, drudge.*—*ere*, *es*; *m. An estimator, a valuer.*—*e-swán*, *es*; *m. A preserver of property, a cowherd, a keeper of cattle*, *M.*—*gesteald*, *es*; *n. A property place, a treasure.*—*geweald Property power, property, possessions.*—*ige The rich*, *B.*—*ung*, *e*; *f. Estimation, valuing.*—*Der. ágan*.
 Æhta, *eahta*; *adj. Eight*.
 Æhte *had*, *p. of ágan*.
 Æhtere, *es*; *m. An estimator, a valuer*, *L. v. éht*.
 Æhtian, *p. ode*; *pp. od To follow*, *Le. v. eht-an*, *-ian*, v. *ehtan*.
 Æhtige *The rich*, *B. v. éht*.
 Æhtung *valuing*, v. *éht*.
 Æine *any*, *An. v. énig*.
 Æker *a field*, *S. v. æcer*.
 Æl *All, whole*, v. *eal*.
 Æl-, *As a prefix, denotes All, entirely.*—*beorht All bright, all shining.*—*ceald All cold, most cold.*—*cræftig All-skilful, ingenious, all-virtuous, perfect.*—*cumende Doubtful.*—*flíce*, *an*; *f. All the people, the mass*, *Le.*—*gréne Full green, entirely green.*—*gylden Gilded, golden, gilded over*, *S.*—*mást Almost.*—*miht, -mihti, -mihtig Almighty.*—*Se -mihtiga The Almighty.*—*swá Also.*—*symle Always.*—*tæwe*; *emp. m. ra*; *f. n. re Good, excellent, entire, sound, healthful, perfect, honest.*—*tæwestan Nobles.*—*tæw-*

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lice; *adv. Well, soundly, piously, perfectly.*—*tæwe Better.*—*wærlíc All cautious, benign*, *G.*—*walda*, *an*; *m. Universal ruler or governor.*—*Se -waldra The Almighty, the Omnipotent.*—*-wiht Every creature*.
 Æl-, *Foreign*, v. *el*, *ell*, *ele*.
 —*Æl -fremd*, *-fremed Strange, foreign.*—*fremda*, *-fremeda*, *an*; *m. A stranger, foreigner.*—*fylc Foreign folk, or people*, *K.*—*land*, *es*; *n. A foreign land*, *K.*—*reord*, *-reordig Barbarous, of a strange country or speech*, *S.*—*þeód*, *e*; *f. A stranger*, *L.*—*þeódelíce*, *þeódiglice*; *adv. From a strange country, abroad, out of a man's native soil, from far.* *The following phrases have the same signification as these adverbs:*—*On -þeódignesse.*—*On -þeóde*—*þeódig*, *-þiódig*, *adj. Strange, foreign.*—*Occasionally used as a noun:* hence *A stranger, a pilgrim.*—*þeódiglice From abroad, abroad.*—*þeódignesse*, *se*; *f. A going abroad, peregrination, pilgrimage.*—*þeóding*, *e*; *f. A going abroad*, *S.*—*þiódig Foreign.*—*timbred Strangely built*, *Der. el*.
 Æl *Fire?* *Le. G. Der. On*-, *-an*, *-ed*, *-et*, *-lucg*, *-messe*.
 Æl *Oil.*—*an To oil, smear*, v. *ele*.
 Æ'l, *es*; *m. An eel.*—*fæst An eel vat, a kettle to boil in.*—*-nett*, *es*; *n. An eel net.*—*-puta*, *an*; *m. An eel-pout, a jolthead*, *An*.
 Æ'l, *ál*, *awel*, *e*; *f. An awl, a needle, a fork, a fire fork, flesh hook*, *S.*
 Æl-an; *p. de*; *pp. ed. [æl fire] To kindle, light, to set on fire, to bake.*—*Der. Æl fire*, *on*:- *on-wlan*: *ælet*, *on*:- *alet*: *wæled*, *-leóma*: *al-geweorc*: *æl-messe*.
 Ælan *To oil, smear*, v. *æl oil*.
 Ælárwas *Pharisees*, *S. v. é*.
 Ælc; *adj. Each, any, every, every one, all.*—*On ælcere tide At all times.*—*Elces cynnes Of each sort or all sorts.*—*Ælce heafle, or ælce wise In all ways.*
 Ælcera *of all*, v. *ælc*.
 Ælcian *to delay*, v. *elcian*.
 Æleor, *welra*; *adv. Elsewhere, besides, otherwise*, *L.*
 Æld *fire*, v. *æled*.
 Æld, *weldo*, *weldu old*, v. *eald*.

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Ælda-cynn, es; *n.* *Mankind.*
 Ældas *Men, Ex. v. yldas.*
 Ældian *to delay, v. yldan.*
 Ælding *delay, v. ylding.*
 Ældo-men *Pharisees.*
 Ældro parents, *v. ealdor.*
 Æle oil. *An. v. ele.*
 Æleung *An allurements, a blandishment, L.*
 Æled, es; *m.* *Fire.—leóms, an; m. A fire-beam, a flame of fire, Le.—nys, se; f. A burning, L.*
 Æleputa *An eel pout, v. æl.*
 Ælet *a fire, v. æled, on-ælet.*
 Ælf, es; *m.* *An elf, a genius.—cynn, es; n. A kind of elves, S.—e The night mare, S.—en, ne; f. A fairy.—scieno Elfin beauty.—scíne Elfin bright, An.—siden, ne; f. The night mare.—sogopa [sogepa juice] Elf influence, inspiration of the muses.—Der. elf.*
 Ælfemúða, an; *m.* *The Elbe, An.*
 Ælfere *A ditch? Cd. M.*
 Ælincg *A conflagration or burning, S. v. æl fire.*
 Ælinge *Weariness, L.*
 Æll *All.—mihhtig Almighty, v. æl. All, entirely.*
 Ællyfta, *v. endlyfta.*
 Ælmes-man *An alms' man.*
 Ælmesse, ælmasse, ælmyssse, an; *f.* [æl fire, mæsse mass; a fire or burnt offering. *Le.*] *Alms, almsgiving.—Almes-bæð An alms' bath, a bath free of cost.—dæd Alms' deed.—feoh Alms' money.—gedál, -sylene Alms' dole, the dealing, doling, or giving of alms.—lác The gift of alms.—land Alms' land.—san dælan or syllan To give or distribute alms.*
 Ælm-hám, es; *m.* *Elnham, Norfolk, An.*
 Æl-net *An eel net, v. æl.*
 Æl'pīg *Each, Ch. 1085.*
 Ælr, ælre *An elder tree, L.*
 Ælswalda *Universal ruler, B.*
 Æltæwe *Good.—lice, -stan, v. æl-tæwe, in æl All.*
 Æmel-le *Unsavoury, S.—nys Loathsomeness, S. v. æmelle.*
 Æmeta *Rest, Le. v. æmta.*
 Æmete, æmette, an; *f.* *An emmet, an ant, S. L.—hyll An emmet hill, an ant-hill.*
 Æmetgian, *L. æmtgian To be at leisure; v. æmtian.*
 Æmet-hwíl, e; *f.* [ætta leisure, spare-time, hwíl while,

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time] Leisure, spare-time, respite.
 Æmetian, ge-æmetian, (æmet-an) *p. ode; pp. od To be idle.*
 Æmetta, an; *m.* *An ant, L.*
 Æmetta *rest, v. æmta.*
 Æmettig *idle, v. æmti.*
 Æmnitta *A balance, S.*
 Æmta, æneta, emta, æmetta, an; *m.* *Quiet, leisure, rest.—Der. Æmeta: æmettig: æmetian: unæmta.*
 Æmtege *free, v. æmti.*
 Æmtegið *Is at leisure or unemployed, v. æmtian.*
 Æmti, æmtig, æmtege, emtig, æmetig, emetig, æmettig; *adj.* *Vacant, empty, free, idle.—Æmtege wifemenu Unmarried women.*
 Æmtian, æmtigean *To be at leisure, to be vacant, S.*
 Æmyce, æmyrce; *adj.* *Excellent, singular, S.*
 Æmylnys, se; *f.* *Weariness, L.*
 Æ'myrie, an; *f.* *Hot ashes, B.*
 Æmytta *An emmet, v. æmete.*
 Æ'n One, *v. éne, éneg, éniġ, éniġwæta, éniht, éniġa; énelep, -nes; énlíc, -e; énlípig, ényġe, in Alpha, and an.—*
 Ænd *an end, v. end.*
 Ænde *and, v. and.*
 Ændemes, ændemest *Likewise.*
 Ændian; *p. ode; pp. od To end, finish, L.*
 Ændlefeene *eleven, v. endlufon.*
 Ændlyfta *eleventh, v. endlyfta.*
 Æ'ne, æene *Once, at once, An.*
 Æned *a duck, v. ened.*
 Æ'neg, énegu *any, v. éniġ.*
 Ænette *Solitude, L.*
 Ænflit *an anvil, v. anflit.*
 Ænforleten *Clothed, L.*
 Æng *any, v. éniġ.*
 Ænge *narrow, v. enge.*
 Ængel *an angel, v. eugel.*
 Ængellíc *angelic, v. engelíc.*
 Ænglisc *English, v. euglisc.*
 Æ'niġ, éneg *Any, any one.*
 Æ'niġe, éniġe, *v. ánéage.*
 Æ'niġwæta *In any way, An.*
 Æ'niht *any, v. éniġ.*
 Æ'niġa *entirely, v. ániġa.*
 Æ'nlep *each, v. énlípig.*
 Æ'nlepnas, ánlēpnas, se; *f.* *Solitude, privacy.*
 Æ'nlíc, ánlíc; *adj.* [án one, líc like] *Only, solitary, singular, incomparable, excellent, golden, precious, beautiful, elegant.*
 Æ'nlíce, ánlíce; *comp. or; sup. ost; adv.* *Only, singularly, elegantly.*
 Æ'nlipig, ánlípig, ánlēpīg; *adj.*

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Each, every, singular, solitary, private.
 Æ'nlypie *each, v. énlípig.*
 Æ'nne *one, ac. m. of án.*
 Æ'nŷge *one-eyed, v. án-eáġe.*
 Æpel, *v. æppel in æpl.*
 Æpeningas *Fructus, vel fruges quedam stomachio præscripta, S.*
 Æpl, æpel, æppel, appel, apul; *g.* *æples, æpples, m. n? 1. An apple, fruit. 2. The apple or pupil of the eye.—bær Apple bearing, fruit bearing.—cyrnel, es; n. A pomegranate, S.—sealo Apple-fallow, apple-gray.—hús, es; n. An apple house, a place for fruit.—leaf, es; n. An apple leaf.—scæl, -scel, e; f. An apple shale, film about the kernels or pips, S.—screade, or corn-æscede, the chaff or refuse of corn.—treow, es; n. An apple-tree.—tún, es; m. An apple-garden, orchard.—win, es; n. Apple-wine, cider, S.—Der. æppel.*
 Æppled *Applied, adorned with bosses, like apples, Ex.*
 Æppuldre, æppulde, an; *f.* *An apple-tree, v. æpuldre.*
 Æpyl *an apple, S. v. æpl.*
 Æpse, æw, es; *m.* *An asptree, a species of poplar, a fir-tree? L.*
 Æpse, *adj.* *Tremulous.*
 Æpsenys, se; *f.* *Disgrace, dishonour, shame, S.*
 Æpuldr *An apple-tree, Le.*
 Æ'r, es; *m.* *Brass.—en -yn; adj.* *Made of brass, brazen.—enbytt Brass pan, or vessel.—gescod Brass-shod, shod with brass.—gestreou Brass treasure, wealth, treasure.—geweorc, es; n. Brass or metal work. Der. ár.*
 Æ'r; *cnp.* *árra; sp.* *ærst, ærost; adv.* *Ere, before, sooner, earlier, first, heretofore, formerly, already, some time ago, lately, just now, till, until.—Æ'r ne síðan Before nor since, before nor after, Ex.—Æ'r þe, ár þam þe Before that.—Nóht micle ár Not much before.—Hwéne ár Scarcely before, just before.—Swýþe ár Very early, very soon.—Der. Æ'rra; ærest; éror; alrærest: ardlíc.*
 Æ'r; *prep.* *Ere, before.*
 Æ'r, (se ára; *def.*) ére, árre, érer, éror, éwur; *sup.* ár-

ÆRE

rest; *adj.* Former, early, superior, ancient.—*Æt ærestan*, ærest þinga or ærest sóna *At first, first of all.*—*To þám ær-dæge*, or mid *ærdæge At the early day, first dawn.*—*On ærau*, on æron, or on *ær-dagum Formerly.*
Ær-, in composition is used in the sense of the three preceding words, *etc.* as; *Before*, former, ere, early, first, very, exceedingly.—*Ær-born* First-born.—*déd*, *e*; *f.* Former conduct, offence, demerit, vice.—*dæg* *Early day, early morn.*—*dagum* *In early days, formerly, G.*—*-er* Former.—*-est* First.—*-fæder*, *es*; *m.* *A forefather, a futher.*—*gedóu* *Done before.*—*genemned* *Before-named.*—*gód* *Very or exceeding good.*—*gystrandæg* *Ere yesterday, before yesterday.*—*-ing* *The dawning, day-break.*—*leoh* *Early light, day-break.*—*-lice* *Early in the morning.*—*mæl* *Before dinner.*—*-merigen*, *-mergen*, *-nemergen*, *-morgen*, *-ne-merigen*, *es*; *m.* *The morning, early part of the morning, early dawn, day-break.*—*-onfangen* *Taken up before, anticipated, S.*—*-ra* *The former.*—*-ra geóla* *December.*—*-ra lifða* *June.*—*-ran dæge* *On the day before, S.*—*-þám* *Before.*—*-þám þæt* *Ere that, S.*—*-þioson*, *-þissum* *Heretofore, ere, before this time, S.*—*-þon* *Before, S.*—*-þon þe* *Before that, L.*—*-tíd* *Early time, day-break.*—*-toward* *Before, a little before, S.*—*-ur* *Before, L.*—*-wacol* *Early awake, Apl.*—*-wela*, *an*; *m.* *Old wealth.*—*-wyrð* *Honourable.*—*-yr* *Former, C.*—*-yst* *First, Th. L.*
Ær-, Honour, reverence, v. ár, and in *Alph.* *ær-fæst*, *ær-fæstnes*, *ær-lest*, *ærna mæst.*
Ær-geblond, *éra-geblond* *The sea, the ocean, v.* *earh-geblond*, *Der.* *blendan.*
Ærcebiſcop, *ærcebiſceop*, *es*; *m.* *An archbishop.*—*hád*, *es*; *m.* *The dignity of an archbishop, v.* *ærcebiſceop.*
Ærceadian, *v.* *arce-diacon.*
Ærdia *to inhabit, v.* *ærdian.*
Ærdung, *ærdung-stow* *a tabernacle, v.* *æardung.*
Æren *Brasen, v.* *ær.*

ÆRN

Ærend, *e*; *f.* *also* *ærende*, *es*; *n.* *An errand, a message, an embassy, news, tidings, an answer, business, care.*—*bóc* *A letter.*—*gást* *A spiritual messenger, an angel.*—*gewrit*, *-writ* *A message or report in writing, a letter, an epistle, letters mandatory, a brief writing, short notes, a summary.*—*-ian*; *p.* *de*; *pp.* *od* *To go on an errand, to carry news, tidings or a message, to intercede, to plead the cause.*—*-ra*, *an*; *m.* *A messenger.*—*-raca*, *an*; *m.* *A messenger, ambassador, an apostle.*—*-ſcip*, *es*; *n.* *An errand ship, a skiff, Mo.*—*-ſecg*, *es*; *m.* *An errand man, an envoy.*—*-ſecgian* *To deliver a message.*—*-ung*, *e*; *f.* *A command.*—*-wraça*, *-wreça*, *an*; *m.* *A messenger.*—*-writ* *A letter.*—*Der.* *ar.*
Ærendæg [*contracted for* *On ærran-dæge* *On a former day*] *The day before, yesterday.*
Æren-geat [*q.* *earn an eagle*, *gæt*, *e*; *f.* *a goat*] *A goat eagle, v.* *earn-geat.*
Ærer *former, v.* *ær*, *adj.*
Æríst *the rising, v.* *ærýst.*
Æríst *first, v.* *ær*, *adj.*
Æríst *Pious.*—*-nes* *Piety, v.* *árlíst.*
Ærfe, *erfe*, *es*; *n.* *Succession, An.*—*-land* *Heritable land, v.* *yrfe.*
Ær-fæst, *v.* *ær-fæst.*
Ærfest *Full of words, L.*
Ær-geblond, *v.* *earh-geblond.*
Ærian *to plough, An.* *v.* *erian.*
Æriesned *Scattered, L.*
Æring *The dawning, day-break, v.* *ær.*
Ærſace, *an*; *f.* *A water rush, bulrush, L.*
Æriſt *Resurrection.*
Ærleſt *iniquity, v.* *árleasnes.*
Ærn *poor, v.* *earn.*
Ærn, *ern*, *es*; *n.* *A place, secret place, a closet, an habitation, a house, cottage.*—*Der.* *Bere-*, *blæc-*, *blæc-*, *blác*, *breáw*, *carc-*, *cweart-*, *dóm-*, *eorð-*, *fold-*, *gæſt-*, *heal-*, *hedd-*, *heorð-*, *holm-*, *hús-*, *medo-*, *meþel-*, *norð-*, *slæp-*, *súð-*, *þryð-*, *weſt-*, *win-*.
-ærn, *-ern*, *es*; *n.* *Used as a termination denotes A place.*—*Dómern*, *es*; *n.* *A judgment-place, a judgment-hall, a court of justice.*—

ÆSC

As an adjective termination, it denotes *Towards a place*; as, *-ern* in English; thus, *Süðern* *Southern*; *Norðern* *Northern*; *Western* *West-ern.*
Ærn *brazen, v.* *ær-en.*
Ærna mæst *most honourable, v.* *ær*, *ár* *honour.*
Ærnan *To let run, v.* *yrnan.*
Ærneddon; *p.* *of* *ærend-ian* *To go on an errand.*
Ærne *mergen, es*; *m.* *The morning dawn, the dawn.*
Ærne-weg, *es*; *m.* *A course, way, broad road, or street.*—*Der.* *ærnan.*
Ærnian *to earn, v.* *earnian.*
Ærning, *e*; *f.* *A running, a course, Der.* *ærnan.*
Ærnung, *e*; *f.* *An earning, stipend, hire, wages, S.*
Æron *before, v.* *ær*, *adv.*
Æror *before, v.* *ær*, *adj.*
Æror *first, v.* *ær.*
Ærra *the former, v.* *ær*, *adj.*
Ærs, *es*; *m.* *The buttocks, the hind part, v.* *ears.*
Ærsc-hen *a quail, v.* *ærsc-hen.*
Ærſt *first, for* *æróst*, *v.* *ær.*
Ærwe *an arrow, v.* *árewe.*
Æryn *brazen, v.* *ær-en.*
Ærynd *an errand, v.* *ærænd.*
Æryr *former, v.* *æror.*
Ærýst, *es*; *m.* *The rising, resurrection, Der.* *a-risan.*
Æs, *es*; *n.* *Dead carcass, carrion*; *cadaver, An.*
Æs *Food, meat, bait, lure*; *æca*, *cibus*, *pabulum, S.* *An.*
Æsc, *g.* *æscas*; *pl.* *nm.* *a.* *ascas*; *g.* *asca*; *d.* *ascum*; *m.* 1. *An ash tree, ash, an ash-spear, a spear, lance.* 2. *A shield?* *M.* 3. *Because boats were made of ash, hence A small ship, a skiff, a light vessel to sail or row in.* 4. *Because the northern nations supposed that the first man was made of Ash, hence A man.* 5. *The chief of men, a leader*; *hence* *Æsc*, *the name of Hengist's son.*—*Æsc-bérend*, *es*; *m.* *A lance or shield bearer, soldier.*—*-bora*, *an*, *m.* *A spear or lance bearer.*—*-e-man* *A spear man, ship man, hence a pirate.*—*-en* *Ashen, made of ash, a bucket, L.*—*-es dún*, *e*; *f.* [*dún* *a down or hill*] *Ashdown, Aston in Berkshire, Ashendon in Bucks.*—*-here*, *es*; *m.* 1. *A spear band, or company armed with spears.* 2. *A ship or a naval band, An.*—*-holt*, *es*;

n. *An ash wood.*—man *A sailor, pirate, K.*—plega, an; m. *The sport or play of lances, or spears, war.*—róf *Spear famed, noble, an eminent man, a nobleman.*—stede, es; m. *A battle place.*—þræc *Strength of spear, power, a battle.*—þróte, an; f. *An herb, the big fennel, or fennel giant, S.*—tir, -tyr *Spear glory.*—wig [wig warlike] *A general, hero, a proper name.*—wiga, an; m. *A lance fighter, a champion.*—wine, es; m. *A man's friend, a proper name.*—wlanc *Spear proud.*—wyrð *Ash-wort, ver-vain.*

Æscapo *Spared, separated from other affairs, S.*

Æsce *Ashes.*—n *Of or like ashes, the colour of ashes, v. asce.*

Æsce, an; f. *An inquiring, asking or trial of any matter or thing, an examination, search, inquisition, Le.*—Der. æscian.

Æsceda *A farrago, mixture, perfume, L.*

Æscian *To ask, v. æscian.*

Æmælo *Morbus quidam ocularis, S.*

Æsmogu *The skin or slough, L.*—Æne, -mon *man, v. esne.*

Æsp, g. æspes; pl. aspas; m. *The asp tree, v. æspe.*

Æspen; adj. *Aspen, belonging to the asp tree, S.*

Æ'spring, es; m. *A spring, fountain, v. æ-, éa-.*

Æ'st estimation, v. ést.

Æt; prep. dat. 1. *At, by, near, to, next, with, against, in 2.* Because you approach a person or thing when you wish to take something away, hence, *Of, from*: thus, they say in and about Nottingham, "*Take this at me,*" i.e. *from me.*—Æt-arn *Ran.*—bær *Shewed.*—beðon *To be at, to be present.*—béran *To bear to, up, or out, to confer, give, shew, K.*—berstan *To break out or loose, to escape, to get away.*—bredan *To take away, withdraw, set at liberty, to enlarge, release, rescue.*—bredendlic gebi-gednys *The ablative case.*—brodon, -brudon *Taken away.*—byrstan *To break out.*—clifan *To cleave to, adhere.*—dón *To take away, to take.*—écan [éacan to eke] *To add, to increase, L.*

Æt-eom, -eart, -ys [eom I am] *To be present.*—éowednis *A revelation.*—éowian, ic -éowige; imp. -éow; p. -éowde, -iweðe; pp. -éowed *To shew, appear, tell, declare.*—éow-igendlice *Evidently, demonstratively, L.*—éwung, e; f. *A shewing, manifesting, epiphany.*—fæstan *To dash against.*—faroðe *At the shore, K.*—fealh *Approached.*—felan [-feolan]; p. -fealh, -falh, -felh, -feolh; pp. -fealen *To stay, fall, lean or insist upon, to stick to, to attend to, to dedicate, apply, to trust in, labour in, to happen, Le.*—fele *A turning to, respect? Le.*—feolhtan *To fight for, or at, to grope?*—ferian *To carry out, to take away.*—fíolan *To persist.*—fleogan, -fleón, -fligan; p. -fleah, pl. -flugon; pp. -flugon *To flee away, to escape by flight, to eschew.*—flówan *To flow to, or together, to increase.*—fó, -fón *To take away, to seize, claim.*—fóran; prep. dat. *Close before, close by, before, at.*—fóran-weall *The outer wall, out-works, a bulwark before a castle, S.*—fóre *Before, An.*—fóre-æcáwian *To provide.*—fruman *At the beginning, at first.*—gædre, -gædere *Together.*—gär, es; m. *A short spear or javelin, a kind of dart or other weapon to cast at the enemy, S.*—gebengan *To bring or lead to.*—geniman; p. -genám, -genóm; pp. -genumen *To take away by force, to pluck out, to withdraw, deliver, rescue, S.*—geofa, an; m. *A provider, Ex.*—gíefa, an; m. *A feeder.*—gífan *To restore.*—habban *To retain, detain, withhold, S.*—hid *Put out of the hide, skinned, bowelled.*—hleápan *To leap out, to flee, escape, get away.*—hlýp, -hlip, es; m. *A leap at, an attack, assault, Th. gl.*—hræppan [hrepþian] *To rap at, to knock or dash against, S.*—hrínan, -hrýnan; p. -hrán; pp. -hrinen *To touch.*—hrine *A touch, Mo.*—hwega, -hwegu *Somewhat, about, in some measure, a little, S.*—hweorfan *To turn to; to return, K.*—hwón; adv. *Almost, S.*

Æt-hýð *Skinned.*—lewian *To shew, L.*—léðan *To lead out, drive away.*—lætnes, se; f. *Out of bounds, destruction.*—liegan *To lie still or idle.*—lútian *To lie hid.*—niman *To take from, to take away.*—nyhstan *At last.*—rihtost *By and by, presently, S.*—sacan; p. -sóc *To deny, disown, abjure.*—samne *Together.*—sceófan *To push away, remove.*—settan, -sittan *To sit by, to remain, stay, wait.*—síðestan *At length, at last, S.*—slidan *To slip or slide away, L.*—slíðan, p. -sláð, pl. -slidon; pp. -sliden *To slip away, Le.*—somme *In a sum, at once, together, likewise, also.*—speornan, -spornan *To spur, incite, Le. v.*—spurnan. —spornen *Spurred at, L.*—spranc *Sprung out, K.*—springnes, se; f. *A springing out, deviation, transgression.*—spurnan, he -spyrnð; p. ic -spearn, we -spurnon; pp. -spornen *To stumble, strike, to spurn at, to dash or trip against, to mistake, L.*—spyrning *An offence, a stumbling, a stumbling block, S.*—standan; p. stóð, pl. -stódon; pp. -standen *To stand, stand still, to stop, to stand to, to urge, to stand out.*—stentan *To repress, quell, stop, stanch, S.*—steppan, p. -stóp *To step to, approach.*—strengian; p. ode; pp. od *To hold out against another.*—swerian; p. -swór; pp. -sworen *To forswear, to deny with an oath.*—swymman *To noim out, to swim.*—unlage *Unjustly, wrongfully, wickedly, S.*—wesend, -wesend, -weoend, [wesende being] *At hand, approaching, hard by, S.*—wegan; p. -wæg *To take or bear away.*—wenan *To deliver from, to wean, to pluck out, to deprive of, to diminish, lessen, abate.*—wesan *To be present.*—wesend, -weoend *at hand, S.*—windan; p. -wánd; pp. -wúnden *To wind off, escape, flee away.*—wítan *To twit, reproach.*—wúnden *Fled.*—ýcan; p. -écte, -ýcte *To add to, to augment, increase.*—ýcenys, -ýceny, se; f. *An increase, an addition.*—ys *Is present.*—ýwednes, -ýwyns, se; f. *A shewing, ma-*

EDM

afestation, laying open, a declaration.—*ŷwian*; *p.ode*; *pp. od To shew.*
Æ't ate, p. of etan.
Æ't, es; *m. Meat, food.*—*Æ'ta, an*; *m. An eater, v. Alph.*
Æ't-stæl, -wela, -wist.
Æt-arn eat, v. yran.
Ætað ear, for etað, v. etan.
Æ'te Eating, voracious, L.
Ætearnnis An argument, C.
Æteðw-ednis, -ian, -igendlice, v. ðet-ðowednis, etc. Der.
Æge: ŷwian, æt-.
Æ'teren, ætern, v. ættren.
Æ'ternes, se; *f. Venomousness, full of poison, S.*
Ætgywan To shew, B. v. æt-ðewian.
Æ'ð easy, v. eað.
Æðan To deluge, overwhelm.
Æðcundnes Nobility, B.
Æpel Noble.—*Æpel-boren Noble-born.*—*Æpel-borennnes, se*; *f. Nobility, generosity, S.*—*cundnes, se*; *f. Nobleness, nobility.*—*duguð, e*; *f. Famous nobility, Der. æpele.*
Æ'sel A country.—*Æ'sel Belonging to a country, indigenous, natural, S. L. v. èsel.*
Æpele; *adj. 1. Noble, eminent not only in blood or by descent, but in mind*; *excellent, famous, singular. 2. Very young, growing fast or quick, S.*—*Æpele ealu Strong or noble ale.*—*Æpel-ic*; *Excellent, easy.*—*ice Elegantly.*—*in A nobleman, L.*—*ing, es*; *m. 1. The son of a king, a prince, one of the royal blood, the heir apparent to the crown, a nobleman next in rank to the king, Th. Lap. 2. A ruler, governor, man.*—*inga denu, e*; *f. [the nobles' valley] Alton, Hants.*—*inga ig, igg, e*; *f. The island of Athelney.*—*lice Nobly.*—*nys, se*; *f. Nobility.*—*o, indecl. f.*—*u, e*; *f. Nobility, Der. ahnung.*
Æpele ealu Ale boiled to the third part, strong or noble ale, S. v. æpele, ealo.
Æselferðing-wyrð Herbæ genus plagam sanans et carbunculos, S. L.
Æper for wæc A field, L.
Æðian; *p.ode*; *pp. od To breathe, Der. ahnung.*
Æðm, eðm, es; *m. A vapour, breath, a hole to breathe through, a smell, S.*—*ian*; *p.ode*; *pp. od To raise vapour, boil, to be heated, to be greatly moved, L.*—*Der. ahnung.*

EW

Æpnyt Troublesome, tedious
L.—*nes Trouble, v. æ-pnyt.*
Æðung, aðung, e; *f. Breath, a breathing, vapour, smell, An. v. æðm.*—*Der. ahnung.*
Ætol, ætol-man, ætul-man a glutton, v. etol.
Æ'ton ate, p. pl. of etan.
Æ'trán joined; *p. of æt-hrinan.*
Æ'trea, ætrin Venomous.—*mód Venom-minded, v. ættren.*
Æ't-stæl, es; *m. A food or eating stall, an eating place, a refectory, Ex.*
Ætt at, v. æt.
Ættan; *p.ode*; *pp. ed To eat.*
Ætten should eat, v. æton.
Æ'tter Poison.—*bérende Poison bearing, poisonous, venomous.*—*ne Envenomed, An. v. áttor.*
Æ'ttor, es; *n. 1. Poison. 2. Hence from their poisonous nature, An adder, a snake, serpent, viper, S.*
Æ'ttr-en, -ig, -yn Poisonous, venomous, envenomed, K.—*ian*; *p.ode*; *pp. od To poison, envenom.*—*yn Poisonous, envenomed, An.*—*Der. áttor.*
Ætul-man a glutton, v. ætol.
Æ't-wela, an; *m. Food weal, a feast.*
Æ't-wist, e; *f. Support, food, L.*
Ætyw-ednes, -ian, v. æt-ýwednes.
Æufest religious, v. æfest.
Even evening, L. v. æfen.
Ævessa Fruit, M.
Ævestlice, ævostlice Religious, v. æfestlice.
Æ'w, e; *f. [æ law.] 1. Law. 2. What is established by law, hence Wedlock, marriage, a marriage vow. 3. A female bound by the law of marriage A wife, spouse.*—*Æ'w*; *adj. Lawful, legitimate, related by the law of marriage, married, german.*—*Æ'w-boren One lawfully born, born in wedlock.*—*brec-ca, -brica, an*; *m. A breaker of the marriage vow, an adulterer, adulteress, S.*—*-brece, -bryce, es*; *m. Adultery, fornication.*—*fæst Religious.*—*fæsten A fixed fast, a fast-day before Christmas-day.*—*fest-mann, es*; *m. A man restricted by law, a husband.*—*festnys Religion, piety.*—*full Religious.*—*lic Lawful.*—*nian*; *p.ode*; *pp. od To take a wife, to wed.*

AFO

-nung, e; *f. A binding by law, a marrying, Der. á.*
Æwæse, an; *f. The feeding of hogs on acorns, v. æfesen.*
Æ'wda, an; *m. æwd-mann, es*; *m. A legal witness, one who gives evidence faithfully to defend another, Der. á.*
Æ'we of law, v. æw.
Æ'-welml, æ-wellml, æ-wylml, eá-wylml, es; *m. [æ or eá water, wylml boiling] A boiling up of water, a spring, fountain, source, head of a river, v. eá, æ.*
Æ'wen Own.—*bróðor An own brother, L.*
Æ'wende Membrum virile, S.
Æ'werd Perverse, v. æ law.
Æwintre One winter or year.
Æwintre cyning A king or ruler for one winter, or year, a consul, v. ánwintre.
Æwisc, es; *n. A dishonour, disgrace.*—*Æwisc*; *adj. Ashamed, disgraced, debased.*—*bérende Bearing disgrace, unchaste, lewd, unclean, shameless, impudent, S.*—*lic Disgraceful.*—*mód A disgraced mind.*—*nys, se*; *f. A disgrace, obscenity, filthiness, a blushing for shame, reverence.*—*On æwiscnesse Openly, as not being ashamed to be seen.*—*Der. áfor.*
Æwist disgrace, M. v. æwisc.
Æwul A twig-basket for catching fish, L.
Æ'wum-borene with one lawfully born, v. æw.
Æwung, on æwunge Openly, in the sight of all, S. L.
Æ'-wylml a fountain, v. æ-welml.
Æx, eax; *e*; *f. Any thing that is brought to a sharp edge, An axe, a hatchet, knife.*—*Der. ecg.*
Æx an azis, v. eax.
Æxe ashes, v. aze.
Æ'xian, p.ode to ask, v. ácsian.
Æ'of, v. of.—*Æf-ðæl A descent, L.*—*god An idol, an image, S.*—*godnes, se*; *f. Idolatry, the worshipping of images, S.*—*ponc, -ponca Grievance?*—*punca, an*; *m. Disgust, K.*
Æfaran children, v. eafora.
Æfen, Afon, e; *f. Afene, an*; *f. ? Aon, the name of a river in Somersetshire: Also of other rivers in different parts of England.*
Æfera a child, son, v. eafora.
African, es; *m. An African.*
Æ'fol, e; *f. ? Soul, mind, M.*
Afon the river Aon, v. Afen.

A'for, *adj.* Bitter, sour, sharp, hateful, dire, ugly, wrong, L.—Der. E'wise, un-, bé-rende, -lic, -mód, -nes.
 Afóra a child, v. eafóra.
 A'fre bitter, L. v. áfor.
 Africa-cynn *African race*, S.
 Africanisc, Afriac; *adj.* Belonging to Africa, Africanisc.
 Africanica æppel *A pomegranate*, S.
 Afrigen *Frizum*, L.
 Afrisc *African*, v. Africanisc.
 Afroefred *Comforted*, R.
 After *After*.—fylgean *To follow after, to prosecute*.—fylgend, es; m. *A follower of another, a successor*, S.—genga *A follower*.—ra geóla *January*—weardes *Afterwards*, v. æfter.
 Ag *Wickedness*, L. v. Alph. ag-lác, -lác-, -læcu, -nys.
 A'ga, an; m. *An owner*, Le.
 Agán *Gone*, An.
 A'gan, *indf.* ic áge, þú áge, he áh, we ágan. ágon, águn; p. áht, áhte, æhte, we áhton; pp. ágen. 1. *To own, possess, have, obtain*. 2. *To make another to own, or possess*: Hence, *To give, deliver, restore*.—A'gan út *To have or find it out*.—Der. A'gende, blæd-, bóld-, fulc-, mægen-: ágen, un-: ága, un-; ágni-an, áhnian, ge-; ágend-, fréa-, frigea-, fréo-, -lice: áht, gold-, máðm-; ge-æhtan: ágennes.
 A'gan own, L. v. ágen.
 Agean *Again*, v. ágen.—férian *To go again, to return*.—hweorfan *To return*, v. ágen.
 Agen gone, past, L. v. gán.
 Agen; *prep.* ac. *Against*.
 Agen *Again*, back.—arn *Met.*—bewendan *To turn again, return*.—cuman *To come again*.—cýrran *To return*.—gecýrran *To turn again*.—gehweorfan, gehwyrfan *To change again, to return*.—hwyrfan *To turn again, return*, S.—lædan *To lead back*, An.—sendan *To send again*.—standan *To stand against, to withstand, resist, oppose, hinder*.—ýrrnan *To run against, to meet with, to meet*, v. ongean Alph.
 A'gen: g. m. n. ágnes: g. f. ágenre; *adj.* *Own, proper, peculiar*.
 A'gen-cýre, es; m. *Own turn, one's own choice, will or pleasure*—frigea *A possessor*.—lice; *adv.* *Powerfully*, S.

—nama, an; m. *An own name, a proper name*.—nes, se; f. *An owning, a possession, property*, L.—slaga, an; m. *A self-slayer*.—spræc, e; *One's own tongue, an idiom*, L.—ung, e; f. *An owning, a possessing, possession, claiming as one's own, power, or dominion over any thing*, Der. ágan.
 A'gend, es; m. ágend-fréa. ágend-frígea, an; m. ágend-fréo, frío; *indcl.* f. *An owner, a possessor, a master or mistress of a thing*.
 A'gende *Having*.
 A'gendlice *Properly, as his own*.
 Aghwær *Every where*.
 A'gien own, v. ágen.
 Aginnan, he agynð; p. agan; pp. agunnen *To begin, set upon, undertake, take in hand*, v. beginnan.
 Ag-lác, es; n. *Misery, grief, trouble, vexation, sorrow, torment*, S.
 Aglad ailed; p. from eglan.
 Ag-læc, æg-læc; *adj.* *Miserable, tormented, wicked, mischievous*.—læca, -læcea, an; m. *A wretch*.
 A'gn own, v. ágen.
 A'gneag *To possess*, C.
 A'gnes of his own, v. ágen.
 Agnette *Usury*, C.
 A'gnian, geágnian, áhnian; *prt.* águigende, áhniende; p. ode; pp. od *To own, to possess, to appropriate*.—A'gniend, áhniend, es; m. *An owner, a possessor*.—lic *adj.* *Possessive, pertaining to possession, or owning*, S.—Der. águn.
 A'gnu own, v. ágen.
 A'gnung, e; f. *An owning*.
 Agnys *Sorrow, affliction*, B.
 A'gon, águn *they own*, v. ágan.
 Águ *A pie, a magpie*, B.
 Ah; *adv.* *Whether, but*.
 A'h has, oims; habet, v. ágan.
 Ah-læca *a wretch*, v. ag-læca.
 Ahlas *Leavers, bars*, L.
 Ahne *whether or not*, v. ah.
 A'hnian *To own*.—A'hniend *owner*, v. ágnian.
 A'hnoðon *owned*, v. ágnian.
 Ahnung, e; f. *Quickness, sharpness*: sagacitas, Le.—Der. Baht, -ian, -ung: æpian; æþung: æþm-, ían: æþel-e, -ing, -íc, -lic: æþelo, æþelu, fæder-.
 A'hnung, *owning, ownership*, v. ágenung, in ágen.
 Ahorn *A plane tree*, B.

Ahse *ashes*, v. æxe.
 A'h'sian *to ask*, v. æcsian.
 A'ht, pron. *Aught, any thing, something*.
 Ah'ta eight, v. æhta.
 A'hte owned; p. of ágan.
 Ah'tihing, es; m. *An intention, a purpose, an aim*, S.
 A'htlice; *adv.* *Courageously, manfully, triumphantly*.
 A'ht-swán *A cow-herd*, v. æht.
 Ailde *Aid*, L.
 A-idlian, he a-ýdlige; p. ode; pp. od *To be idle, to frustrate, to render vain, empty, defuse, destroy, profane, ail, to be sick*.—Der. áð.
 Alepende, v. aipán.
 Ain, aina one, v. án.
 Aisil *Vinegar*, L.
 Aipán; *prt.* aipende *To cast out, to put out of doors, to demolish*, S.
 Al *All, whole*, v. Alph. Alefne, Al-swá, -walda, -wealda, -waldend, -wiht, v. all-, eall-, æl-.
 A'l *An eel*.—fæt; pl. -fatu, es; m. *An eel-vat, or kettle, a kettle to boil in*, v. æl.
 A'l an aul, v. æl.
 Alan *To appear*, C. R.
 A'lað ale, v. áloð.
 Albe, an; f. *An alb*, S.
 Ald, alda *Old*.—Ald *An age, old age*, M.—Ald-agian *To grow or wax old*, S.—e-fæder *A grandfather*, S.—hád, es; m. *Old age*, S.—helm, es; m. [eald old, helm an helmet] *Aldhelm, the name of a man*, L.—ian *To grow old*.—lic *Old*.—wif *An old woman*, v. eald.
 Aldaht *A basket or maund*, S.
 Alder, es; m. *An author, originator*.—dóm *Authority*, v. aldor, ealdor.
 Aldor; g. aldre; f. ealdor; g. ealdres; m. *That which is deferred or lengthened* *An age, the term of a man's remaining on the earth, the life*, An.—Aldor-bana, an; m. [aldor life, bana a killer] *A murderer, manslayer*.—bealo, es; m. *Life bale*.—cearu, e; f. *Life or fatal care*.—dæg, g. dægges; pl. dagas, m. *Life-day, time of life, life*.—gedál, es; m. *A divorce, separation from life, death*.—leas *Lifeseal, Le*.—lege, es; m. *A laying down of life, death*.—nere, es; m. *A life's safety, a refuge, sanctuary, an asylum*.
 Aldor, es; m. *An elder, parent*,

governor, ruler, prince. — Aldor Elder, former, chief. — apostol, es; *m. The chief of the apostles.* — burh; *g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. A chief city, metropolis.* — déma, an; *m. A supreme judge, a prince.* — dóm, es; *m. A principality.* — duguð, e; *f. A chief nobility.* — fréa, an; *m. A chief lord.* — leas Fatherless, deprived of parents, *L. — lic Principal.* — mann, es; *m. A prince.* — nes, se; *f. Authority.* — þegn, es; *m. A principal servant, a minister.* — wisa, an; *m. A chief director or disposer.* Der. ealdor. Aldr A parent, v. aldor. Aldre, —A' to aldre Always henceforth. — Æfre to aldre Ever henceforth. Aldro Parents, C. Aldu, pl. Pharisees, R. Aldur Chief. — sacerdas The chief priests, R. A'le with an awl, v. æl. Al efne Behold all! Aler, alr, e; *f. The alder, alder-tree.* —holt, es; *n. An alder-wood.* v. alr. Alet Fire, combustibles, Cd. v. æled, Der. æl, ælan. Alewa, an; *m. The aloe, bitter spices; in pl. aloes.* L. Alf-walda, an; *m. A ruler of elves, God.* — Der. elf, ælf. Al-geats: adv. Always, altogether, S. Al-gweorc Tinder, touchwood, a fire-steel, S. v. æl fire, ælan. Alh, ealh, es; *m. A hall, palace, temple.* — Der. ealgian, geal-gian. Alh-stede, ealh-stede, es; *m. A hall place, a palace.* All All, whole. — ic Universal, general, catholic. — inga, -unga Altogether. — walda The Omnipotent, v. eall, æl. Almerige A cupboard, a chest, an ambry, S. Almes alms, v. ælmesse. Aln an ell, v. eln. Alor an alder-tree, L. v. aler. A'loð, e; *f. Ale.* v. ealoð. Alpis The Alps, An. Alr, e; *f. An elder tree, a sort of birch, in the north of England, called eller and aller. It is quite distinct from Ellen The elder-tree.* Alr-holt, es; *n. An alder-holt, or grove.* Alr-ærest First of all, Le. A'lsian to intreat, v. halsian. A'lsic [for eall swile] All such, M.

Alswá also, v. eallswá. Alter, es; *m. An altar.* Le. Al-walda, al-wealda, an; *m. The all-ruler, God.* Al-waldend, es; *m. The All-ruling, the Omnipotent, God.* Alwan aloes, v. alewa. Al-wilt Every creature. Am am, v. eom. Amas a weaver's rod, Ex. Ambeht servant, v. ambiht. A'mber, g. ámbres; *m. 1. A vessel with one handle, a tankard, jug, pail. 2. A measure of four bushels.* Der. an one. Ambiht, ambeht, ambyht, embeht, ombiht, es; *m. A servant, messenger, legate.* — Der. Embehtian. — Ambiht-e; ambyht-o; *f. incl. Service, duty, ministry.* — hús, es; *n. A shop.* L. — mann. — mecg, es; *m. A servant man, a minister, officer, servant.* — —scalc, es; *m. A labouring servant.* — secg, es; *m. A servant man, a messenger, ambassador.* — smið, es; *m. A smith, carpenter, a tradesman who uses the hammer.* — þegn, es; *m. A servant-man, Le.* Ambres burh; *g. burge; d. byrig; f. Amesbury, Wilts.* Ambyht, -o, v. ambiht. Ambyrne wind A prosperous wind, S. L. Amel, es; *m. A vessel for holy water.* Ameos The herb ameos, william, bullwort, or bishops-weed, S. Amet-hwíl, e; *f. Leisure.* v. æmet-hwíl. Amore A kind of bird, L. Amorreas, Amorreiscas; *pl. The Amorites.* Ampelle, ampolle a bottle, v. ampulle. Ampre, ompre A crooked swelling vein, the herb sweet marjoram, feverfew, S. Ampulle, an; *f. A vial, bottle, flagon.* An in, v. on. An (I) give, v. unnan. —an, The termination of most Anglo-Saxon verbs. Many verbs are composed of a noun, and the syllables -an, -ian, or -gan. "Gán is the verb of motion To go, or the verb A'gan To possess, and -an seems to be (I) give, from Unnan To give. "Thus Deágan, deágian To

"tinge appears to be from "Deág A colour, and an (I) give; Délan To divide, "délan, I give a part: "Blóstmian To blossom is "blóstmágan To have a "flower: Býan To inhabit "is bý-ágan To have an habitation." — Turner's Hist. of A.-S. vol. ii. p. 424.

-an, -on, (Icl. -an: Grk. -θεν.) Is added to other adverbs to denote Motion from a place, as; Norðan From the north; Westan From the west; Ðanon þonan From there, thence; Hwonan hwanan Whence; Henan, heonan Hence. — Æftan After; feorran From far, far; Nean Near; Innan Within; U'tan Without, abroad; Niðan Beneath.

An-, Is used in composition for and-, un-, or in- sometimes, it seems scarcely to alter the sense. — An-ælan; *pp. an-æled To kindle, inflame, light, anneal.* — æþelan [un not, æþele noble] To dishonour, degrade. — bærnys, se; *f. Incense, frankincense.* — belæd Introduced. — beaungnen Introduced. — bið Expectation. — bidan, — bidian To abide, await, An. — biding, — bidung An abiding, expectation, awaiting, tarrying. — bidude Waited. — bigan To bow to, obey, submit. — bindan To unbind, untie. — biscopod Unconfirmed, L. — bryrd Vexed, grieved. — bryrdnes Sorrow. — búgan To obey. — byrdnys, se; *f. Unbearableness, resistance.* — býrignes A taste. — cnáwan To know, B. L. — dættan v. Alph. — leaw [þéaw?] Undutiful, disobedient, arrogant, presumptuous, proud, S. — detan, — detla, — detnes, — detta, — dettan, etc. v. Alph. — dréðan; *prt. Dréðende To fear.* — dryslic Terrible, L. — drysn Terror, fear, force, power. — drysne, — dryslic, — drysenlic; *adj. 1. Terrible, fearful, dreadful. 2. Causing fear, venerable, respectable.* S. — drysnlice Fearfully, dreadfully. — fangen Received. — fangennes A receiving. — feng, es; *m. An assumption, a reception, taking, an undertaking, a defence.* — feng Fit, acceptable approved. — feng Receive

A'n-fenga, an; *m. An undertaker*.—fengednes *A receiving*.—finfan *To discover*.—find.—fón *To follow*.—receive, comprehend.—forlétan *To lose, relinquish, forsake*.—funden *Found, taken*.—gan *Began*.—geát *Poured out, fell*.—gellc *Like, similar*.—gemitte, for gemette *Found, from gemetan To find*.—geótan *To pour out*.—geréd *Foolish*.—gestliðnes *Hospitality*.—gitan *To get, know*.—golden *Paid, suffered*.—grislic *Horrid*.—grysendlice *Terribly*.—gytan *To find, discover, understand, know*.—hafen *Elevated*.—hebban *To lift up*.—hefednes *Exaltation*.—hón *To hang*.—hreósan *To rush upon*.—hydan *To incline*.—hyran *To be anxious, emulous*.—lédan *To lead on*.—læste, laste *At the instant, at the moment*.—leof *Hire, L.*.—licenes, se; *f. 1. A likeness, a similitude, resemblance, an idea, an image*. 2. *A statue, an idol, a stature, a height*.—liften *Food, S.*.—luste *At the instant*.—lútan *To incline*.—saca, an; *m. A denier*.—sæc *A denying*.—sæt *Set against, hated*.—sæat *The bowels, the intestines, S.*.—scód *Unshod*.—scunian *To shun*.—scunendlic, scunigendlic *Abominable*.—sægcan *To affirm, avouch*.—segednes, segdnes, se; *f. A thing which is vowed, or devoted, an oblation, a sacrifice*.—sendan *To send*.—settan *To impose*.—sien *A figure, aspect*.—sín *A view, sight, v. án-sýn*.—spéca, —spéca, an; *m. A speaker against, an accuser, a persecutor, S.*.—standan, p. —stód; pp. —standen *To stand against, resist, withstand, to be firm, or steadfast, inhabit, dwell, S.*.—swarian *To answer*.—tálíc, —tálíc *Not wicked, clean, pure*.—þrácian *To fear, to be afraid, to dread*.—þræc, —þræclíc *Fearful, terrible, horrible, S.*.—timber, es; *n. Matter, materials, substance, a theme*.—tramnes, se; *f. A infirmity*.—tymber *Wood, matter, S.*.—týnan *To open*.—wádan, p. —wód *To invade, intrude, L.*.—wann *Fought against*.—weard *Present*.—weardnes *Presence*.—weg *Away*.—

A'n-weorc *A cause*.—winnan *To fight against, to attack*.—wlaeta *Envy, L.*.—wlite *A personal appearance*.—wlitegian *To change the form of*.—wlow, —wloh *Untrimmed, neglected, without a good grace, deformed, ill-favoured, M.*.—wód *Innaded*.—wreon *To uncover, reveal*.—wrygenys, se; *f. A revealing, disclosing, an opening, a sermon, a homily, S.*.—wunigende *Inhabiting*.
A'n, én; *g. m. n. ánes; g. f. áne; def. se ána; seó, þæt áne. 1. One. 2. Single, sole, another. Used in 1. 2. definitely, and generally written ána m, and sometimes aina, ánga; f. n. áne. 3. A certain one, someone, v. sum. 4. Any, every one, all. In this sense it admits of a plural form; as, A'nra gehwá, ánra gehwylc Every one, or literally Every one of all.*
A'n æfter ánum *One after another*.—To ánum to ánum *From one to the other, only*.
Ymbán beón *To agree*.—On án *In one, continually*.—Der. A'ncer, —lic, —lif, —sell; ancra: én, éne, énnig, én-lic: énniga: énnigwæta: ámbær: ýne —leác. —A'n búend *A lone dweller, a hermit*.—búende *Lone dwelling*.—cenned *Only-begotten*.—cer, v. Alph. —cunnum *One by one, singly*.—dæg, es; m: —daga, an; *m. A day or term appointed for hearing a cause, Th. gl.*.—dæges *Daily, day by day*.—dagian *To appoint a day, to cite*.—e Alone, only, An.—e One.—e ége *One-eyed, blind of one eye*.—ecge *One-edged, having one edge, L.*.—ége, —éged *One-eyed, S.*.—e-hyrned *One-horned, L.*.—es *An agreement, v. —nes. —es bleos Of one colour. —es geares Of one year. —es hives Of the same hue or shape. —es wana Wanting of one. —es wana twentig Wanting of one of twenty, nineteen*.—færelð *A journey, B.*.—fah *Of one colour*.—feald, —fealdlic *One fold, simple, single, one alone, singular, peculiar, matchless*.—fealdlice *Singly, simply, without intermission, S.*.—fealdnes, se; *f. Oneness, unity, simplicity, singleness, agreement.*

A'n-floga, an; *m. A solitary, fier, one alone*.—ga *Any one, only*.—gangan *To go alone*.—gehwylc *Every, An.*.—geng *Going or wandering alone, S.*.—gengea, —gengea, an; *m. A solitary, one who goes alone*.—gewcald *Sole power*.—gylde, es; *n. 1. A rate fixed by law, at which certain injuries were to be paid for, either to person or property, (Th. gl.) recompence, amends. 2. The fixed price at which cattle and other goods were received in currency*.—haga, an; *m. One hedged in, one alone, a hermit*.—hágian *To be at leisure*.—hend? *One-handed, lame, imperfect, weak, S.*.—hirne *The one-horn, unicorn*.—hoga, an; *m. A recluse, Ec.*.—horna, an; *m. An unicorn*.—hrédlíc *Unanimously*.—hýdig *One or single-minded, sincere, stubborn*.—hynd *One-handed, S.*.—hyrne, —hyrne deór *An unicorn, S.*.—hyrned *One-horned, having one horn*.—hyrned, es; *m. An unicorn*.—ig *Any*.—ige, —igge *One-eyed, S.*.—inga *One by one, singly, at once, clearly, plainly, entirely, altogether, necessarily*.—læc *A respect, regard, consideration*.—læcan *To bring to one, to unite*.—létan *To let alone, forbear, relinquish*.—laga, an; *m. One alone, a recluse, hermit*.—lapum *With one part, at once, one by one, C.*.—léc *Respect, L.*.—leger *Lying with one person*.—lepig *Each, S.*.—lepnas *Solitude, S.*.—lic *One like, singular, excellent*.—lice *Only*.—lipe, —lypi, —lipig *Single, solitary, S.*.—medla, an; *m. Pride, arrogance, presumption*.—mitta *A measure*.—mód, —módlíc *All of one mind, stubborn, obstinate*.—módlíc *Unanimously, with one accord*.—móðnes, se; *f. Unity, unanimity*.—ne *Only*.—nes, —nys, se; *f. 1. Oneness, unity. 2. A covenant, an agreement. 3. Solitude*.—on *Singly, Cd.*.—pæð; *g. —pæðas; pl. —pæðas; m. One path, a narrow path, or pass*.—réd *One-minded, unanimous, agreed, constant, persevering, prompt, diligent, vehement*.—rède *Constantly, firmly, An.*

ANA

A'n-rédlice *Unanimously, instantly, constantly, vehemently.* — rædnys, se; *f. Unanimity, concord, agreement, constancy, steadfastness, firmness, diligence, earnestness, vehemency.* — ra gehwá, -ra gehwylc *Every one.* — reces *Continually, S.* — rine, es; *m. An inroad, incursion, assault.* — spell, es; *n. A conjecture.* — standend, es; *m. One standing alone, a monk.* — stapa, an; *m. One going or stepping alone, a hermit.* — steled *One staled, having one handle or stalk, S.* — stond *A monk, S.* — stræc *Of one effort, bold, determinate, L.* — streces *Of one stretch, with one effort, continually.* — sund *One whole, entire.* — sundnes, se; *f. Wholeness, soundness, integrity.* — swég *Of the same sound or tune, consonant, agreeable.* — sýn, e; *f?* 1. *A face, countenance.* 2. *A view, on appearance, a sight, form, figure.* 3. *A thing to be looked upon, a spectacle.* — tid, e; *f. One hour.* — um *With one, only.* — unga *One by one.* — wald *Power.* — walda *The Almighty.* — waldan *To rule.* — waldeg *Powerful.* — walg *Entire, whole, sound.* — weald, es; *m. Single, sole, monarchical, or royal power, empire, dominion, jurisdiction, government.* — wealda, an; *m. 1. The one or sole ruler of a province, a monarch. 2. The one or sole ruler of the universe, the Almighty.* — wealg *Whole.* — wealglice *Wholly, soundly.* — wealgnes, se; *f. Wholeness, soundness, entireness, S.* — wig, es; *n. A single combat, a duel.* — wiglice *By single combat.* — wille *Following one's wish, self-willed, obstinate, stubborn.* — willice *Obstinately, stubbornly, pertinaciously.* — wilnes, se; *f. Obstinary, self-will, contumacy.* — wintre *Of one year, one year old, continuing for a year.* — wite, es; *n. A simple or single fine, a mulct, or amercement.*

A'n, ána *Alone, only, An.*

A'nad, [án-æd] *Solitude, a desert, Ex.*

A'nan, anum *By this alone, only; d. of án.*

AND

Anan-beám, es; *m. A sort of tree, the bark of which was boiled and used in baths to cure eruptions, S.*

Ana-wyrm, es; *m. An earth-worm, an intestinal worm, S.*

Anbyht-scealc, v. ambiht.

Ancer, ancor, oncer, g. ances; *m. An anchor.* — bend *Anchor band.* — mann, es; *m. The ruler or guider of a ship.* — setl, es; *n. Anchor-seat, fore castle or ship, the prow, Mo.* — streng, es; *m. An anchor-string, a cable.*

A'ncer? es; *m. An anchorite, hermit.* — lic *Like a hermit, anchoritic, S.* — lif, es; *n. A hermit's life, a solitary life.* — setl, es; *n. A hermit's cell, hermitage.* — Der. án.

Angel *a hook, v. angel.*

Angc-mód *Sad, sorrowful.*

Ancle, es; *n. Le: also Ancleo, wes; m. An angle, G. Mo.*

A'ncor-lic, v. áncor-lic.

A'ncra, an; *m. An anchorite, hermit, An.* — Der. án.

Ancre *A radish, Mo.*

Anceum, -lic *Troublesome.* — nes *Troublesomeness, v.*

Ang-, -sum, -sumnes, etc.

And, conj. *And. And swá forð And so forth, or And gehú elles And the like; et cætera. And eac And also, both.*

And-, an inseparable prep. as, ávri denoting *Opposition, against, without; contra:* — And-beorma *Without barm or leaven, the feast of unleavened bread, L.* — And-bidan, -bídan *To expect, abide, await.* — bídung *An expectation.* — bita *The feast of unleavened bread, L.* — byfene *A quantity, S.* — cwis *An answer, Ex.* — efn *An equality, worth, v. Alph.* — færeld *A journey, B.* — fangan *To receive, Le.* — feax *Bald, G.* — fege *Made bald, S.* — fegnes, se; *f. A receptacle.* — fenege *Accepted, L.* — feng *An assumption.* — fenga, an; *m. A receiver, an undertaker.* — fengend, es; *m. An undertaker.* — fex *Without hair, bald, S.* — findende *Finding, getting.* — fón *To perceive, follow, receive.* — gelóman; *pl. m. Implements, tools, utensils.* — get *The understanding.* — getfull *Sensible, discerning, knowing.*

AND

And-glet-tácen, es; *n. A sensible token.* — git, es; *n. 1. The understanding, the intellect. 2. Knowledge, cognizance. 3. Sense, meaning, one of the senses.* — gitan *To understand.* — gitfullice *Sensibly, wisely, clearly, plainly, distinctly.* — gitless *Foolish, senseless, doltish.* — gitleaste *Foolishness, senselessness, S.* — gitlic *Sensible.* — gitlice *Clearly.* — gitol *Understanding, intelligent, Le.* — gytt *The understanding.* — gytan *To understand.* — gyttfull *Intelligible.* — gyttfullice *Clearly, S.* — gyttleste *Foolishness, L.* — gyttol, -gyttol *Sensible.* — hleowan *To protect, fence.* — hwæðere *Notwithstanding, but yet, S* — lang; *prep. g. 1. On length, along, by the side of. 2. Through, during.* — leofan, -lyfen, -lyfen, e; *f. 1. Food, sustenance, nourishment, potage. 2. That by which food is procured, Money, substance, wages.* — licnes *Likeness.* — lóman, -lúman *Utensils.* — lyfen *Food, v. leofan.* — mitta, an; *m. A weight, a standard weight.* — ræccan [recan to say] *To relate, report, bring back, L.* — rece *Twisted, squeezed.* — saca, an; *m. A denier, denunciator, an apostate, a forswearer, an opposer, an enemy.* — sacian, -sacigan *To deny, refuse, gainsay, forsake, abjure.* — sacu, -sæc, e; *f. [sacu, e; f. contention; sæc, e; f. war] Enmity, contention, resistance, denial, refusal.* — sæt *Set against, odious, hateful, abominable.* — spurnan *To stumble.* — spurnes *An offence.* — standan *To sustain, abide by, stand, bear.* — swaru, e; *f. An answer, An.* — swarian; *p. ede, ode; pp. ed To give an answer, to answer, respond.* — swerian *To answer, Apl.* — sýn *A countenance, face.* — þrácian *To tremble.* — þwær *Perverse, froward, thwart, cross, S.* — timber *Wood.* — ward *Present.* — wardnys *Presence.* — wealcian *To roll, An.* — weald, es; *m. Power, might, Le.* — weard *Present.* — weardian *To be present, to present, to make ready, S* — weardlice *In the presence of present.*

And-weardnes, se; *f. Presence, presentness.* — wend-
ed Changed, exchanged, S. —
 -wendednes, se; *f. A chang-
 ing, change.* — weorc, es; *n.*
*Matter, material, metal, ce-
 ment, cause.* — werd *Present.*
 —werdan; *p. de; pp. ed To*
answer. —werdes *Presence.*
 —wis *Expert, skilful, S.* —
 -wisnes, se; *f. Experience,*
skilfulness, S. —wlita, an;
m. A face, countenance, An.
 —wlite, es; *m. n? Personal*
appearance, a form. —wrað
Hostile, Ex. —wyrd *Present.*
 —wyrdan *To answer, L.* —
 -wyrde, es; *n. An answer,*
An. —wyrding *A consent, an*
agreement, a conspiring, a
conspiracy.
 Anda, an; *m. Malice, envy, ha-
 tred, anger, zeal, v. andian,*
Alph.
 Andættan *To confess, An.*
 Andatfe *A shrub bearing ca-
 pers, S.*
 Andeaw *Arrogant, v. an-deaw.*
 Andefera, an; *m. Andover.*
 Andefn *An equality, propor-
 tion, measure, amount, S.*
 Andel-bæstide *Overhastily, S.*
 Andet-an *To confess.* —la; an;
m. A confession. —nes, se;
f. A confession, professing,
an acknowledgment, creed.
 —ta, an; *m. One who con-
 fesses, a confessor, an acknow-
 ledger.* —tan *To confess, to*
acknowledge, to thank. —
 -tere, es; *m. A confessor.* —
 -ting *A confession.*
 Andgit *Sense, v. and-git.*
 Andhwæðere *Notwithstand-
 ing, but, yet, S.*
 And-ian, ic and-ige, he and-
 gað; *pri. and-igende To*
envy, hate; to be angry. —
 And-ig; *adj. Envious.* —
 -igende *Envying, v. anda.*
 Andred, es; *m: Andredes lagu,*
e; f: Andredes wald, es; m.
Andred, Andredesley, An-
dred's weald, the name of a
large wood in Kent.
 Andres eá *A British island*
called Andersey Isle, S.
 Andustr-ian *To hate, detest,*
R. —ung, e; *f. Abomination,*
R.
 Andyttan *To thank, v. andet.*
 Anfilt, es; *m. An anvil, S.*
 Ang-. *In composition for*
trouble, as; Ang-breost,
e; f. An asthma, a difficulty
of breathing, S. —mód *Vez-*
ed in mind, sad, sorrowful,
anxious, S. —módnes, se; *f.*

Sadness, sorrowfulness, S.
 —næg, es; *m. An anvil, a*
whitlow, a sore under the
nail, M. —nes, se; *f. Sor-*
rowfulness, sorrow, anxiety,
anguish. —set *A carbuncle,*
L. —seta *A disease with*
eruptions, a pimple, a pus-
tule, an eruption, St. An-
thony's fire, S. —sum *Nar-*
row, straight, troublesome,
hard, difficult. —sumian *To*
vex, afflict, to be solicitous,
S. —sumlic *Troublesome.* —
 -sumlice *Sorrowfully, S.* —
 -sunnes, se; *f. Troublesome-*
ness, sorrow, anxiety, an-
guish.
 Angsum *Difficult, narrow, L.*
v. ang.
 Ange *Vexation, trouble, sor-*
row, affliction, anguish, L.
 Ange; *adj. Vexed, troubled,*
sorrowful, troublesome vex-
ations, S. for Der. v. ang.
 Angean *again, v. ongean.*
 Angel *an angel, v. engel.*
 Angel-, *English.* —cyning, es;
m. An English king. —cynn,
 —peód *The English nation,*
v. Engle.
 Angel; *g. angles, m. A hook,*
fishing-hook. —twecca, -twic-
 ca, an; *m. A red worm used*
for a bait in angling or fish-
ing.
 Angelic *like, v. gelic.*
 Angil *a hook, An. v. angel.*
 Angin, angyn, es; *n. A begin-*
ning, commencing, an at-
tempt, an essay, opportu-
nity. —nan *To begin, enter*
upon, v. beginnan.
 Ang-gitan *To get, understand,*
v. and-gitan, gitan.
 Angl *a hook, v. angel.*
 Angle *The country between*
Flensburg and the Schley,
in Denmark, whence the An-
gles came to Britain, the
Angles, An. v. Engle.
 Angles eg, e; *f. Anglesey.*
 Angle-twicce, *S. v. angel.*
 Angol, es; *m. An Englishman,*
An. v. Angle, Engle. —peód
The English nation.
 Angyn *a beginning, v. angin.*
 A'n-mædla, -medla *Pride, ar-*
rogance, v. an-medla.
 Anoda *Fear, amazement, S.*
 Ansecat *The bowels, S.*
 Ansin *sight, v. an-syn.*
 Anstandan *To withstand, v.*
an-standan.
 Answarian *To answer, v. an-*
swarian, and-swarian.
 Ansyn *sight, v. an-syn.*

Ant and, *v. and.*
 Antecrist, anticrist *Antichrist.*
 Antefen, e; *f. An antem or*
anthem, a hymn sung in al-
ternate parts, S.
 Antfeng *acceptable, v. an-feng.*
 Antibre? *A condition, S.*
 Anticrist *Antichrist, S.*
 Antute *On the contrary, S.*
 Anunge *Zeal, envy, R.*
 Anweard, -nes, *v. an-weard.*
 Anxsumnes *anxiety, v. ang.*
 Anxum *anxious, v. ang.*
 A of tide *On a sudden, forth-*
with, S.
 Apa, an; *m? An ape, S.*
 Apdrede *The Obotritæ, a Scla-*
vonian nation to the north of
the Old-Saxons, inhabiting
the western and the greater
part of Mecklenburg, An.
 Apel-treo, *v. æpel in sepl.*
 Apðród, es; *n. An overflowing*
of the sea.
 Apel *an apple, v. æpl.*
 Apostol, es; *m. One sent, an*
apostle. —lic *Apostolical.*
 Appel, æppel, apul, es; *m. also*
n? 1. An apple, fruit. 2.
Apple or pupil of the eye. —
Der. Corn: —eæg -æppel,
 eorð-: apulder, apuldre.—
for Der. v. æppel in sepl.
 Appl *an apple, v. æpl.*
 Aprotaman, aprotane *South-*
ernwood, wormwood, S.
 Apulder *An apple-tree, L.* —
 -tún, es; *m. An apple-gar-*
den, an orchard, S. v. appel.
 Apuldre, an; *f. An appie-*
tree. —Der. appel.
 Apuldre, an; *f? Appledore, a*
village in Kent, a harbour
on the coast of Devon.
 Apuldr *An apple-tree, S.*
 Aqueorna *An ointment, S.*
 Aquilegia *The columbine, L.*
 Ar, es; *m. One going before, a*
legate, a messenger, an an-
gel. —Der. Ærend, -bóc,
 -gást, -gewrit, -lan, -ra,
 -raca, -scip, -secg, -secgian,
 -ung, -wraca, -wreca, -writ.
 A'r *Before, very, exceedingly.*
 —in marn *Early in the*
morning. —lice *Early, be-*
times. —melu *The early gar-*
lic, the moly, hermel, the
wild rue, or garlic, S. L. —
 -morgen *Early dawn, v. ær,*
Before.
 A'r, aar; *g. d. a. áre; pl. nm.*
a. ára; g. árna, árena, ára;
d. árum; f. l. Glory, ho-
nour, respect, reverence. 2.
Kindness, goodness, favour,
mercy, use, care, benefit,

A R

power, wealth, money, riches, property, substance, support, wages. 3. An estate, ecclesiastical living, benefice. 4. What was left to the discretion, honour, or knowledge of one in power, a *mercement*, penalty, or fine, *Th. gl.*—Der. Un-, woruld.—A'r-cræftig *Skilful* or quick in shewing respect, respectful, polite.—fæst *Honest*, good, pious, virtuous, gracious, merciful.—fæstlice *Honestly*, piously, S.—fæstnes, -fæstnys, se; f. *Honesty*, goodness, reverence, virtue, piety, clemency.—fæst *Merciful*, S.—ful *Respectful*, favourable, merciful, mild.—fullice *Mildly*, gently.—gifa, an; m. *A glory giver*.—hwæt: g. m. n.—hwates: g. f.—hwætre *Bold*, valiant.—ian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od 1. *To give honour*, to honour, reverence, have in admiration. 2. *To regard*, care for, spare, pardon, forgive.—iende, -igende *Sparing*.—ing *Honour*, respect.—leas; adj. *Void of good*, vile, impious, wicked.—leaslice *Wickedly*, impiously.—leasnes, se; f. *Wickedness*, acts of wickedness, impiety.—lic *Honourable*, noble, venerable.—lice *Honourably*.—stæf, es; pl.—stafas; m. *An honour staff*, generally used in the pl. for *Honour*, protection.—þegn, -þeng, -þén, es; m. *A servant or minister* by his place or employment.—um *With* cares, carefully, safely.—ung, e; f. 1. *An honouring*, a reverence. 2. *A regarding*, sparing, pardoning, S.—weorð *Honourable*.—weorðe *Honourably*.—weorðian *To honour*.—weorðlice *Solemnly*.—weorðnes, se; f. —weorðung, e; f. *Reverence*, great honour, dignity, worship.—wunga *Acting favourably*, honourably, gratuitously, R.—wurðe *Highly honourable*, venerable, worshipful, reverend.—wurðe wuduwe *A nun*.—wurðian; p. ode; pp. od *To give honour*, to reverence, celebrate, extol, worship.—wurðig *Reverend*.—wurðlice *Venerable*.—wurðlice *Honourably*, reverently, solemnly, mildly.—wurðnes, se; f. *Honour*.—wurðung *Honour*.—wyrðe

A R N

Venerable.—wyrðian *To reverence*.—wyrðlice *Reverently*.—wyrðnes *Dignity*. A'r, ér, es; n. *Ore*, brass, copper.—Der. -smið, -uwe: g. also, = iren, isen, isern, eal-, hring-, -bend, -byrne, -feto-, gelóma-, græft-, grág-, -heard-, helm-, hiorð-, panne-, scéru-, scúr-, síd-, smið-, -tange-, -preat-, wyrhta: óra.—A'r-fæt, pl. ár-fatu, es; n. *A braten vessel*.—geðtere, es; m. *A caster or pourer of brass*, a melter of brass.—gweorc *Brass-work*, copper-work.—smið, es; m. *A copper-smith*, a brasier, a worker in brass.—uwe, an; f. *An arrow*. A'r *An oar*.—blæd *The oar-blade*.—geblond *The sea*.—locu *An oar-hole*, the notch in which oars are placed in rowing, *Mo.*—wela, an; m. *Oar-room or weal*, the sea.—wiðþe *An oar-withe*, a willow-band to tie oars with. Aræman *To raise*, lift up, erect, elevate, Cd. Aran *Parcere*, B. Aras *messengers*, v. ar. Arc, es; m. *A vessel to swim on water*, an ark, a coffer, chest, hutch, v. earc. Arce-blisceop, es; m. [ἀρχὴς Chief] *An archbishop*, who was in rank equal to an æpelling or prince, *Th. Lap.*—blisceop-hád, es; m. *The dignity of an archbishop*.—diakon *An archdeacon*, a bishop's vicegerent.—stól, es; m. *An archiepiscopal see or seat*, S. Ard? *An ensign of office*, such as a pall or staff? *Ch. 997.* Ardlice *Quick*, early, *Le.*—Ardlice *Quickly*, immediately. Are, es; m. *A court-yard*, *L.* A're, árena *honour*, v. ár. A'rew, áruwe, árwe, an; f. *An arrow*, v. ár ore. A'rew, an; f. *Arrow*, the name of a river so called from its swiftness or straightness, *S.* A're-weorð, *S. v. ár-weorð.* Arg *Wicked*, bad, v. earg. Arh *Mean*.—lice *Disgracefully*, v. earh-, earg-. Arrianisc; def. se Arrianisce *Arian*, belonging to Arius. Arist *a rising*, v. a-rísan. A'riwe *an arrow*, v. árewe. Arm *An arm*.—beáh *A bracelet*, v. earm. Arm *miserable*, v. earm. Arn ran; p. of yrnan.

A T E

A'rns; g. pl. of ár *honour*. Arod *A species of herb*, *S.* Arod *Ready*, conjectured, pardoned, *Mo.*—lice *Quickly*, *S.*—scipe, es; m. *Dexterity*, readiness, aptness, dignity, honour. Arrianisc *Arian*, v. Arrianisc. Ars *Poet.*—Ars-gang, es; m. *Anus*, latrina, *L. v. ears.* Arð *thou art*, *C. v. wean.* Arudlice *quickly*, v. ardlíc. A'rum *With* cares, carefully, safely, v. ár, e; f. *honour*. A'ruwe, árwe *an arrow*, *An. v. árewe.*—Der. ár ore. Arydid *Robbed*, *S.* Arynd-raca *An ambassador*, *S.* Aryst *Resurrection*, v. æ-rýst. Arytrid *robbed*, v. arydid. A's? brass, *L. v. ár.* Asal *an ass*, *S. v. assa.* Assanian *To languish*, *Ex.* Asaru *The herb foal's foot*, *S.* Asca *Dust*, *C.* Ascau *To ask*, *B.* Ascas *Ash trees*, men, v. æsc. Asce, æsce, axe, ahe, axse, æxe, an; f. *Ashes*, a cinder; cinis.—Der. ysela. A'scian, áhsian, ácsian, áxian, ácsigan, áxigan *To ask*, inquire, explore, inquire after, hearsay, be informed, *An.*—Der. æsce. Ascprótu *Fennel-giant*, *S.* A'scung, a question, v. ácsung. Asetnys *a statute*, v. a-setnys. Ass-a, an; m. *A male ass*.—Ass-e, an; f. *A she-ass*.—Ass-myre, an; f. *A mare-ass*. Assald *An ass*, *C. v. asal.* Assan-dún *Asdown*, v. Ásces-dún, in æsc-. Asse-dun; adj. *Asdown*, of a dun or dark colour, *L.* Assirige *Assyria*, *L.* Ast *A kiln*, *L.* Asterion *The herb pellitory*. At *At*, to, with, against, from.—berst *Escaped*.—eówan, -eówian, p. ede; pp. ed *To appear*, reveal, disclose, manifest, show, *An.*—feolan *To lean to*, *Le.*—gár *A javelin*.—ýwian *To appear*, show, *An. v. set.* A'ta, an; m. *An oat*.—A'tan oats, tares, *Der. etan.* A'telic *Deformed*, foul, ill-favoured, corrupt, shameful.—átelice *Horribly*. A'telucost, átelicost; sp. of atelic foul. A'ter *Poison*, *An.*—drinc *A poisonous potion or drink*, bile.—laðe *Betony*, penny grass, *L.*—lic *Snake-like*, hor-

rible, terrible, gorgonian.—*tán, es; m. A poisoned rod, K. v. áttor.*
Að-, v. Alph. að-wænan, -wyr-dan, -ýwian.
A'ð, es; m. An oath.—*Der. á.*
—A'ð abycgan To make oath.
—berstan To break an oath, to perjure.—*brice, es; m. A breaking of an oath, perjury.*
—fultum, es; m. An accusation.—*gehát, es; n. A sacred pledge, an oath, sacrament.*
—loga, an; m. An oath-lie, a perjurer.—*stæf, es; m. An oath support, a firm oath.*
—swæ A firm oath, an oath.
—swearing An oath—sweord, es; n. An oath of an oath, a firm or sacred oath, an oath, K.—*swerian To devote, dedicate.*—*swerung, e; f. An oath swearing, an oath.*
—swird An oath.—*syllan To give oath, to swear.*—*wel, es; n. A solemn oath, sacrament.*—*wyrðe Oath worthy, worthy of credit.*
A'þe, á þý; conj. Therefore, so far that, so much.—*It more properly means Ever the, as á þý, á þe deðwyrð-ran Ever the more precious.*
A' þý má Ever the more. A' þý betera Ever the better, v. þý.
Aþed skinned, S. v. æt-híd.
Aþegen Full, stuffed out, S.
Aþelo nobility, K. æðel-o.
Aþer or, either, An. v. aðor.
Aþexe A lizard, neut, S.
Aþnyid pilld, S. v. a-þryd.
Aþol Dire, Ex.
Aþor, auðer, awðer; pron. Either, the one or the other, other, both.
Aþor; adj. Higher, former.
Aþor, auðer, aðor oððe Either, or, v. oððe.
A'ðum, es; m. 1. A son in law.
2. A brother in law, a sister's husband, Ch. 1091.
Aþung, e; f. Breath, An.
Að-wænan To take away, diminish, abate, S. v. æt-wænan.
Aþwat, na aþwat him Shall not disappoint him. L.
Aþweran To beat, v. a-þweran.
Að-wyrðan; p. að-word To answer, L. v. and-wyrðan.
A' þý therefore, v. á þe.
At-hýd Skinned, v. æt-híd.
Aþylgian To support, L.
Aþ-ýwian To appear, L.
A'tih tares, C. v. áta.
At-íwan To appear, M. v. ýwan, eáwian.

Atfweðe sheon, v. æt-cówian.
A'tol, éstol, ástollic, átelic de-formed, foul, v. áttor.
A'tor Poison.—*bérende, -laðe, -sceaða, v. áttor.*
A'tter, -bérende, -coppa, -laðe, v. áttor.
A'ttor, átter, átor, áter; g. áttres; d. áttre; n. Poison matter; pus.—*Der. Æ'ttor: ásteren, ætern, éttren: átol, éatol: áttirau.*—*A'ttor-bérende Poison bearing, poisonous.*—*coppa, an; m. A spider.*—*cræft, es; m. Poison craft, the art of poisoning.*—*drinc, es; m. Poisonous drink, poison, bile.*—*-laðe, es; m. Betony, penny grass.*—*lic Snakelike, horrible, terrible, gorgonian.*
—sceapa, an; m. An venom-ed enemy, or spoiler.—*tán, es; m. A poisoned rod, K.*
A'ttre with poison, v. áttor.
A'ttr-ed, -od Poisoned.—*en Poisonous.*—*ian; p. ode; pp. od To poison, venom, Der. áttor.*
A'tul Dire, cruel, G. v. átol.
Atýwian, p. de To appear, reveal, disclose, show, manifest, L. v. æt-ców-ednis, at-ýwian, Der. éage.
Auht any thing, v. áht.
Aurnen run out, v. a-ýrnan.
Auðer other, v. aðor.
Auðer or, v. oððe.
A'wa Always.—*Der. á.*
Awærgda The wicked one, the devil, v. a-wærgda.
Aweg Away, out, v. a-weg.
Awel an awl, v. æl.
Awht aught, v. áht.
A'wo always, v. áwa.
Awðre, awðer Another, S.
Awul an awl, v. æl.
Ax An ear of corn, Le.—Der. eeg.
Axan for oxan oxen, v. oxa.
Axan ashes, cinders, v. axe.
Axan-minster Azminster, De- von, v. acsan-mynster.
Ax-bacen Baked in ashes, L.
Axe, æxe, ahse, axse; an; f. Ashes, v. asce.—Der. ysela.
A'xian to ask, v. ácsian.
A'xiendlic, áxigendlic; adj. Enquiring, inquisitive, S.
A'xigean to ask, v. ácsian.
A'xigian to ask, B. v. ácsian.
A'xode asked, v. ácsian.
Axe ashes, v. axe.
A'xian to ask, inquire, to be informed, Apl. v. ácsian.
A'xung inquiry, v. ácsung.
A-ýdlian to fail, v. a-idlian.
A-ýdlige fails, v. a-idlian.

In Anglo-Saxon we find that b interchanges with the other labials f, p, and v, and with u: Ic hæbbe I have, he hæfð he hath. When words are transferred into modern English, b is sometimes represented by v or f, as Beber, befer A beaver; Iðg Ioy; O'ber, ófer Over; Ebolsung, efolsung Blasphemy.
Bá both, f. n. of bégen.
Baca of backs, pl. of bæc.
Bacan, ic bace, þú bæcst, he bæcð; p. ic bõe, we bócon; pp. bacen To bake.—Der. Bæc-ere, -estre: bacen, niw.
Bac-slitol, v. bæc-slitol.
Bacu backs, pl. of bæc.
Bad, e; f. A pledge, a stake, a thing distrained.—*ere, es; m. A pledger.*—*ian 1. To pledge, to lay in, or to pawn.*
2. To seize on, or take for a distress, or by way of a pledge.
Bád expected, p. of bídan.
Baddan-burn; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Badbury, Dorset.
Bæc; g. bæces; d. bæce; pl. nm. a. bacu; g. baca; d. bacum, n. A back.—On bæc, and Under bæc At his back, behind, backward.—On bæc-ling Backwards.—Der. O'fer-on.—Bæc-bérende Taking on the back.—bórd, es; n. The larboard, or left-hand side of a ship when looking towards the prow, or head.
—slitol A backbiter, slanderer.
—pearum, es; m. Rectum longanum, anus, S. L. —pearmas The bowels.
Bæc-ere, es; m. A baker, L.—ering A gridiron, S.—ern, es; n. A bakehouse.—estre, an; f. A woman who bakes, a baker.—hús, es; n. A bake-house.—Der. bacan.
Bæcst baked, v. bacan.
Bæcð bakes, v. bacan.
Bæd, bædd a bed, -ling, -ríða -stede, -pearum, v. bed.
Bæd prayed, v. biddan.
Bæd-an; p. de; pp. ed To compel, constrain.—end, es; m. A vehement persuader, a solicitor, stirrer, S.
Bædd a bed, v. bed.
Bæddel Ezactum, B.
Bæddel Hermaphrodite.
Bædel a beadle, v. bydel.
Bæde-weg A cup, v. beado.
Bædt commanded, v. biddan.
Bædzere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-

B Æ

zera, an; m. *A baptizer, baptist, R.*
 Bæfta, an; m. *The back.*
 Bæftan, bæftan; prep. d. 1. *After, behind.* 2. *Without.*
 Bæftan sittende *Idle, S.*
 Bæftan, bæfta; adv. *After, hereafter, afterwards.*
 Bægeras, pl. m: bægd-ware; pl. m: *The Bavarians.*
 Béh a crown, v. béah.
 Béal, es; n. 1. *A funeral pile.*
 2. *A burning.*—blése, -blise, -blése, an; f. *Blaze of the funeral pile.*—fyr, es; n. *A funeral pile.*—stefe, es; m. *A funeral pile place.*—præc, e; f. *Fire force.*—wudu *Wood of the funeral pile.*
 Bælc 1. *A belch.* 2. *The stomach, pride, arrogance, L.*
 Bælc a covering, Cd. v. balca.
 Bælcan *To become angry, Ex.*
 Bælded *Animated, S.*
 Bældu *Confidence, L.*
 Bælg, bælg, bylg, belg, es; m. *A bulge, budget, bag, purse, belly.*—Der. Bean-, blást-, mete-, win-.
 Bælgisn, se; f. *An injury, L.*
 Bæm for bām: d. of bā both.
 Bænc, banc, e; f. 1. *A bench.* 2. *A bed, bedstead, S.*
 Bænd a band, crown, v. bend.
 Bændan to bind, L. v. bindan.
 Bær: g. m. n. bares: f. bærrer: d. barum: ac. bærrer: se bara; seó, þæt bare; adj. *Bare, naked, open.*—Bærfót *Barefoot.*—lice *Barely, nakedly, openly.*—synning *One sinning openly, a publican, S.*
 Bér [I] bare, v. barian.
 Bér, e; f. 1. *A Bier.* 2. *A portable bed, M.*
 Bér bore; p. of bérán.
 -bær, -bære *An adjective termination, signifying Producing, bearing: as Wæstmþære Fruit-bearing, fruitful.*
 Æppelbær *Apple-bearing.*
 Bær-bæh; g. -beáges; m. *A bearing ring, Ex.*—disc, es; m. [disc *a dish, table*] *A frame on which dishes were brought, and set upon the table, a course, service, L.*—mann, es; m. *A man who bears, a bearer, porter.*
 Bære-þearm or snædel *the bouels, L. v. bæc-þearm.*
 Bæredn *Rid of, beridden, deprived, driven away, S.*
 Bærende *Bearing, v. bérán.*
 Bærm a bosom, v. bearm.
 Bærn a barn, v. bere-ern.
 Bærn-an, p. de; pp. ed; v. a.

B A L

To kindle, light, set on fire, to burn, burn up.—es, se; f. *A burning.*—ing *A burning.*
 Bærs, bears, es; m. *A perch; perca, lupus, S.*
 Bærst burst; p. of berstan.
 Bærstlað broke, burst, L.
 Bær-suinig, -suinih, -sunnig, -syndig, -synnig, -suning *One sinning openly, a public sinner, a publican, R. v. bær open.*
 Bærwas groves, v. bearwas.
 Bæst *The inner bark of a tree, of which ropes were made, L.*—en ráp *A linden or bast rope.*
 Bæstere a baptizer, v. bædzere.
 Bæswæ crimson, v. baswæ.
 Bæt a boat, v. bāt.
 Bætan; p. bætte; v. a. *To bridle, rein in, curb, bit.*
 Bæte, gebæte *A bit of a bridle, a bridle, trappings, harness, L.*
 Bæð; g. bæðes; pl. baðu; g. baða; d. baðum; n. *A bath.*—Bæð-ere, es; m. *A baptist.*—hús, es; n. *A bath-house.*—ian *To bathe.*—stede, es; m: -stow, e; f. *A bathing place.*—wæg, es; m. *A wave of the sea, the sea.*
 Bæting, bétine, e; f. *A cable, a rope, any thing that holds or restrains, L.*
 Bætte restrained, v. bétan.
 Bæzera, bæzere, v. bædzere.
 Balca, an; m? 1. *A balk, heap, ridge.* 2. *A beam, roof, covering, balcony, L. M.*
 Balcettan to belch, v. bealcian.
 Báld, beald, byld; adj. *Bold, audacious, adventurous.*
 Báld, beald, bóld, *The incipient, or terminating syllables of m. proper names denoting Bold, courageous, honourable: as, Báldewin, Bálduin Bold in battle, from báld, and win A contest, battle.*
 Eádbóld or Eádbáld *Happily bold, from eá! or eádig and báld.*—Báld-e *Boldly.*—lic *Bold.*—lice *Boldly, instantly, earnestly, saucily.*—or, es; m. *A prince.*—wyrdra, an; m. *A saucy gester? S.*
 Báldor, bealdor, es; m. *The bolder, a hero, prince.*
 Báldra bolder, v. báld.
 Baldsam Balsam, balm.—Bal-sames bláð, e; f. *The balsam's fruit.*
 Balewa, an; m. *The baleful or wicked one; Satan, Cd.*
 Balewe wicked, v. balo.

B A R

Ballíce boldly, v. bealdlice.
 Balo, balu; g. m. n. -wes; f. -re *Miserable, wicked, v. bealu.*
 Bals-minte, an; f. *Balsam or spear-mint, water-mint.*
 Balzam balsam, v. baldsam.
 Bám to both; d. of bégén.
 Ban *Interdictum, G. — Der.*
 Ban, -coð, -fag, -gár, v. bana.
 Bán, es; n. *A bone.*—Der. Bre-ðst-, cin-, elpen-, hrycg-, wido-, ylpen.—Bán-beorh; g. -beorges; m: pl. -beorgas *Boots, buskins, greaves.*—brice, es; m. *A breaking, or fracture of a bone.*—cofa, an; m. *A bone dwelling, the body.*—en Bony, horny.—es birst *A breaking of a bone.*—es bite, es; n. *A bone bite, a biting to the bone.*—fæt *The bone vessel, the body.*—hring, es; m. *A bone-ring, a neck-bone.*—hús, es; n. *The bone-house, the breast, the body.* Hence -húses weard *The body's guard, the mind.*—loca, an; m. *A bone inclosure, the skin, body.*—rift-, rýft, es; n. *A bone cover, boots, greaves.*—sele, es; m. *The bone-hall, or dwelling, the body.*—wærc-, weorc, es; n. *Grief, pain, or ache in the bones, S.*—wýrt, e; f. *Bone-wort, a violet, perhaps the small knapweed, S.*
 Bana, bona, an; m. 1. *A wound maker, a killer, murderer, manslayer.* 2. *Destruction, death, the undoing, bane.*—Der. ben, v. ban.—Ban-coð, e; f: -coða, an; m. *A dire disease, a malady, the erysipelas, Ex.*—fah, -fag *Death or murder stained.*—gár, es; m. *A death spear.*
 Banc *A bench, bank, hillock, S.*
 Bancorena burh, Bancorna burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Bangor, S.
 Band bound, v. bindan.
 Banda a band, householder, husband, v. bonda.
 Ban-gár, v. bana.
 Bannan *To command, I.*
 Bannuc-camb *A wool comb.*
 Bansegn *A banner, an ensign.*
 Baorm bosom, v. bearm.
 Bar, es; m. *A bear, v. bera.*
 Bár, es; m. *A boar.*—spére, es; n: -spreot, es; m. *A boar spear.*
 Bara, bares bare, v. bær.
 Barbaran, barbycan *An out-work, a promontory, L.*
 Barda, an; m. *A beaked ship, a ship pointed with iron, Mo.*

Bárian, bárianian, *p. ode; pp. od To make bare, v. bárian.*
Barm *a bosom, v. bearm.*
Barn burned, *v. byrnan.*
Baroc-ascyr, *e; f. Berkshire.*
Baron *A man: homo, L.*
Barð *A fish; dromo, B.*
Basing *A short cloak, a cloak.*
 — The name of a place, *Basing, old Basing, near Basingstoke, Hampshire.*
Basn-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To expect.—ung, e; f. Expectation.*
Baso, basu *A berry? G.*
Baso, basu. 1. *Purple.* 2. *A kind of colour mixed with blue and purple, S.—Der. Brán.—Baso-popig A purple poppy? astula regia? Mo.*
Basterne *Basternæ, S.*
Basu, *e; f. A scarlet robe, G.*
Basu: *g. m. n. —wes: f. —re: pl. nm. m. f. n. —we; adj. Purple, crimson; purpureus.*
Basuan *To be purple clad, S.*
Baswe *crimson, pl. of basu.*
Baswon-stán, *es; m. [basu purple, stán stone] A topaz, a precious stone varying from a yellow to a violet colour.*
Bat, *es; m? A bat, club, staff.*
Bát, *es; m. A boat, ship, vessel.—Der. Sé.—Bát-swán, es; m. A boatswain, boatman, L.—weard, es; m. Keeper or commander of a ship.*
Bát bit, *v. bítan.*
Batan *To bait or lay a bait for a fish, to bait a hook, S.*
Bate *Contention, L.*
Baða *of baths, v. bæð.*
Baðan Baths: *Baðan, Baðan ceaster, g. ceastre; f. The city of Bath.*
Baðian; *p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed To bathe, wash, foment, cherish, S. L.*
Baðu baths, *v. bæð.*
Bátwá, *bútá, bútu, bútwu; adj. [bá both, twá two] Both the two, both.*
Be, *bi, big; prep. dat. 1. By, near to, to, at, in, upon, about, with. 2. Of, from, about, touching, concerning. 3. For, because of, after, according to. 4. Beside, out of.—Be ánealdum Single. Be twifealdum Twofold.—Be pá mæstan At the most. Be pá m þe 1s.*
Be- [*Ger. be*] *is often used as a prefix. When prefixed to verbs, be- frequently expresses an active signification; as, Behabban To sur-*

round. Begangan To perform or dispatch, etc. Sometimes be- prefixed indicates no perceptible variation in the sense; as, Belifan To be remaining, or over and above.—Begyrdan To begird or gird.—Sprengan and besprengan To sprinkle, or besprinkle. The same observation will apply to the prefixes a-, for-, ge-, to-, etc.
Be-seftan *After.—æwnian To join in marriage, to wed.—aftan To lament.—arn Occurred.—baðod Bathed.—beað Offered.—beddod Betrothed, wedded, S.—beóðan, he —být; p. —beað, we —budon; pp. —boden. 1. To give a by-command, or a gentle command, to instruct. But generally 2. To command, order. 3. To offer, commit, give up, commend, promise.—beóðend, es; m. A master.—beóðendlic gemet, es; n. The imperative mood.—beorgan To defend one's self, to take care.—bigcan To buy, trade.—biddan To command.—bindan To bind in or about.—birgan To bury.—blonden Died; tinctus, S.—bod, es; n: pl. nm. g. ac. —boda A command, mandate, decree, order.—boden Commanded.—bodian To command.—bóht Sold.—bond Bound, L.—boren-inniht Born within a county, native.—breacan To break.—brocen Broken.—brugdon They pretended, S.—búgan To bow, bend.—búgian; p. ede; pp. ed To dwell.—byrgean, —byrgan, —bygan; p. —bóhte; pp. —bóht To buy, sell, traffic, deal, trade.—byran To bring, bring to, M.—byrde Garnished with nails, set with spikes, S.—byrgan, —byrian, —byrigean; p. ode; pp. od To bury.—byrignes, —byrigednes, se; f. A burying.—být Commands.—cæfed Barbed, trapped, decked, S.—carcan To take care of, L.—cæþplan, he —cýpð, —cípð; p. ode; pp. od To sell.—cæsan To strive against, L.—cæfed Barbed, v. —cæfed.—ceorfan To becarve, cut off, to cut or pare away.—ceorian To complain.—cérran To turn, give up.—cípð Sells.*

Be-clæmed *Beclammed, glued to or together, emplaced, plastered over, S.—clænsed Cleaned.—cleaped, —cleopod, —clyped Ycleped, called, named, accused, S. L.—clisan To enclose.—clising A cell.—clyppan To clip, embrace.—clyssan To enclose.—cnáwan To know.—cynttan To knit, bind or tie, enclose.—com Happened.—corfen Cut off, beheaded.—craflan To crave.—creópan To bring secretly, to creep.—cuman, —cymð; p. —com, —comon; pp. —cumen 1. To go or enter in, to meet with, to come to, to come together. 2. To come, to happen, to fall out, to befall.—cunnan To assay, prove, try, S.—cwéðan To bequeath, to give by will.—cwom Fell.—cwyddod Laid aside, deposited, L.—cyme, es; m. A by-coming, an event or coming suddenly upon.—cymð Happens.—cýped Sold.—cýpð Sells.—cýrran; p. de; pp. ed To turn to, to give up, to deliver, betray.—dælan To entirely divide, to deprive.—dæle Partly, but little, An.—deahlían To hide.—deahht Covered.—déled Deserted.—delfan To dig in or around, to bury, inter.—delfing, es; m. A digging about, exposing.—dician To bedike, to mound, to fortify with a mound.—didrian To deceive.—diglian To hide, cover, conceal, keep close or secret.—digling A hiding or keeping close, a concealing, S.—dihlian To hide.—diped Dipped, died; tinctus, v. be-dyppan.—dofen Drowned.—dolfen, for —delfen Buried.—dragan To draw by, to deceive, L.—dreósan To deceive, G.—drifan To drive off, thrust in or upon, to compel, constrain or enforce one to do a thing, to follow.—dróg Suffered, endured.—dronen Deceived, deluded, bereaved, deprived.—druncen Absorbed, imbibed.—dulfon Fortified.—dydrian To deceive, transfigure, charm, enchant.—dydrung *e; f. A deceit, deceiving, S.—dyppan To bedip, dip, immerse.—dyrnan To hide, conceal, L.—ebbod Be-ebbed, dried.**

Be-eódon Dwelt.—*fæstan To commend, commit, deliver, teach, put in trust, betroth.*—*fæsting An entrusting.*—*fæðman To embrace with the arms.*—*falden Folded.*—*fangen Taken.*—*faran To go round, to travel through, to surround, pass over, go among.*—*fælden Enfolded.*—*fællan 1. To befall, happen.* 2. *To fall, cast down.* 3. *To incline or tend to, to apply one's self vigorously, to try.*—*fæstan To trust.*—*fæstned Betrothed.*—*fêht Taken, S. L.*—*fêhð Includes.*—*felan To allot, assign.*—*fellen Inclined.*—*fæol Befel.*—*fæold Enfolded.*—*fæollan To fill, S.*—*fæore Before.*—*færan To go, or travel over, An.*—*færde Surrounded.*—*fæstan To put in trust, S.*—*fet Betrothed, R.*—*fician To deceive, circumvent, L.*—*filed Defiled.*—*fligende Following.*—*flagen flæc The bowels, L.*—*flean; p. -flóg To flay, skin, peel, L.*—*fleógan, -fléon, p. ic -fléoh, we -flugon; pp. -flogen To flee, flee away, escape.*—*fæorde Fell.*—*fóh Contain.*—*fólen Filled.*—*fón, p. -feng; pp. -fangen; v. a. 1. To encompass, surround, take, ensnare.* 2. *To apprehend, seize, to take hold of, to attach.* 3. *To receive, contain, embrace, entertain, clothe.*—*fóran; prep. dat. ac. 1. Before.* 2. *For.*—*fóran-cwæde Foretold.*—*fóran-gestihtiende Fore-ordaining.*—*fótigan To cut off the feet, S.*—*fórinan To ask.*—*fúlan To befoul; defile, disdain, S.*—*fýled Befouled, polluted, defiled.*—*fýligeaen To follow, pursue.*—*fýllan To fill, fill up.*—*fýlð Falls.*—*galan To charm.*—*gán, p. -eóde; pp. -gangen. 1. To go over, to perambulate.* 2. *To follow after, to practise, exercise, take in hand, endeavour, to be diligent about, to iill, observe, use, study, occupy, dwell.*—*gang, es; m. An undertaking, business, exercise, reverence, religious worship.*—*ganga, an; m. An inhabitant, a dweller, a cultivator, an observer, a benefactor, worshipper.*—*gangan To go to or after, to perform, dispatch, to attend, lie near, surround, worship.*

Be-geaten Obtained.—*gémed Governed, S.*—*gengas Inhabitants, S.*—*geond, -geondan, prep. ac. adv. Beyond.*—*geótan, 1. To pour out, to cast upon, to sprinkle, moisten, cover.* 2. *To obtain, acquire? M.*—*-getan To get, seize.*—*gierdan To begird, S.*—*gietan To get.*—*giman To govern.*—*gimen A watching.*—*giming An invention, a device, S.*—*giondan Beyond.*—*girdan To begird.*—*gitan, p. -geat, we -geaton; pp. -geten To get, obtain, acquire, to seek out, examine.*—*gledian, p. ode; pp. od To dye cloth, to stain, corrupt, S.*—*gnagan To begnaw, gnaw.*—*gnornian To lament, mourn for.*—*gódian To be-
nefit, crown.*—*gong A course.*—*gongan To exercise.*—*gongn Dwelt, S.*—*gongyn Exercised.*—*goten Covered, L.*—*grindan To destroy, rob, spoil.*—*gripan To gripe, to lay hold of, chasten, chide.*—*groren Shivering, quaking, dreading? Cd.*—*grornian To lament, bewail.*—*grynian To ensnare.*—*gylded Gilded.*—*gyman, p. de; pp. ed To take care of, to keep, govern, regard, observe, attend.*—*gy-men, e; f. Care, regard, observation, show, pomp.*—*gyrdan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To begird, surround.* 2. *To clothe.* 3. *To defend, mound, fortify.*—*gytan; p. -geat To beget, obtain, An.*—*habban, -hæbban; p. -hæfde, -hæfdon; pp. -hæfed 1. To compass, hold, encompass, surround, contain.* 2. *To restrain, detain.*—*hæfednes, se; f. A detention, care.*—*hæft Held, L.*—*hæe, e; f. A self-command, vow, promise. Hence our behest.*—*hætan To promise.*—*haldan wið or from To mind, attend, regard.*—*hangen Behung, hung round.*—*bát, es; n. A promise.*—*háta, an; m. A promiser.*—*hátan, -hátan, bú -hætst, he -hæt; p. -hét, we -héton; pp. -hátan To vow, promise.*—*háwian To see, see clearly.*—*heáfðian; p. ode; pp. od To behead.*—*heáfðung, e; f. A beheading.*—*healdan, he -hylt, healt; p. -heold; pp. -healden 1. To*

behold, see, look on. 2. *To observe, consider, beware, regard, mind, take heed, to mean, signify.*—*heáwan To hew or cut off, make smooth.*—*hédan To watch, heed, guard, Le.*—*héfe, an; f? -hêfnes, se; f. Gain, advantage, benefit, behoof, S.*—*-hêfe Necessary, behoeful.*—*hegian To hedge, hedge around, L.*—*hêlan; p. -hæl; pp. -helen To cover, hide, Le. K.*—*held Beheld.*—*hêlian; p. de; pp. ed To hele, hill or cover, cover over, obscure, hide, S.*—*heóðan To beveil, S.*—*heold Beheld.*—*heonan prep. dat. On this side, close by.*—*heot for -hét Promised, threatened.*—*heówian To amputate.*—*hét Promised.*—*hicgan To confide.*—*hídan To hide.*—*hílt Beheld.*—*-hindan: prep. ac.: adv. Behind.*—*hioman On this side.*—*hlad Covered.*—*hlæstan To load a ship.*—*hleápan To leap upon or in, to fix, S.*—*-hlehan To laugh at, deride.*—*hlidan To cover, enclose.*—*hlýðed Solitary, Ex.*—*-hófan, K. -hóðan, p. ode; pp. od To behave, to befit, to have need of, to need, require.*—*Impersonally, It behoveth, it concerns, it is needful or necessary; oportet, interest.*—*hófen Ornatus, L.*—*-hófic Behoveful, needful.*—*hogadnes, se; f. Use, custom, practice, S.*—*hogian To be anxious, solicitous, wise, very careful.*—*hongen Behung, K.*—*horsed Horsed, set upon a horse.*—*hreáðan To bereave, plunder, An.*—*hreoðan To rush down.*—*hreoðsian To berue, repent.*—*hreoðsang, e; f. A lamenting, repentance, penitence, pity.*—*hringced, -hringed Enclosed in a ring, surrounded.*—*hrópende Vexing, molesting, troubling by calling upon.*—*hroren Deprived.*—*hrúmig Swarthy, sooty, L.*—*hrámod Bedaubed, dirtied.*—*hwearf, es; m. A change, an exchange.*—*hwæorfan, -hwerfan; p. -hwearf, we -hwurfon; pp. -hwerfen, -hweorfen To turn, spread about, return, weave, prepare, provide.*—*hwofen Conditioned.*—*hwon Whence.*—*hwurfon Spread about.*—*hwýlfan To overwhelm.*

Be-hwyrfan To apply, treat, direct, exercise, practise, *L.* — **hýdan** To take off the hide, skin. — **hýdan** To hide, conceal, *An.* — **hýdelice**, **-hýdiglice** Carefully. — **hýdiglice** Careful, vigilant, wary, watchful, solicitous, anxious, *S.* — **hýdignys**, *se*; *f.* A desert, a wilderness, where one may carefully hide, cautiousness. — **hýldan** To put off; to skin, *S.* — **hýlt** Beholds, observes. — **hýped** Surrounded with a hoop, surrounded, encompassed. — **hýrung**, *e*; *f.* A hiring. — **hýselice** Costly, sumptuous, *G.* — **hýðlic** Sumptuous, *L.* — **innan** within. — **jundan** Beyond. — **ládi**an To clear, excuse. — **ládi**gend, *es*; *m.* One making excuses, a defender. — **ládung** An excuse. — **lédan** To bring, lead by, mislead. — **lédan**; *p. de* To leave. — **lænde** Disinherited. — **læðed** Loathed, detested, *S.* — **léwa**, *an*; *m.* A destroyer. — **léwan**; *p. de*; *pp. ed* To betray, bewray, betray. — **léwing** A betraying, treason, *S.* — **láf** Remained. — **lagen** Destroyed. — **lamp** Happened. — **landian**; *p. de*; *pp. od* To deprive of land, to confiscate, disinherit. Opposed to Ge-landian To inherit. — **leac** Shut in. — **leaf** for **beláf** Left, *An.* — **leðhan**, **-leán**; *p.* — **loh** To hinder by blame, to forbid, denounce, *K.* — **lecgan**; *imp.* — **lege**, **-lece**; *p.* — **lede**; *pp.* — **led** To lay by or on one side, to impose, falsify, belie, accuse falsely, forge, counterfeit. — **led** Brought. — **legde** Surrounded. — **leole** Shut, *Ex.* — **leóran** To pass over. — **leósan**; *p.* — **leas**, **-luron**; *pp.* — **loren** To let go, to deprive of, to destroy. — **léwa**, *an*; *m.* — **lewend**, *es*; *m.* A betrayer. — **licgan** To lie or extend, by or about, to surround, encompass, destroy. — **liden** Deprived. — **lifan**; *p.* — **láf**; *pp.* — **liften** To remain, abide, to be left. — **ligeð** Lies. — **limp** An event. — **limpan**; *p.* — **lamp**, **lumpun**; *pp.* — **lumpen** To concern, regard, belong, happen, conduce, pertain, appertain, agree. — **lisnian**, **-listnian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To evitate, emasculate, constrate. — **lið** Surrounds. — **-locan** To belock, shut up.

Be-lóge Reprehend, *An.* — **logen** Deceived. — **lôh** Forbade. — **loren** Deprived. — **lúcan**, **-lycð**; *p.* — **leac**, **-lucon**; *pp.* — **locen** To lock up, enclose, shut up, store. — **lycð** Locks. — **lyrted** Deceived, *L.* — **lyscyd** Maimed, mangled, beheaded, *L.* — **lyte**gian To allure, seduce, deceive. — **ménan**; *p. de* To bemoan, lament for, bewail. — **mæt** Found. — **mancud** Maimed, beheaded, *L.* — **mearn** Mourned. — **meornan** To mourn for, *G.* — **metan**; *p.* — **mæt**; *pp.* — **meten** To measure by, to find out, perceive, esteem, consider. — **míðan** To conceal. — **murenian**, **-murecian** To murmur. — **myldan** To bury, inter, hide or put under ground, *S.* — **nacan** To make naked. — **néman** To deprive, rob. — **neah** Should lack, *Ex.* — **neced** Naked. — **nemd** Taken away, *Cd.* — **nemnan**; *p. de* To engage, declare. — **neótan** To bereave, deprive, to lack, have need, *G.* — **neoð**, **-neóðan** Beneath. — **niman**; *p.* — **nám**; *pp.* — **numen**. 1. To deprive, take away. 2. To stupefy, benumb. — **nohte**, **-nohton** Lacked, have need. — **notod** Noted. — **nuge**, *hi* — **nugon** They enjoy. — **numen** Deprived, benumbed. — **nyman** To deprive, *S.* — **nyðan** Beneath, below, under. — **ongewyrhtum** Freely, undeservedly, *S.* — **pæcan**; *p.* — **pæhte**; *pp.* — **pæht** To deceive, entice, seduce, draw away. — **pæcestre**, *an*; *f.* An enticer, a harlot. — **pæcing**, *e*; *f.* Lewd practice, *S.* — **pæht** Deceived. — **prenan**, **-prewan** To wink. — **rédan**, *p. de* To rid from, to deliver, deprive. — **résan** To rush upon, to overthrow. — **reáf**an; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To bereave, seize, rob, spoil. — **reáf**igend, *es*; *m.* A robber, spoiler. — **recan** To cover. — **reccan** To defend, justify, answer. — **reówsian** To repent, *S.* — **reówsung** Penitence. — **ridan**, **he-rít**; *p. rád*; *pp.* — **riden**. 1. To ride round, to surround, besiege. 2. To ride after, to pursue. — **rin**dan; *p. de* To take off the rind, to bark, peel. — **riówsian** To repent. — **rofen** Bereaved. — **rówan** To row. — **rówsian** To repent. — **rúmod** Bedaubed.

Be-rypan To spoil. — **rywan** To repent. — **sacen** Questioned. — **séh** Beheld. — **sancan** To sink. — **sét**, **-sétan** Besieged. — **sawð** Sows. — **sanc** Sank. — **sárgan** To condole with, to compassionate, *An.* — **sárgung**, *e*; *f.* A sorrowing. — **sáwe** Looked. — **sawen** Seen. — **scáwian** To consider. — **scead** Sprinkled, *S.* — **sceáden** Clothed. — **scearon** Cut. — **sceat** Shot. — **sceáwian** 1. To consider, contemplate. 2. To look round. — **sceáw**igere, **-sceáwere**, *es*; *m.* A beholder, *S.* — **sceáwodnes**, *se*; *f.* A seeing, vision, sight. — **sceoren** Shorn. — **sceótan** To shoot. — **sceóran** To shear off, to shave, to take away, to deprive, remove. — **sceórian**, **-scefrian** To deprive, remove, deceive, *G.* — **sceiten** Bedaubed. — **scofen** Thrust off. — **scoren** Shorn. — **screadian** To cut off. — **screopan** To shave. — **scrifen** Confessed, that hath undergone confession, *S.* — **scúfan** To thrust, cast, hurl or throw off, to precipitate. — **scuten** Sent. — **scyldigan** To accuse. — **scyllan**, **pú** — **scylst** To look upon, to regard. — **scyre** Should shave. — **scyrednes**, *se*; *f.* An abdication, a casting off, depriving, *S.* — **scefrian** To defraud. — **sceýð** Deprives. — **sceýrung**, *e*; *f.* A deposing, degrading, putting from holy orders, *S.* — **sceýt** Injects. — **sceáh** Viewed. — **sæld** Furnished. — **scegan** To defend. — **ségan** To go downwards or aside. — **sencan** To sink. — **sendan** To send, *An.* — **sengan**, **-sencan** To singe, burn, *C. L.* — **seón** To look about; to see, behold. — **seten**, **-setten** Beset. — **settan** To set near, to place. — **sidlan** By the side, well, *L.* — **sígan** To descend. — **silfred** Silvered. — **sincan** To sink. — **singan** To utter enchantments, to enchant. — **siuing** A bending, *L.* — **sió** Regard, see. — **sið** A scandal, an offence. — **sittan** 1. To sit round, beset, besiege. 2. To possess. — **siwian** To sew together, to join. — **slagen**, **-slegen** Cut off. — **sleán** To beat. — **slegen** Slain. — **slép** Sleepy, drowsy, *S.* — **slépan** To be sleepy. — **slepan** on To put on, impose. — **slôh** Bereft. — **smíred** Besmeared, *B.*

Be-smitan To besmut, defile.—
 -smitenys, se; *f.* Dirtiness,
 smuttiness, pollution, infection.—
 smiðian To forge.—
 -smýred Besmeared.—
 -snédan To cut off, *Cd.*—
 -sníwed Snowed.—
 -snýðan To cut off.—
 -solcen Slow.—
 -sóne Soon, *S.*—
 -sorg Anxious, careful,
 dear, beloved.—
 -sorgian To sorrow for.—
 -sorgod Anxious.—
 -sorh Anxious.—
 -spanan To entice.—
 -sparrade Besparrad, shut, *S.*—
 -spón Induced.—
 -spirian To trace.—
 -sprécan To speak to,
 to tell, pretend, plead,
 to complain, accuse, impeach.—
 -sprengan To besprinkle.—
 -sprycð Tells.—
 -spyrian To trace, inquire.—
 -stæl Stole.—
 -stæpan To step.—
 -standan To stand by or on, to occupy.—
 -stefude Called, *L.*—
 -stélan To steal away.—
 -stémmed Bedewed, surrounded.—
 -stingan To inject.—
 -stirian To heap up.—
 -stred Strowed.—
 -streowan To bestrew.—
 -stridan To bestride, *L.*—
 -stroden Brought into the treasury.—
 -strudon Spoiled.—
 -strypan To strip, rob.—
 -strýðan; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed To erect, heap up.—
 -strywed Bestrewed.—
 -stungen Injected.—
 -stymed Besteamed.—
 -styredon Heaped up.—
 -styrman, -styrmlan To bestorm, to storm.—
 -suncen Sunk.—
 -swac Deceived.—
 -swælan; *pp.* ed To burn, consume.—
 -swápan To clear up, to persuade, to make clean, to clothe.—
 -swemde Besoam.—
 -sweop Clothed.—
 -sweþan To swathe, *S.*—
 -swic, es; *n.* Deceit, a deceiving, an offence, a scandal, *S.*—
 -swican To deceive, weaken, escape, offend.—
 -swicend, es; *m.* A deceiver, seducer.—
 -swimman To swim, to swim about, *L.*—
 -swincan To labour.—
 -swingan To whip, *An.*—
 -swuncen Worn.—
 -swuncon Labourous.—
 -swungen Beaten.—
 -syled Soiled, stained.—
 -syllrede Silvered, besilvered.—
 -syrian To ensnare, *Apl.*—
 -syryan To take hold of, *B.*—
 -syrwian To ensnare.—
 -tæcan; *p.* tæhte; *pp.* tælt, 1. To shew. 2. To betake, impart, deliver to, commit, assign, appoint, put in trust. 3. To send, to follow, pursue.—
 -tæcung, e; *f.* A betaking, *S.*

Be-tæht Given up.—
 -taldan; *p.* -told; -tolden To cover, enclose.—
 -tellan; *p.* tealde; *pp.* geteald To speak about, to answer, excuse, justify, clear.—
 -tenge Heavy, *G.*—
 -teon To accuse, begueth.—
 -þæht Covered.—
 -þærfeð Is needful.—
 -þealt Covered.—
 -þearfan To want.—
 -þeccan To cover, cloak.—
 -þencan To consider, bethink, remember.—
 -þerfað Is needful.—
 -þóht, -þóhte Bethought.—
 -þorfe Need, didst need.—
 -þridian, -þrydian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed To surround, beset, circumvent, force, pillage, destroy.—
 -þurfon Have need.—
 -þwean To wash.—
 -þwyr Perverse, depraved.—
 -þyddon Opened.—
 -þienan To shut, conclude.—
 -þiht Blamed.—
 -þihtlod, -tyhtlod Accused.—
 -timbrian To build.—
 -togen, 1. Pulled over, drawn over. 2. Accused, impeached.—
 -togennes, se; *f.* An accusation, *S.*—
 -træppan To betray, entrap.—
 -tredan To tread upon.—
 -trymian To besiege, environ.—
 -tugon Shut in, drew.—
 -tuh, -tux Betwixt.—
 -tux-sittan To insert.—
 -tweoh, -tweohs, -tweox, -twux, -twuxt, -twyxt; *prep. d. ac.* Betwixt, among, during.—
 -tweonum, -tweonan, -twynan; *prep. d.* Between, among.—
 -tweox Betwixt, *S.*—
 -twih-ligan To lie between.—
 -twinan Between.—
 -twion Double, two-fold.—
 -twix Betwixt, *B.*—
 -twuh, -twux, -twy, -twih, -twyh Between.—
 -twux-alegdes, se; *f.* An interposition, interjection.—
 -twux-aworpenes, se; *f.* An interjection.—
 -twux-cuman To come between, to happen.—
 -twux-gearcod Left, omitted.—
 -twy, -twyh Among.—
 -twyh-geset Interposed.—
 -twyh-gonging Going between, dividing.—
 -twynan Between, among.—
 -twyx Betwixt.—
 -twyx-sendan To send between.—
 -tygen Accused.—
 -tyhð Accuses.—
 -týnan, 1. To enclose, hedge in, close, shut up, stop, cover, hide. 2. To end, form, finish.—
 -tyran To betar, to smear over, to stain a dark colour.—
 -ufan Above.—
 -un-gewyrhtum Freely, *S.*—
 -útan From without.—
 -wæcan To soften, weaken.

Be-wæfan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To befold, to cover round, to clothe, cover, hide.—
 -wæg útan Surrounded.—
 -wæht Disappointed.—
 -wæled Afflicted.—
 -wendan To turn, *Apl.*—
 -wépnan To take away arms, to disarm.—
 -wérian To defend, *S.*—
 -wánd Wrapped up.—
 -warianian, -wárian To keep, defend.—
 -wárgan To ward off.—
 -warnian To beware, warn.—
 -weallen Cooked.—
 -wealwian To wal-low.—
 -weardian To ward, keep.—
 -wearp Has cast.—
 -weddendlic Relating to marriage.—
 -weddian To espouse, wed.—
 -wedding A wedding.—
 -wéfan; *p.* -wæf; *pp.* wafen To weave, clothe.—
 -wegde, -weht Disappointed.—
 -wenden To turn.—
 -weoþ Wept.—
 -weorcan To encompass, *An.*—
 -weorpan To cast, beat, *An.*—
 -wépan To bewail.—
 -weran To pour out, *L.*—
 -werenes, se; *f.* A forbidding.—
 -werian To defend, restrain.—
 -werigend, es; *m.* A defender.—
 -werod Restrained.—
 -werung, e; *f.* A defence, a fortification.—
 -wician To encamp.—
 -wille Willingly.—
 -wimman? A niece, *S.*—
 -windan To enfold, to wrap or wind about, embrace, entwine, extend.—
 -wissian To rule, *B.*—
 -wiste Governed, presided.—
 -witan; *ic, he-wát; p.* -wiste, -wiston; *pp.* -witen. 1. To overlook, watch over, superintend, to act as a tutor to, preside, govern, command. 2. To keep, preserve, administer.—
 -witian; *p.* -weotede To provide, *K.*—
 -wlát Beheld, saw.—
 -wlátung, e; *f.* A show, sight, pageant, *S.*—
 -wópen Bewailed.—
 -worht Worked round, surrounded.—
 -worpen Cast.—
 -wræcon, -wrecon Wreaked.—
 -wrencan To deceive.—
 -wreon To cover, over-whelm.—
 -wrigennes, se; *f.* A hiding, keeping close, or concealing, *S.*—
 -wrihan To clothe.—
 -wriðan To bind, retain.—
 -wriðen Begirt.—
 -wrogen Covered.—
 -wruge Protected.—
 -wúnden Wrapped.—
 -wurpon Threw.—
 -wyddod Pledged.—
 -wylewan To wallow.—
 -wyrcan To work, build, work in, engrave.—
 -wyryan To cast.—
 -yrnan; *p.* -arn; *pp.* -urnen To run by, to come in, incur, occur, meet.

BEA

Beáren, beárn, bócn, býcn, béecn, bécn, es; n. *A bencon, sign, token.*—Der. Fóre-, freoðu-, heofon-, here-, sig-; beárn, -ian, -ung; býcn-an, bócn-an, -ian, bícn -ian, -endlic, -iend, -iendlic: behð.—Beáren-, beácn-ian; p. oile; pp. od *To beckon, nod, shew.*—iendlic *Allegorical.*—stán, es; m.: -tor, es; m. *A beacon stone, a tower on which the beacon fire was set.*—ung, e; f. 1. *A beckoning or nodding.* 2. *A speaking by tropes or figures, S.*

Beácn, v. beácn.

Bead a table, C. v. bórd.

Bead a prayer, v. gebéd.

Bead commanded, v. beóðan.

Beadan, an; m. *A counsellor, persuader, an exhorter, S.*

Beadanford, es; m. *Bedford.*

Beado, incl: beadu; g. beadwes; n. *Battle, war, slaughter, cruelty.* It is used, as a prefix only, in composition, thus, Beado-, beadu-folm, e; f. *A war or bloody hand.*—grim, es; m. *War grim, war furious.*—grime, an; f. *A war helmet.*—hrægl, es; m. *A war garment, coat of mail.*—líc, es; n. *Play of battle.*—leóma, an; m. *A war-gleam, a sword.*—mægen, es; n. *Battle, strength.*—mece, es; m. *A sword of slaughter.*—rás, es; m. *A battle rush, an onset.*—rine, es; m. [rinc a man] *A soldier.*—rún, e; f. *A war-speech, a quarrel.*—scarp *Sharp in fight.*—scrúd, es; n. *A coat of mail.*—searo, wes; n. *Engine or weapon of war, snares.*—syrc, an; f. *A war shirt, a coat of mail.*—weg, e; f. *A war cup, a cup.*—weorca, es; n. *War-work.*—weorca, an; m. *A war worker, a soldier.*—wíg *Holy contest.*—wulf, es; m. *Beowulf, An.*

Beadon for bædon, v. biddan.

Beadu war, v. beado.

Beagþed, beagþed *Dead, L.*

Beáf *A gadfly, breeze, Le.*

Beaftan; p. beaft; pp. beafted *To lament, C.*

Beág a crown, v. beáh.

Beág gave way, v. beáh.

Beáge, beáges, v. beáh.

Beagen both, v. begen.

Beágian, biégian *To crown, to set a garland on, S.*

Beagðed dead, v. beagðed.

Beáh, béh, báh; g. beáges;

BEA

d. beáge; pl. beágas; m. *Metal made into circular ornaments, as bracelets, neck-rings, laces, garlands, or crowns. These being valuable, were probably used, in early times, as means of exchange or as money; hence the origin of ring-money.*—Beáh-gifa, an; m. *A ring giver, alluding to ring or bracelet money.*—hórd, es; m. *A ring hoard, a treasury.*—hroden *Adorned with bracelets.*—sel-, selu, e; f. *A ring-hall, a hall, palace.*—-pegu, e; f. *A ring-service, a giving of rings or a reward.*—wriða, an; m. *A ring-leader, a prince.*

Beáh submitted, v. búgan.

Bealcian, bealcettan *To belch, emit, utter, pour out, S.*

Beald Bold.—lice Boldly, instantly, earnestly, saucily.—or *A prince.*—wyrdá *A saucy jester, S. v. báld.*

Bealh was angry, v. belgan.

Bealloc, bealluc, es; m. *A testicle, one of the two organs in the scrotum, S.*

Bealo misery, v. bealu.

Bealu, bealo; g. bealues, bealwes, bealows; pl. bealuas, bealwas; g. bealna, bealwa, bealwa, beala; m. 1. *Bale, woe, evil, mischief.* 2. *Wickedness, depravity; chiefly used in composition.*—Der. Aldor-, cwealm-, feorh-, leóð-, morð-, niht-, sword-, un-, wig.—Bealu, bealo; adj. 1. *Miserable, reverse, deadly.* 2. *Depraved, wicked.*—ben-, benn, e; f. *A baleful wound.*—cwealm, es; m. *A dreadful death, death.*—full *Baleful, dire, cursed, wicked, M.*—heard *Deadly hard.*—hyegende *Evil thinking.*—nið, es; m. *Baleful malice, wickedness.*—sið, es; m. *A destructive path.*—spell, es; n. *A baleful story.*

Bealwas evils, v. bealu.

Beám, es; m. 1. *A beam, post, a stock of a tree, a splint.* 2. *A tree.* 3. *Any thing proceeding in a right line, hence, A ray of light, a sun-beam.* 4. *A wind instrument, a horn, trumpet; for býme which see.*—Der. Beg-, ár-gen-, gár-, gleó-, wer-, wudu-; beáme, býme, here-, sig-: býmian.—Beám-dúu, e; f. *Bampton.*—e, an; f. *A trumpet.*—fleet, es; m. *Beam-*

BEA

fleet, Beamfled, Hunt., Bam-fleet, Benfleet, Essex.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed *To shine, to cast forth rays or beams like the sun, S.*—sceádo, es; m. *A tree's shade.*

Bean, bien, e; f. *A bean, all sorts of pulse.*—bælg; pl. -bælgas, or -coddas; m. *Bean-pods, husks, pods, or shells.*—en Beany, belonging to beans.

Beand a band, v. bend.

Bear bore, v. béran.

Bear beer, v. beor.

Bearan-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Banbury.*

Beard, es; m. *A beard.*—leas *Beardless:* Used as a noun, it denotes Those without a beard, as 1. *A youth, strippling.* 2. *A hawk or buzzard, S. L.*

Bearh; g. bearges; m. *A barrow-pig, a porket.*

Bearh kept, v. beorgan.

Bearht bright, v. beorht.

Bearbtm, byrntm, breahmtm, es; m. *Brightness, glittering, scintillation, glance, instant.*—e *In a twinkling, suddenly.*—hwæt *Twinkling quick, momentary.*—hwile *A twinkling while, a moment, M.*—ian *To fly as a gleam or an arrow.*—Der. beorht.

Bearm, es; m. *The womb, lap, bosom.*—cláð, es; m. *Barnicloth, a bosom cloth, an apron.*—Der. béran.

Bearme, an; f. *What is borne up, barn, yeast.*—Der. béran.

Bearu, es; n. 1. *A barn, child, son, pledge.* 2. *Issue, offspring, progeny.*—cennan; p. de; pp. ed *To bear or bring forth a child, to travail.*—cennung, e; f. *Child-birth.*

—eácen Travailing, S. L.—

—eácnian *To bear children.*

—eácnung, e; f. *Generation, conception, S.*—leas, -leat *Childless, L.*—lufe, an; f. *Love of children, adoption.*

—myrðra, an; m. *A child-murderer.*—teám, es; m. *Posterity, generation.*—Der. béran.

—bearn, es; m. *Son, issue:* Used only at the end of the names of men, K. N.

Béarn, es; m. *A bearer, balk, beam.*—Der. béran.

Bearnende for byrnnende.

Bearo, bearu; g. -owes, -wes; d. -owe, -we; pl. -owas, -was; m. *A barrow, a high or hilly place, a grove, wood,*

BED

a hill covered with wood.—
-næsse, es; *m. A woody promontory.*
Bearruc-, Bearoc-, Bearuc-,
Bearwuc-scir, *e; f. Berkshire.*
Bears a fish, *v. bærs.*
Bearst bursted, *v. berstan.*
Bearu a grove, *v. bearo.*
Bearug a barrow-pig, *v. bearh.*
Bearwas groves, *v. bearo.*
Beátan, he beáteð; *prt. beátende; p. beót, we beóton; pp. beáten To beat, strike, hurt, strike with the hands, to oapour.*
Beátære, es; *m. A beater, fighter, champion.*
Beaw A bee, *L. v. beo.*
Bebban burh, Beban burh,
Bæbban burh; *g. burge; d. byrig; f. Bamborrow or Bamborough Castle, in Northumberland.*
Beber a beaver, *v. befer.*
Bebod, gebod, es; *n. A command, decree, order, v. bod, ge-bod.—Der. Béd.*
Bebr A cup; poculum, *S.*
Béc books, *v. bóc.*
Becc A brook, rivulet, beck or small rapid stream, *S. L.*
Beccn, an; *m. A beck, pickaxe, mattock, S. L.*
Béce, es; *n. A beech tree.*
Bécen Made of beech.
Bécen a beacon, *v. beácen.*
Bécn A beacon.—an To beckon.
—end, es; *m. A sign, beacon, token, guide, S.—ian To beckon, S.—iendlic, -yndlic Allegorically or by parable, S. v. beácen.*
Bécn a beacon, *v. beácen.*
Bed, bæd, bedd, es; *n. A bed, couch, pallet, tick of a bed, a bed in a garden.—Der. Bryd-, deáð-, hlin-, leger-, wæl-, wið-, wig-, wi-, wirt: gebedda, heals.—Bedd-, bed-bár A bed, hammock, L.—bolster, es; n. A pillow, bolster, L.—clysfa, -clysfa, -cleofa, an; m. A bed-chamber, closet.—cofa, an; m. A bed-chamber.—ern, es; n. A place where beds are made, a chamber, dining-room, S.—feld, -felt A bed-covering, a coverlet, S.—ian To go to bed, to rest.—ing, es; *m. 1. Bedding, covering of a bed. 2. A bed.—ling, es; m. An effeminate man.—rádenn, e; f. An assignment, appointment.—reáf, es; n. Bed-clothes.—reidda, -réda, -rída, an; m. One who is bedridden.—rest, -ræst, e; f. A bed rest, a**

BEH

bed.—stede, es; *m. A bedstead, bed place, a chamber.—pear, es; m. Mentera, pars hominis.—þén, es; m. A chamberlain.—tíð, e; f. Bed-tide, bed time.—wárist, -wárist, es; n. Bed veil, a curtain, M.*
Bed asked, *v. biddan.*
Béd, es; *n. A prayer, request.—Der. Gebéd: biddan, biddian, a-; bádan: beóðan, a-, be-, for-, on-: gebeot: beot, -ian, -líc, -líce: beod: bod, be-, for-, ge-: bod-a, -lác, -scipe, -ung: bodian, bodigean: bidel, bydel.—Bédagas Prayer days, Rogation days.—hús, es; n. A place for prayer, an oratory, a chapel, L.—ul Prayerful, suppliant, v. gebéd.*
Beda; an; *m. Bede, born in the parish of Monkton, in A.D. 672, died 735.*
Bédan to offer, *v. beóðan.*
Bedan-ford, es; *m. Bedford.—scir, e; f. Bedfordshire.*
Bedan-heáfod Bedwin.
Bedd a bed, *v. bed.*
Bederices weorð St. Edmund's Bury, Suffolk.
Bedican-ford, *v. Bedan-ford.*
Beel a pile, *v. bæl.*
Beer a bier, *v. bær.*
Befer, befor beaver, *v. beofer.*
Befor-leag, -lagu, e; *f. Beverley, i. e. beaver place, S.*
Beftan after, *v. bæftan.*
Bég a crown, *v. beág.*
Béga of both, *g. pl. of bégén.*
Began began, *v. beginnan.*
Begannes The calends, first day of the month; calendæ, *S.*
Beg-beám, beig-beám, es; *m. The mulberry tree, the blackberry bush, a tree bearing berries, a bramble; morus, M.*
Bégea of both; *g. of bégén.*
Bégean to bend, *v. húgan.*
Bégen, *m: bá, f. n: g. bégra, bégea, béga: d. bām: ac. m. bégén; f. n. bá; prn. Both.*
Regera of berries, *v. berie.*
Beggen both, *v. bégén.*
Beging Bowing, *An.*
Beginnan; *p. began; pp. begunnen To begin.*
Begire a berry, *v. berie.*
Begne, an; *f. An ulcer, L.*
Bégra of both, *v. bégén.*
Begunnen, *v. beginnan.*
Béh a crown, *v. beág.*
Behát, es; *n. A vow, promise.*
Beháta, an; *m. A promiser.*
Behemas Bohemians, *S.*
Behð Token, sign, proof? *An.*

BEN

Beig-beám, *v. beg-beám.*
Beigra, *v. bégra.*
Bel.—*Der. v. belle.*
Bela, an; *m? Lividness, S.*
Belced-sweora, an; *m. An inflated neck, Ex.*
Belcentan To belch, *L.*
Beldo Boldness, *S.*
Belene. 1. The herb henbane; 2. A kind of sweet cakes of dainty meat, *S.*
Bele-wit simple, *v. bile-wit.*
Bel-flys, -hús, *v. belle.*
Belg a bulge, *v. bælg.*
Belgan, he bylğð, bilhð; *p. bealg, bealh, we bulgon; pp. bolgen, gebolgen To enrage, make angry, be displeased, indignant.*
Belig a bag, *v. bælg.*
Bellan; *prt. bellende; p. bell To bellow, to roar, bark, S.*
Belle, an; *f. A bell.—Bel-flys, es; n. The bell-wether's fleece, S.—hringes beácn, es; n. A sign by bell-ringing.—hús, es; n. A bell-house, a mansion.*
Belone henbane, *v. belene.*
Belt, es; *m. A belt, girdle, L.*
Belune henbane, *v. belene.*
Beme The Bohemians, *An.*
Béme A musical instrument, a trumpet.—Bémere A trumpeter, *v. býme.*
Ben, benn, e; *f. A wound.—Der. Bealo-, feorh-: bangár: bona, bana, ecg-, feorh-, gást-, hand-, múð-, réð-, sylf-, wæl.—Ben-geát, es; n. A wound's opening or mouth.*
Bén, e; *f. A praying, prayer, petition, an entreaty, a deprecation, supplication, demand.—Der. Eáð-, frið-, on-, wel-eáð-: béna, frið-: bénsian.—Bén-a, an; m. A petitioner, demander.—feorm, e; f. Food or produce required from a tenant.—rip, es; n. Tribute-corn, or produce.—sian; p. ode; pp. od To fall down in prayer, to pray, intreat in prayer.—tíð, -tíð, e; f. Prayer-time, rogation-days.—tið-, tigð Easy to be obtained by prayer, exorable, successful.—yrð, e; f. Tribute-corn or produce.*
Bene, e; *f. A bench, table.—Der. Ealo-, medu.—Benc-sittende Sitting on benches or at table, An.—swég, es; m. A bench noise, convivial noise.—þelu, e; f. A benched floor, K.*
Bend, e; *f: bend, es; m? What*

ties, binds, or bends, 1. *A band, bond, ribbon.* 2. *A chaplet, crown, ornament.—Der. bindan.*
 Bend bound, v. bindan.
 Bend-an, -lan; *p. bende; pp. ed 1. To bend, incline or lean, S. L. 2. To stretch, extend, Le.*
 Béne of a prayer, v. bén.
 Beneah Should lack, *Ex.*
 Benne of a wound, v. ben.
 Bénne of a prayer, v. bén.
 Beo; *g. beoan, bean; pl. nm. beoan, bean, beon; g. beoena, beona; f. A bee.—Beo-bread, es; n. Bee-bread, a honey-comb.—ceorl, -cere, es; m. A bee-ceil, a bee-farmer or keeper, L.—gang A swarm of bees, S.—módor A bee-mother, queen-bee.—n-bread Bees-bread, L.—n-bróð Mead? S.—þeóf, es; m. A thief or stealer of bees.—wyr, e; f. Bee-wort.*
 Beó I am or shall be; *be thou; v. beón.—Beó hit swá Be it so, so be it.*
 Beoce a beech, v. béce.
 Beode, *es; m. A table.—bolla, an; m. A table-bowl, a cup, bowl, S.—cláð, es; m. 1. A table-cloth, carpet, hanging, S. 2. A bed-cloth, coverlet, blanket, bed-clothes.—ern, es; n. A chamber.—fers, es; n. A song or hymn sung during meal-time; M.—genráf, es; m. A table, or domestic servant.—gereord, e; f. A table meal, a feast.—hærgel, es; m.—reáf, es; n. A table-cloth.—sceaf, es; m.—scyte, an; f. A table-cloth, table-napkin, hand-towel, S.—wist, e; f. Food placed on a table, board, a table, M. v. bórd.*
 Beóðan; *he být; p. he beád, þú bude, we budon; pp. boden To command, order, bid, will, offer, enjoy.—Beóð-endlic gemet, es; n. The imperative mood.*
 Beodas Scales of a balance, *S.*
 Beofer, *es; m. A beaver.*
 Beofian to tremble, v. biðan.
 Beofion lamented, v. beaftan.
 Beofung, *e; f. A trembling.*
 Beógan to bend, v. big-an.
 Beogol, beogul; *adj. Agreeing, bending wholly to, S.*
 Beoháta, *an; m. One who promises or vows, an undertaker, a surety, v. beháta.*
 Beolone henbane, v. belene.
 Beóm a beam, v. beám
 Beon, bees, *pl. of beo.*

Beón, to beóne; *prt. beónde; ic beó, þú bist, býst, he býð, bið, we beóð, beó; sub. indf. ic, þú, he, heo, hit beó; we beón; imp. beó þú, beóð, beó we; v. n. To be, exist, become.*
 Beor, *es; n. 1. Beer, nourishing or strong drink. 2. Methglin? S.—hyrde, es; m. A beer-drinker.—scealc, es; m. A beer-servant.—scipe, es; m. A feast.—sele, es; m. A beer hall.—swinig A publican, R.—pegu, e; f. A beer service.—tún, es; m. A court yard, beer hall? M.*
 Beoran to bear, v. bérán.
 Beorc, *e; f. -e, an; f. A birch tree.—en birchen, v. birce.*
 Beorean, *he byrcð To bark.*
 Beordan-ig, *e; f. Bardney, Lincolnshire, S.*
 Beorende, v. bérán.
 Beorg a hill, v. beorh.
 Beorg-a, -as, -e, -es, -um, v. beorh.
 Beorgan, ge-beorgan, bergan, *he byrgð; p. beorh, bearg; we burgon; pp. borgen. 1. To protect, shelter, defend, fortify, keep, preserve, save. 2. When wið follows To fortify, guard or provide a gainst, to avoid.—Der. Be-, ymb-: gebeorglic: beorc: beorh, bán-, breóst-, heáfod-, lic-, stán-; herebeorg-a, hereberg-a, -an: heals-borga, heals-borga: borga: borh, borg, god-, in-, wér-, -brice, -lan.*
 Beorg-ford, Beorh-ford, *es; m. Burford in Oxfordshire, L.*
 Beorh, gebeorh; *g. beorges; d. beorge; pl. nm. ac. beorgas; g. beorga; d. beorgum; m. 1. A hill, mountain. 2. A rampart, citadel, fortification, defence, refuge. 3. A heap, burrow or barrow, a heap of stones, a place of burial.—Beorh-hám-stede, es; m. Berkhamstead, Herts.—hleoð, -hlið, es; n. A mountain's top, the summit of a mountain.—nys, se; f. A rampart, citadel, S.—rúnan The mountain-faries, S.—Der. beorgan.*
 Beorh save, v. beorgan.
 Beorht Brightness, a glistening, light, sight, glance.—Beorht, *adj. Bright, light, clear, lucid, splendid, excellent.—Der. Heofon-, hiw-, rofor-, sadol-, sigel-, þurh-, wlite-: bearhtm, breahtm,*

-e, -hwæt, -hwile, -lan.—Beorht-e, -lice Distinctly, clearly, lucidly.—hwile In a glance.—ian To shine, glitter, to make a noise, L.—lice Brightly, clearly, S.—me Instantly.—nes, se; f. Brightness, clearness, splendour.—o, -u, Clearness, splendour, L.
 -beorht, *es; m. Bright: Used only in the termination of the names of men, and hence, m. K. N.*
 Beorma, *an; m. Barm, leaven, yeast, froth.*
 Beormas The Beormas, a people dwelling on the shores of the White sea, east of the river Dwina.
 Beorn, *es; m. 1. A chief, chieftan, general, nobleman, prince, king. 2. This word is chiefly used by poets: it was not used as a title; but, like Eorl, it often signified, in poetry, merely A man.—Der. Folc-, gub-.—Beorn-cyning, es; m. King of men, K.—wiga, an; m. A nobleman, a man.*
 Beorne, v. byrne.
 Beornes, *se; f. A defence.*
 Beornes burn, v. barnan.
 Beornica rice, *es; n. -mægð, e; f. The kingdom or province of the Bernicians. Bernicia, that part of Northumbria which lies between the river Tee and the Scottish sea or frith.*
 Beornicas The Bernicians.
 Beorð, berð, *e; f. A birth.—cwealm, es; m. A dead birth, miscarriage.—estre, an; m. A bearer, breeder.—ling A child.—þinen, e; f. A midwife.—Der. beán.*
 Beortian to shine, v. beorht-ian.
 Beor-tún a hall, v. bere-tún.
 Beor-wic, *es; m. Berwick, S.*
 Beosmríende, v. býsmerian.
 Beost, *es; m. Bistings, the first milk of a cow after calving, S.*
 Beot, *es; n. A threat, peril, promise.—ian To promise, vow, threaten, menace, S. L.—lic Threatening.—ung, e; f. A beating, vapouring, threatening, raging.—word A threat word.*
 Beót beat, hurt; v. beátan.
 Beóð, are; v. beón.
 Beotian To promise, *An.*
 Beowulf, v. Beado.
 Beprenan, beprewan To winn Bér a Bier, v. bér.
 Bera, *an; m. A bear, An.*

BER

Ber-ærn, v. bere.

Béran, he byrð; p. bær, we bæron; pp. boren, geboren.

1. To bear, produce, bring forth. 2. To carry, bear, offer, support, suffer, endure.

3. To excel, surpass.—Der.

Æt-, for-, forð-, on-, oð-, up-; bérende: bérændnes, un-: bere, -corn, -ern, -flór, -gafol, -græs, -hláf, -sæd, -tún, -wic: basu: berie, hynd-, stream-, win-: bird, brid: bearn, driht-, frum-, steop-: bearn: bearm, bearme: býre: gebyrde, gebyrd, flæsc-, -tíð: inbyrðling: berð, beorð-, cwealm-, estre-, -ling, -þinen: bær, bære, blóst-, blósm-, cwyld-, cwealm-, hlis-, hunig-, lust-, wæstm-: byrþen: bora, æsc-, horn-, mund-, réð-, wæg-.

Beran-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Banbury, Oxfordshire.

Berbena, berbine Vervain; verbena, peristereon, S.

Berbyz? Wether sheep, L.

Berce A birch, v. birce.

Berd a beard, v. beard.

Bere, es; m. Barley.—Bere-corn, es; n. A grain of barley.—Bere-ern, berern, beren, bern, es; n. A corn place, a barn.—Bere-flór, -n-flór, e; f. A floor for barley, a barn floor.—gafol, es; n. Barley rent, paid in kind, fixed at six pounds per head for every labourer employed in the barley harvest. Th. gl.—græs, es; n. Barley grass, a farrago? M.—hláf, es; m. Barley-loaf.—n, Barley, made of barley.—rn, A barn.—sæd, es; n. Barley-seed, barley.—tún, es; m. A courtyard? a corn farm, a grange, a corn village, Barton, S.—wic, es; n. A corn village.—Der. béran.

Bere a bear, L. v. bera.

Bére a bier, v. bær.

Bered vexed, L. v. gebered.

Beredian To promise, L.

Beren; adj. Belonging to a bear, ursine, v. bera.

Bérend-e Fruitful.—nes, se; f. Fertility, fruitfulness, v. béran.

Borendon Lighted, Cd.

Bereotan To deplore, Ex.

Berewe A wheelbarrow, S.

Berg a pledge, v. borh.

Berg a hill, S.—ælfen, ne; f. Mountain fairy, v. beorg.

Berga a pig, R. v. beorh.

BET

Bergan To taste, R.

Bergan to avoid, v. beorgan.

Bergels-leoð, es; n. A burial ode.—Bergel-song, es; m. A burial song, v. byrgels in byrgan.

Bergena of berries, v. berie.

Berg-hám-stede, es; m. Berham, near Canterbury?

Bergyls, v. byrgels in byrgan.

Berh for beorh Shunned.

Berht Bright.—nad Brightened, S.—r Brighter, v. beorht.

Berhtm, v. beorhtm.

Berian of a grape, v. berie.

Bérian To bare, make naked.

Berie, berige, an; f. A berry, grape.—Der. béran.

Berig to a city, d. of burh.

Berig-drenc Drink made of mulberries, L.

Berige a berry, v. berie.

Berigea a surety, v. byriga.

Berigena of berries, v. berie.

Bern a barn, v. bere-ern.

Bernan to burn, v. bærnan.

Bernes, se; f. A burning.

Berst loss, v. byrst.

Berstan, he byrst; p. he bærst,

bearst, we burston; pp.

borsten 1. To burst, break,

split. 2. To fail, fall, to

evade, escape from.—Der.

A-, áð-, for-, oð-: berstung,

múð-: birst, bánes-.

Bersting A bursting, a rent.

Berþen a burthen, v. byrþen.

Berð-estre, -ling, v. beorð.

Bert-hwile, v. beorht.

Berwe to a grove, v. bearo.

Bérynde breeding, B. v. béran.

Besem, besm, es; m? Besma,

an; m. A besom, a broom,

rods, twigs, L.

Best Best, most.—se besta, seó,

þæt beste The best, v. betst.

Bet, bett, adv. Better.

Bet beats, v. beátan.

Béts, an; m. A penitent.

Bétan, gebétan ic bête; p.

bétte; sub. he bétte. 1. To

make better, to improve,

amend, repair, restore. 2.

Joined with fýr To mend

or repair a fire, to light or

make a fire, to kindle. 3. To

remedy, to make amends,

compensate.—Der. bót.

Bete, an; f. 1. Beet. 2. A herb

bearing burs, S.

Betera, betra, m: seó, þæt be-

tere, betre, f. n; adj. [comp.

of gód] Better.

Béter-ian To be better, S.—

-ung A bettering, v. bét-

trian.

Betesta, best, v. betst.

BI

Bepen A fomentation, L.

Bep-ian To bathe, cherish.—

-ied Made prosperous, S.—

-ige, -yge Cherish.—ing A

fomentation, an assuaging

or nourishing medicine, S.

Bétig a cable, v. bétung.

Betl, es; m. A beetle; blatta.

Betlic? Excellent, K.

Bétnes, se; f. Satisfaction,

amends, recompence, Der.

bót.

Betoces The herb betony, S.

Betogennes, v. be-togen.

Betre better, v. betera.

Bétr-ian, bétér-ian; p. ode;

pp. od To be better, to excel,

to make better, to grow bet-

ter; meliorare.—rung, e; f.

A bettering, amending.

Betst, betest; adj. [sup. of gód]

def. se betesta; seó, þæt be-

teste Best, the best, first;

optimus, primus.

Betst; adv. [sup. of wel] Best,

most; optímé.

Bétte corrected, v. bétan.

Bezera A baptist, R.

Bi By, near, v. be.—Bi-bod

A command.—búgan To a-

void.—buriged Buried, An.

—bycgong A selling away,

S.—cérran To pass by.—

-clyppan To beclip, embrace.

—cuman To come, happen.

—cwide A proverb.—dælan

To deprive.—deped Be-

dipped, dyed.—dyttan To

shut up.—færende Passing

by.—fleón To escape, to pass

by or under, to go away pri-

vately.—flitum A wave, L.

—fohten Assailed.—folen

Filled.—fóran Before.—fýlc

A neighbouring people, pro-

vince, or region, M.—gæð

Practises.—gang Worship,

tillage, S.—gangan To wor-

ship.—gengc, -geng Wor-

ship.—genga An inhabitant.

—gengere, es; m. A wor-

shipper.—geondan Beyond.

—geongende Passing by.—

-gerdel A purse.—glídan; p.

-glád To glide by.—gong

Expanse, exercise.—gonga,

an; m. A cultivator.—gong-

gengne for -ganguene from

-gangan To exercise.—gyr-

del, es; m. 1. Agirdle. As gir-

dles were used to carry mo-

ney, hence 2. A purse, public

purse, a treasury.—heáf-

ðian To behold.—healdan

To hold, occupy.—hélan To

cover.—helmod Shrouded.

—heonan On this side.—

-hlemmen To rage, roar,

BID

dash together, to mix with force so as to produce a noise.—hroren *Bedecked*.—hýðelice *Heedfully, anxiously*.—hýðig *Careful*.—lénan *To beset, Ex.*—lagu, e; f. *A bye-law, L.*—leofa *Food.*—leóran *To pass over*.—libban *To live by or upon, to sustain, support.*—liden *Deprived.*—locen *Locked up.*—loren *Deprived.*—mutad *Hidden, Ex.*—myldan *To bury.*—niótan *To enjoy, pursue, M.*—noten, Bereft, *Ex.*—sac, es; m. 1. *A small bag, a satchel, scrip.* 2. *A visit.*—sacan *To be present.*—sæce *Disputable, litigious, Th. L.*—sáregian *To lament, deplore, An.*—seáh *Looked about.*—sencan *To sink.*—seó *See.*—seon *Siled, distilled, Ex. K.*—ses *A leap year, L.*—seted *Set.*—settan *To beset, cover over.*—spell *A fable.*—stalcian *To stalk, proceed, march, An.*—stémed *Steaming.*—suepan *To swoath.*—suic *Deceit.*—suic-falle *A pitfall, S.*—swic *Deceit.*—swican *To deceive, B.*—swicol *Deceitful.*—uundun *Bound, C.*—wægan *To disappoint, L.*—wárian *To defend, An.*—wærlan *To pass by, R.*—wered *Forbidden.*—wist, e; f. *Food, provision.*—witigan *To preside.*—wooded *Wedded.*—word, es; n. *A bye-word, proverb.*—writan *To write after, by, or out of, to copy.*
 Biatlan *To threaten, R.*
 Bilblopece, an; f. 1. *A library.*
 2. *The Bible, S. L.*
 Bibod, *Command, v. bod.*
 Bi bread, v. beo bread.
 Biece, bice, byce, an; f. *A bitch.*—en *Belonging to a bitch, S.*
 Bigean, biegean *to buy, pay for, v. bygean.*
 Bigengere, es; m. *An inhabitant, S.*
 Bícnian, bécnian, he bícneð; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To beckon, nod.* 2. *To shew, signify, form.*
 Bícning *a sign, v. beácen.*
 Bíd *a prayer, v. gebéd.*
 Bídan, he bídeð; p. bád, we bidon; pp. biden, gebiden *To bide, abide, wait, remain, tarry, enjoy, expect.*
 Biddan, ic bidde, þú bitat, he bit, we biddað; imp. bide; p. bæd we bædon; pp. beden,

BIG

gebeden. 1. *To ask, pray, intreat, beseech.* 2. *To bid, declare, command, demand, require, enforce, compel.*
 Biddende, *praying, v. biddan.*
 Biddere, es; m. *A petitioner.*
 Biddian *To pray.*
 Bidel *a beadle, v. bydel.*
 Bidente, *waiting for, v. bídan.*
 Bidroren *Bereft, cast down.*
 Bíd-steal *An abiding place.*
 Bíéan *a beacon, v. beácen.*
 Bíégian *to crown, v. beágian.*
 Bíéh *a crown, v. beáh.*
 Biele *Steadiness, constancy.*
 Bien *a bean, v. bean.*
 Bierhte, bierhta *A flash of lightning, S.*
 Biern *a bosom, v. beam.*
 Biernende *burning, v. byrnan.*
 Biesen *An example.*—ian *To set an example, v. bysen.*
 Bieter *bitter, v. biter.*
 Biétl *a beetle, v. bytel.*
 Bifgende, bifgende *Trembling, trembling with a fever.*
 Bif-ian, beof-ian; p. ode *To tremble, shake, wave.*—ung, e; f. *A trembling, shaking, v. beofung.*
 Biflitam *A wave, L.*
 Big of, by, near, v. be.—Big-cwide, es; m. *A bysaying, byncord, proverb, fable, tale.*—gengc *Exercise.*—gerdel *A treasury.*—hýdig, hýdiglic *Anxious.*—hýðilice *Diligently.*—leofa, an; m. *Provision by which life is maintained, food, victuals.*—leof-an; p. ede; pp. ed *To nourish, feed, support, S.*—spæc, e; f. *A by-speech, deceiving.*—spell, es; n. *A parable, story, fable, comparison, proverb, pattern, example.*—spell-bóc *A book of parables.*—standan *To stand by or near, to support.*—swic *Deceit.*—wist *Food, victuals.*—word *A proverb.*
 Big *a crown, L. v. beág.*
 Biga, an; m. *A corner.*
 Bigan *To buy, v. bygean.*
 Big-an, beóg-an; p. beáh, we bugon; pp. bogen; also, p. de; pp. ed *To bow, bend, worship, subdue, reduce, turn back.*—Der. A-.for-; una-bigendlic: bige, líðe-: bíga; biht: bigels: beogol: boh: boga, flán-, horn-, regn-, scúr-: bogiht: bogincle: bú-gan, bogan, a-, be-, ge-, on-, woh-: beáh, arm-, earm-, heals-, heáfod-, rand-, wulder-, gifa-, hórd-, hroden-, -sel-, -wriðan.

BIN

Bigc, byge, es; m. byga, an; m. 1. *A turning, corner, bending, angle, bay, bosom.* 2. *Exchange, buying, commerce.*
 Bige buy, v. bygean.
 Bigean *to bend, v. bígan.*
 Bigegnes, se; f. *An endeavour, tillage, a colony, L.*
 Bigels *An arch, vault, roof.*
 Bigen bought, v. bygan.
 Bigengere, es; m. *A worker.*
 Bigeng, v. biggeng.
 Biggan *to worship; biggende worshipping, v. bígan.*
 Biggen *An observation, L.*
 Biggengere, es; m. *A worker.*
 Biggeng, es; m. *Tillage, culture, worship, An.*
 Bígnes, se; f. *A bending, bowing.*
 Bigsen *an example, v. bysen.*
 Bígung, *A bowing, An.*
 Bigð buys, v. bygean.
 Biht *A corner, hut, Le.*
 Bil near, v. be, bi.
 Bil, bill, es; n. 1. *Any instrument or weapon made of steel, as* 1. *An ax, hoe, bill, fault-chion, sword.* 2. *A bill, beak or nib of a bird, a proboscis, horn, forepart of a ship.*—Der. Cwéorn-, gūð-, hilde-, stán-, wig-, wudu-, -hête.—Bill-geleht *Bill-clashing.*—hête, es; m. *Sword-hate, hostility, war.*—ode *Having a bill or snout.*—awaða *Bill-swoath, sword-path, wound.*
 Bíl *a bile, v. býl.*
 Bilcettan *to belch, v. bealcen.*
 Bile-hwit, bile-wit, byle-wit, bele-wit, bil-wit *Innocent, meek, simple, mild, kind, gentle, sincere, honest, merciful.*—hwitlice *Honestly, simply.*—hwitnes, -witnes, se; f. *Mildness, meekness, simplicity, innocence.*
 Bilened *Inhabited, S.*
 Bilge *Bold, hardy, S. B.*
 Bilhat *art angry; bilhð is angry, v. belgan.*
 Bilifen *Food, S.*
 Bilig *a bag, v. bælg.*
 Bilisð, biliðe, bileðe, es; n. *An image, a representation, resemblance, likeness, pattern, example.*
 Bill, *a bill, sword, v. bil.*
 Bil-wétnes, v. bile-hwítnes.
 Bil-wit mild, v. bile-hwít.
 Bilyhte, *choleric, S. v. býl.*
 Bíme *a trumpet, v. býme.*
 Bin, binn, e; f. binne, an; f. *A manger, crib, bin, hutch.*
 Bin, am, S. v. beón.
 Bínðan, ic bínðe, þú bíndst, he bínt, we bíndað; p. band, þú bunde, we bundon; pp. bun-

den. 1. *To bind, tie, capture.* 2. *To pretend.*—Der. Be-, on-, un-; unabindendlic: gebund *what is bound, a bundle, mass*: is-: bend, ancer-, fýr-, hell-, hyge-, íren-, oncer-, searo-, wæll-, -an, -ian.

Bindele, an; f. *A binding, tying, fastening with bands.*

Binnan, binnon *Within.*

Binne, an; f. *A bin, trough.*

Binoten Bereft, Ex.

Bio *a bee*, v. beo.

Bió for beó, *I am*, v. beón.

Biódan *may offer*, v. beódan.

Blom *I am*, C. v. eom.

Bión to be, An. v. beón.

Biór beer, v. beór.

Biorg *a defence*, v. beorh.

Biorhtu *Brightness*, L.

Bióð *Are, may be, shall be.*

Biotian *To threaten.*

Biotul *a beetle, staff*, v. bytl.

Birce, byrce, an; f. *A birch tree.*—n *Birchen, belonging to birch*, S.—holt *A birch grove.*

Bird, es; n. *A birth, Apl.*

Bird *a bird*, v. brid.

Birden-meto *Heavy*, L.

Birel *A butler, cup-bearer, steward.*—e *A female cup-bearer, a housekeeper*, v. byrel.

Bireð beareth, L. v. véran.

Birgan *to bury*, v. birian.

Birgen, es; f. *A burial place, sepulchre, tomb, grave*, v. byrgan.

Bírginec *A tasting*, B.

Birgnes *a taste*, v. býrg-an.

Birhet defendet; birhð defendeth, v. beorgan.

Birht *Bright*, v. beorht.

Birhtu *brightness*, v. beorht.

Birian, birgan, birgean, buri-gan; p. de; pp. ed *To bury.*—Der. byrian *to raise.*

Birig d. s.: nm. ac. pl. of burh.

Birigan *to bury*, v. birgan.

Birigh-man *A city officer*, S.

Biriging *A tasting*, S.

Birihito *brightness*, v. beorht.

Birilian, birlian, v. byrl-ian.

Birist bearest, v. véran.

Birman *to burn*, v. byrgan.

Birne *a coat of mail*, v. byrne.

Birned, v. bernan, byrgan.

Birst *A bursting*, Le.

Bisæc, -æce, v. bi-æcc.

Bisæregian *To lament*, An.

Bisceop, bisceop, es; m. *A bishop, prelate, high-priest.* The rank of a Bishop was equal to that of the alldorman, or highest nobleman, being only inferior to the Æpeling or Prince.—dóm, es; m. The

province of a bishop, episcopacy, the office or dignity of a bishop.—hád, es; m. *Episcopacy, episcopal office.*—heáfod-lin *A mitre.*—hyrde, es; m. *A bishop's herder or herdsman, the clergy of a bishop or diocese.*—hýrel, es; n. *A bishop's household.*—ian, p. ode; pp. od *To exercise the office of a bishop, to oversee, visit, confirm.*—lic *Bishop-like, episcopal.*—od *Confirmed.*—rice, es; n. *A bishop's dominion, a bishopric, episcopacy.*—roc, -rocc, es; m. *A bishop's rochet?* M.—scíre, an; f. *A bishop's shire, a diocese, episcopate.*—seld, es; n. *A bishop's seat or see.*—setel, -setl, -seðel, -seðl, es; n. *A bishop's seat or see.*—stól, es; m. *A bishop's stool or see.*—þénung, e; f. *A bishop's duty, service.*—wíte, es; n. *A bishop's fee, procuration.*—wyrt, e; f. *Bishop's wort, bishop's weed, vervain.*

Biscop, v. bisceop.

Bisegu, bysegu, bisgu, e; f. *Business, occupation, employment, labour, utility.*

Bisegung, e; f. *Employment.*

Bisen an example, v. bysn.

Bisen *Blind*, L.

Bisgian, bysgian *To occupy.*

Bisgu labour, v. bisegu.

Bisgung, v. bisegung.

Bisig Busy, Apl. v. bysig.

Bis-leasung, e; f. *Vanity*, L.

Bism a besom, v. besem.

Bismær Reproachful, L.

Bismér, bismór, bysmér, bysmór, es; m? [bi, smére fat; smérian to besmear]. Filthiness, pollution, abomination, disgrace, infamy, mockery, reproach, contumely, blasphemy.—e, es; m. *A deceiver*, S.—ful *Shameful, dreadful, blasphemous*, An.—ian, p. ode; pp. od 1. *To mock, insult, ill treat*, An. 2. *To defame, revile, reproach, blaspheme.*—iend, es; m. *A deceiver.*—leoð, es; n. *A satire, libel.*—lic *Disgraceful, ignominious, dirty, unpleasant.*—lice *Disgracefully*,—nes, se; f. *A deceit, polluting.*—spræc, e; f. *Blasphemy.*—ung, e; f. *Blasphemy.*—Der. Sméru.

Bismírende *Deriding.*

Bismór *a disgrace*, v. bismér.

Bismrian *To mock, deride.*

Bisn An example.—Bisn-ian

To give an example, S.—ung *An example*, v. bysen.

Bissenno *A parable*, C.

Bissextæ, bises *A leap year*, S.

Bist art, shall be, v. beón.

Bisy Busy, Apl. v. bisig.

Bit, bitt asks, v. biddan.

Bít-, for bite, v. bit-mælum.

Bíta, an; m. 1. *A biter, a fierce animal, a wild beast.* 2. *What is bitten or broken off*, *A bit, piece.*

Bítan; ic bite, he bit; p. bát, biton; pp. biten *To bite.*—Der. A-, on-: bétan: bite, lād-.

Bíte, es; m. *A bite*, K.

Bitel, betel, es; m: bitela, an; m. L. *A beetle; blatta*, S.

Bítende biting, v. bitan.

Biter, bitter, Bitter, sharp, horrid.—ian, p. de; pp. ed *To make bitter, sharp.*—lice *Bitterly*,—nes; se; f. *Bitterness.*

Bíð is, shall be, v. beón.

Bitl *a mallet*, v. bytel.

Bít-mælum *Piecemeal, by bits.*

Bitme *A ship's hold*, Le.

Bitol, es; n. *A bridle.*

Bitolden covered, v. beteldan.

Bitre Bitterly, Be.

Bitat prayest, v. biddan.

Bitt *A bite, food*, L.

Bitt asks, v. biddan.

Bitte *A bottle, bouget*, S.

Bitt-er, -or bitter, v. biter.

Bituihu *A foul teller or scab running over the face*, S.

Bixen *Belonging to box*, S.

Blac Black, -ian *To blacken, to become black*, v. blæc.

Blác, se blác-a, adj. *Pale, pallid, shining, white, light.*—ern, es; n. *A light place, candlestick, lantern, light.*—esnung, e; f. *A lightening, ardent desire*, B.—hleor, es; n. *Pale-faced, fair*, S. An.—ian *To grow wan, pale, to bleach.*—purpur Rust, S.—ung, e; f. *Paleness, wanness.*—Der. blícan.

Blác shone, p. of blícan.

Blaca black, v. blæc.

Blaces of black, v. blæc.

Blácesnung, v. blác.

Blacpa the leprosy, v. blæcþa.

Blad, G. blado, Cð. v. blæd.

Bladu leaves, v. blæd, n.

Blæc: g. m. n. *blaces: f. blæcre; se blacra, adj. Black.*—Der. Ablacian.—Blæc, es; n? Ink.—berie, -berige, an; f. *A blackberry*, L.—ern, es; n. *An ink place or stand.*—gym, gymm, es; m. *A black fossil, jet.*—hrem, es; m. *A raven.*—tyro, wes; n. *Black-*

BLA

tar, tar, naphtha, a sort of bituminous fluid, S.
 Blác-ern *A lantern, v. blác.*
 Blácan, bláccan, a-blácan *To bleach, to fade.*
 Blácc Paleness, *S.*
 Blácco Paleness, leprosy, *S.*
 Bláccpa, bláccrust *Leprosy.*
 Blæd, es; *m. 1. A blowing, blast, breath, life. 2. A favourable wind, success, prosperity, benefit, gift, reward, honour, fame, glory, An.—horn, es; n. m. A blast horn, a trumpet.—nes, se; f. Joyfulness, B.*
 Blæd a cup, *L. v. bledu.*
 Blæd; *g. es; pl. nm. ac. bladu; n. A blade, leaf, branch, twig, G.*
 Blæd, e; *f. 1. A branch, bough. 2. Fruit, excellence, happiness, prosperity, An.—ágende Glory having, glorious.—dæg A prosperous day.—gifts, an; m. A glory giver, a king, God, v. bléd.*
 Blæddre, blædre, an; *f. A bladder, pustule, blister.*
 Blægen, e; *f. A pustule, G.*
 Blæ-hæwen *Of a blue hue, violet or purple colour, S. L. v. bleo.*
 Blás *A blast.—an To blow, L. v. blást.*
 Bláse *A blaze, v. bláse.*
 Blásere *a burner, v. blásere.*
 Blást *A blast of wind, burning, S.—an To puff, S.—bælg, es; m. Bellows.—horn, es; n. A trumpet.*
 Blæt *A bleating, S.—an To bleat.*
 Blætensung, blætensung, e; *f. A flaming, sparkling, S.*
 Bláwan *To blow.*
 Bláwen *Light blue, B.*
 Bláwð blous, v. bláwan.
 Blan ceased, v. blinnan.
 Blanc White, *G.*
 Blanca, blanca, an; *m. A grey horse, a horse, K.*
 Bland, blond, es; *m. A mixture, confusion, M.—Der. Wind,—ýð-, v. blendan.—Blanden-feax, es; n. Grey hatred.*
 Bláse, bláse, blíse, an; *f? What makes a blaze, a torch.*
 Blásere, blísgere, blásiere, blýsiere, blásere, es; *m. An incendiary, a burner.*
 Blást-bælg, es; *m. A blast-bag, bellows, v. blást.*
 Blát Livid, pale black, envious, spiteful, dire, deadly.—e Pallidly, darkly.—ende Darkening, envious, dire, G.

BLE

Blatesnung, v. blætensung.
 Bláwan, bláwan, he bláwð; *p. bléow, we bléowon; pp. bláwen To blow, breathe.—Der. Bláwan, gend-, úta-: bláse, blíse, blál-, -re: blýsan: bláð, -ágende, -dæg, -gífa: bláwen.—Bláw-ennes, se; f. A blowing or puffing up, a windy swelling, S.—ere, es; m. A blower.—ung, e; f. A blowing.*
 Bleac black, v. blæc.
 Bleát; *def. se bléata Miserable, deadly.—e Miserably, desperately, deadly, K.*
 Bleáð Gentle, slow, sluggish, *K.—e Slowly, Cð.*
 Blec black, *S. v. blæc.*
 Bléc-ern, v. blác.
 Blecinga eg Bleckingen, *a province in the south of Sweden.*
 Blecte glittered, *S. v. blícan.*
 Bléd, e; *f. A blade, shoot, blossom, fruit, v. blæd.—Der. blówan.*
 Bleda a goblet, *S. v. bledu.*
 Blédan *To bleed, draw blood.*
 Bled-horn, v. blæd, *m.*
 Bledsian to bless, v. blêtsian.
 Bledsng, e; *f. A blessing, B.*
 Bledu *A bowl, viol, goblet, S.*
 Blegen, blægen, e; *f. A blain, blister, bile, or ulcer, S.*
 Blendan; *p. bland, we blundon; pp. blonden To mix, blend, mingle.—Der. Gebland, ge-blond, es; n. a mixture, ár-, ér-, ear-, earh-, sund-, ýð-: windblond: blind,—an,—líce,—nes,—netele,—slíte,—þearn.*
 Blendian, he blent *To blind, L.*
 Bleo; *g. -wes; n? also, bleoh, bleo; g. bleos; d. bleo, n? A colour, hue, blee, complexion, beauty.—Bleo Blue, azure, S.—bórd, es; n. A coloured board.—craft, es; m. Blee-craft, the art of embroidery, S.—fæstnes, se; f. That which gives pleasure from its colour, pleasure, delight.—fag, -fah Changing colour, varying hue, partly coloured.—read Blue red, purple, myrtle coloured, S.—sténung Coloured stone-work or pavement, mosaic work, S.*
 Bleoh a colour, v. bleo.
 Bleoton sacrificed, v. blótan.
 Bléow blew, *p. of bláwan.*
 Bleowes of a colour, v. bleo.
 Blere *A gem, a kind of marble.*
 Blere; *adj. Bald, S.*
 Bleripittel, bleripyttel *A mouse-killer, a screech-owl, Mo.*
 Blessian, blêtsian; *p. ode; pp.*

BLO

od To bless, consecrate, Der. Blót.
 Blét adored, v. blótan.
 Bléts-ian, -ung, v. blessian.
 Blétsng-bóc *A blessing book.*
 Blétsung, e; *f. A blessing, S.*
 Blewað blow, v. bláwan.
 Blewian *To flourish, v. blówian.*
 Blícan, he blíç; *p. blác, we blícon; pp. blícen To shine, glitter, dazzle, amaze.—Der. Blícc-an, -tan: blác pale, -ern, -hleor: blácc; blácan, a.—Blíccettan To shine, S.—Blíce, an; f. The white, a whiteness, shining.—Blícc-an To glitter, shine, G.—te Quivered, glittered, L.—tung A coruscation, shining, L.*
 Blídsian; *p. ode; pp. od To rejoice, be glad, G.*
 Blin, blinn, e; *f. A blin, ceasing, rest, intermission. L.*
 Blind; *adj. Blind.—an To blind.—líce Blindly, rashly.—nes, se; f. Blindness.—netele, -netle, an; f. The dead nettle.—slíte, es; m. A blind or inward wound.—þearn, es; m. Blind intestine; cœcum.—Der. blendan.*
 Blinda mann *A parasite, S.*
 Blinnan *p. plan, we blunnon; pp. blunnen To blin, rest, cease, leave off, S.*
 Blinnes rest, v. blin.
 Blio colour, beauty, v. bleo.
 Blíotan sacrificed, v. blótan.
 Blíowende flourishing, for blówende, v. blówian.
 Blis, blys, se; *f. Bliss, joy, gladness, exultation, pleasure.—sian, p. ode; pp. od v. n. 1. To rejoice, exult, to be glad, merry. 2. v. a. To make to rejoice, to exhilarate.—sung, -ung, e; f. A triumphing, exultation.*
 Blís-e *A blaze, Le.—gere, -lere An incendiary, v. bláse, blásere.*
 Blíðe; *adj. 1. Joyful, merry, cheerful, pleasant, blithe. 2. Single, simple, kind. 3. Lushurious, effeminate, lascivious.—Der. O'fer-, un.—Blíðe-heort, blíð-heort Merry hearted.—heortnes Merry heartedness.—lic Glad, joyful.—líce Gladly, joyfully, willingly.—mód Cheerful-minded, kind, well-disposed.—nes, se; f. Joyfulness, a leaping for joy, exultation.—sian; p. ode To be glad, blithe, merry.*
 Blíod, es; *n. Blood.—dolg,*

BLO

-dolph, es; *m. A blood wound, a wound or scar after bleeding, S.*—dryncas *Blood sheddings, bloodshed, M.*—égessa, an; *m. A bloody storm.*—es flównes *A bloody issue, S.*—fah, -fag *Blood-stained, K.*—forlétan *To let blood.*—geótan *To shed blood.*—geóte *A shedding of blood.*—geótende *Shedding blood, bloodthirsty.*—gewód *Blood-stained, S.*—gian; *p. ode; pp. od To bleed, to run with blood, G.*—gita, -geóta, -gýta, an; *m. A shedder of blood.*—gýte, es; *m. A blood shedding, bloodshed.*—hræcan *To reach or spit blood, S.*—hræce *A spitting of blood, S.*—hræcung, e; *f. A spitting of blood.*—hréow *Blood cruel, bloody, K.*—ig *Bloody.*—ig útsiht *A dysentery.*—læsu, -læswu, e; *f. A blood letting.*—lætan *To let blood.*—lætere, es; *m. A blood letter.*—leas *Bloodless.*—mónað *November.*—read *Blood-red.*—ryne, es; *m. A running of blood.*—seax, -sex *A blood-knife, a lancet.*—seten *A stopping of blood, S.*—siht, -útsýð *A flowing of blood.*—spiwung *A throwing up of blood.*—wanian *To diminish blood.*—wite, es; *n. A fine for drawing blood by a blow or wound.*—wyrft, e; *f. Bloodwort, knot-grass.*—yrennd, es; *m. A running of blood.*—Der. blówian.

Bloedsan *To bless, C.*
 Bloest-bælg, v. blást-bælg.
 Bloma, an; *m. Metal, a mass, tump, S. L.*
 Blon ceased, *L. v. blinnan.*
 Blonca *a horse, v. blanca.*
 Blond mixture, v. bland.
 Blonden mingled, v. blendan.
 Blonden-feax, es; *n. Mixed hair, grey haired.* That mixture of colour which the hair assumes on approaching or increasing senility.
 Blósau? *A flower, L. v.*
 Blósma, blóstma, an; *m. A blossom, bloom, flower.*
 Blóm-bær, bærende, -bérende *Blossom bearing.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To blossom, blow, flower, v. blówian.*
 Blóst-bær *Flower bearing.*
 Blóstm-a *A flower.*—bærende *Blossom bearing.*—geld, es; *n. Days of amusement devoted to Flora, S.*—ian *To blossom, v. blósma.*

BOC

Blót, geblót, es; *n? A sacrifice, an offering to idols.*—Der. Bless-ian, blets-ian, -ung.—Blót-an, geblót-an, ic blóte, he blét; *p. bleot, we bleoton; pp. blóten To sacrifice, to kill for a sacrifice, to adore, worship.*—Blót-hræcung, e; *f. A spitting of blood, L.*—mónað, es; *m. [blót a sacrifice, mónað month] November, the month of sacrifice.* At this season the heathen Saxons made a provision for winter, and offered sacrifice of the animals they killed.—spiwung, -spiwung, e; *f. A throwing up of blood.*—ung, e; *f. A sacrifice.*
 Blód, es; *n. Blood, G. v. blód.*
 Blówian, geblówian, *p. ode; pp. od To blow, bloom, blossom, flourish.*—Der. Blósm-a, blóstm-a, -bær, -geld, -ian: blód, deád-, dracan-, mónað-, -fah, -gian, -ig, -leas: orbléde: bléd: geblódigian.
 Blówiað blow, *L. v. bláwan.*
 Blundon, *p. of blendan.*
 Blydnes, *B. v. blæd, m.*
 Blys joy, v. blis.
 Blýsan *To blaze, Der. bláwan.*
 Blýscan *To reddens, blush, Le.*
 Blýse a torch, v. bláse.
 Bóc; *g. bóce; d. béc: pl. nm. ac. béc; g. bóca; d. bócum; f. A book, a volume, a writing, indez.*—Der. Dóm-, fereld-, fôr-, sið-: búc a beech, béce, -n.—Bóc-wæcer, es; *m. Book-land, freehold.*—as *Indexes, calendars, S.*—a streón *A treasury of books, a library.*—cest *A tavern? B. L.*—cist, e; *f. A book-chest, book-case, Apl.*—craeft, es; *m. Book learning, literature.*—ere, es; *m. A writer, doctor, interpreter, An.*—fell, es; *n. Book-skin, parchment.*—gestreón, es; *n. A book-treasury, a library.*—gihamand *A book-cover, a book-binder, M.*—hórd, es; *m. A book-hoard, a library.*—hús, es; *n. A book-house, library, L.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To book, inscribe.*—land, es; *n. Book-land, land held by a charter or writing, free from all fief, fee, service, or fines: or, as we now say, Freehold land.* It was land severed by an act of the Government from

BOD

the Folcland, and converted by a charter or book into an estate of perpetual inheritance. It might be held by freemen of all ranks.—*Allen's Royal Prerog. p. 143: Th. gl: K. Cod. p. civ.*—lár, e; *f. Book learning, learning.*—leaf, es; *n. The leaf of a book, a charter, S.*—leden, es; *n. Book language, and as books were generally written in Latin, hence the Latin language, Latin.*—lic *Book-like, biblical, bookish, literary.*—od *Booked.*—rádere, es; *m. A reader of books, a reader.*—ráding, es; *m. Reading, L.*—read *Book red, vermillion.*—riht, es; *n. The right of making a will.*—scamul, es; *m. A reading desk, S.*—stæf, es; *m. A letter, alphabetic character.*—tácing, es; *m. -tale, an; f. Book teaching, a book of decrees, writings, the scriptures, holy writ, the Bible, S.*—ung, e; *f. A book- ing, inscription, S.*
 Bóc *A beech-tree, L.*—holt, es; *n. A beech grove.*—treow, es; *n. A beech-tree, v. béce.*
 Bóc, bócon baked, v. bácan.
 Bócce *A beech, v. béce.*
 Bocen *a deacon, v. béacen.*
 Boesum *Obedient, flexible, tractable, buzom, S.*—nes, se; *f. Obedience, plianthness, buzomness, S.*
 Bod, gebod, es; *n. A command.*—a, an; *m. 1. A messenger.*
 2. *A preacher.*—ere, es; *m. A teacher, a master.*—ian, -igean; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To command, order. 2. To deliver a precept or command, to publish, tell, announce, proclaim, preach.*
 3. *To come with a command, to propose, offer, engage in.*—lác, es; *m. A decree, ordinance.*—scipe, es; *m. A message, an embassy, a commandment.*—ung, e; *f. A preaching, publishing, divulging.*—Der. béd.
 Boden, *pp. of beódan.*
 Bodig, es; *m. 1. Bigness or height of body, stature. 2. The trunk, chest or parts of the chest, as the backbone.*
 3. *The body, the whole man, S.*—Rarely found in this sense, as the whole body is generally denoted by lic or lic-hama, and the chest or trunk by bodig.

RON

Roec a book, v. b6c.
 Boensian to intreat, v. b6nsian.
 Boetende Bettering, mending.
 Boetes, booties Bootes, Charles's wain, L.
 Bog arm, shoot, v. boh.
 Boga, an; m. 1. A bow, arch, an arched room, a corner, bending, band. 2. Any thing that bends, A horn, tail.—an; p. de To bow, Le.—etung, e; f. A bending.—fodder A bow-case, M.—iht Bowed, crooked, G.—incle, es; n. A little branch.—net A bow net.—streng A bow-string.—Der. bigan.
 Bogan To boast; jactare? L.
 Bogeon, bogen Rosemary, S.
 Bogen bowed, v. b6gan.
 Bogodon dwelt, v. b6gian.
 Boh; g. boges; d. boge; m. An arm, a back, shoulder, branch, bough.—seylde, es; m. A shoulder shield.—timbru Materials of buildings, L. v. bolt.
 B6hte bought, v. byegan.
 Bol A sleeping room, B.
 Bolca, an; m. A balk, beam, stern of a ship, ridge, a ridge of earth, M.
 B6ld Bold, v. b6ld.
 B6ld, es; n. A house, hall, palace, B.—6gend, es; m. A house owner, K.—get6el A dwelling record or register, a manor roll? Th. gl.—wela, an; m. House weal, domestic happiness. v. b6an.
 Bolgen Enraged.—m6d Angry minded, v. belgan.
 Bolla, an; m. Any round vessel, cup, pot, bowl, measure.—Der. He6fod.—
 Bolster, g. bolstres; n. A bolster, a pillow for the head.
 Bolt, es; m. 1. A house, dwelling. 2. A bolt, an arrow. 3. A warlike engine to shoot bolts, arrows, etc. S.—timbru Materials of buildings, L.
 Bon-a A slayer, K.—Bon-g6r Fatal spear, v. bana.
 Bonc selma A bedstead, S.
 Bond Bound, tied, S.
 Bonda, an; m. 1. One bound, a husband, householder. 2. A proprietor, husband-man, boor.
 Bonde-land, es; n. Land held under restrictions, copyhold, L.
 Bondwyrt, bonwyrt A sort of plant, S.
 Bonnan To proclaim, Ex.

BOR

Booc-b6rd A library, v. b6c. Le.
 B6r 1. A borer, a gimlet, Le.
 2. A lancet, graving iron; scalprum, S.—lan To bore, to make a hole, S.
 Bora, an; m. A ruler, bearer.—bora, an; m. Often used as a termination to denote A bearer, supporter; Is qui fert, lator: as, Ceg-bora A key bearer.
 Borcian; p. ode To bark, Ex.
 B6rd, es; n. 1. A board, plank. 2. What is made of boards, A table, house, shield. 3. A border, M.—Der. B6c-, bleo-, hilde-, linden-, wig:—B6rde, an; f? A board, a work or embroidering board, Ex.—B6rd-gel6c, es; n. Shield play.—h6bbende Shield-having, or bearing shields.—haga, an; m. A board hedge, a shield.—hreo6a, an; m. A board covered with a raw hide, a buckler, warlike engine.—h6c, es; n. Board thatch, a warlike engine, a cover or roof of a house, a snare.—weall, es; m. A board wall, a shield.—wuduShield-wood.
 Borda A list, line, B.
 Boren born, pp. of b6ran.
 Borennues, se; f. Birth, S.
 Borg, es; m. A loan, pledge.—a, an; m. A surety, G.—as Sureties.—brice A pledge breaking.—gylda An usurer, S.—lan To borrow, lend, S.—lend, es; m. An usurer, S.—le6de A promise of appearance before a judge, a pawn or pledge, S.—wed A promise, L. v. borh.
 Borgen saved, v. beorgan.
 Borh; g. borges; d. borge; ac. borh; pl. nm. ac. borgas; g. a; d. um; m. 1. A security, pledge, loan, bail. 2. A person who gives security, a surety, bondsman, debtor.—Bail was taken by the Saxons from every person guilty of theft, homicide, witchcraft, etc.; indeed, every person was under bail for his neighbour. It is generally thought that the borh originated with King Alfred, but the first time we find it clearly expressed, is in the Laws of Edgar, v. Turner's Hist. of A.S. Bk. vi. Append. 3, Ch. 6, vol. ii. p. 499.—On borh niman To be security [for any one].—Borh-bryce, es; m. The fail-

BOT

ure or breach of security, or surety, either by the giver of it, or by him for whom it is given, Th. gl.—f6stan To fasten, or bind by pledge, or surety.—hand, e; f. A pledge by the hand, a surety.—igend, es; m. An usurer.—leas Void of security.—oe, ond A surety, L.—wed, wedd, es; n. A pledge, S.—Der. beorgan.
 B6rian to bore, v. b6r.
 Borlice Openly, v. b6er.
 Born born, v. boren.
 Born? burned, v. byrnan.
 Borsnung, e; f. A corruption, spoiling, B.
 Borsten bursted, v. berstan.
 Boruct-ware, a; pl. m. A people of Germany.
 Boryn Bearing; f6tans, L.
 B6s, b6sig, es; m. A stall, manger, crib, a boose, as it is now called by the common people in the midland and Northern counties. Boose is more generally used for the upper part of the stall where the fodder lies—They say "you will find it in the cow's boose," that is, in the place for the cow's fodder.
 Bosan-h6m, Bosen-h6m, es; m. Boseham or Bosham in Sussex.
 B6sig, b6sih a crib, v. b6s.
 B6sm, es; m. 1. The space included by the folding of the arms, the bosom, lap. 2. A fold in clothes, an assemblage of folds. In this sense the word is chiefly used in composition.
 B6smig Bosoming, folding, Le.
 B6t, b6tu, e; f. also b6te; an; f. A boot, remedy, amends, atonement, offering assistance, compensation, indemnity, redress, correction, cure.—To b6te To boot, with advantage, moreover, besides.—Der. D6d-, feoh-, mæg-, man-: b6tan, ge-: b6tnes: b6ta, d6d.—B6t-leas Bootless, unpardonable, what cannot be remedied, recompensed or expiated.—wyr6e Pardonable, that may be atoned for.
 B6tl, b6tl, g. b6tles, n. An abode, a dwelling, mansion, house, hall.—B6tl-gestreon, es; n. Household property.—weard, es; m. A house-steward.
 Bo6en Rosemary, darnel, S.
 B6tl a house, v. b6tel.

BRÆ

Botm, es; *m.* A bottom, *B.*
 Bótu amends, *v.* bót.
 Bounge, e; *f.* A boasting, *S.*
 Box, box-treow, *The box-tree*,
S. v. bux.
 Box, e; *f?* A box, a small
 case or vessel with a cover.
 —*Der.* Sealf.
 Bracan To break, bruise, *S.*
 Brac-hwile A glance while, in
 a moment or twinkling, *S.*
 Bracigean, *S. v.* bræs-ian.
 Brád Broad, large, vast. —*Der.*
 Un-: brád, hand-, -an, -e,
 -ing, -isen, -nes, -o, -panne:
 brádele, ófer-: bráde, weg-:
 bráð. — Brád-æx A broad
 axe. —an ford, es; *m.* Brad-
 ford. —an relic *The Flat*
Holms, an island in the
mouth of the Severn. —bláf,
 es; *m.* A biscuit, baked bread,
S. —lande niðer Tending
 downwards. —nes, e; *f.*
 Broadness, extension, sur-
 face. —pistel, es; *m.* A thistle
 with long leaves, sea-holm,
 sea-holly, *S.*
 Bræc broke, *p.* of brecan.
 Bræc-copu, e; *f.* The breaking
 disease, falling sickness, *S.* —
 -æóc, -æóc-man A frantic
 man, lunatic, one troubled
 with the falling sickness, *S.*
 —æócnes, se; *f.* Epilepsy, *S.*
 Bræc breeches, *S. v.* bróc.
 Bræccæ, breeches, *S. v.* bróc.
 Bræchme A noise, rustling, *S.*
 Bræd, brægd, *v.* brédan.
 Bréd broad, *v.* brád.
 Brédan, gebrédan; *p.* bréd-
 de, we brudon; *pp.* gebréd.
 1. To make broad, extend,
 spread, draw out, stretch
 out, melt, pave, board. 2. To
 spread a report, to publish,
 pretend. 3. To spread be-
 fore the fire, to roast. —
 Bréd-e Roasted meat, a table,
S. —ednes, se; *f.* Width.
 —els A carpet, *S.* —denu, e;
f. Breton forest, Wilts. —
 -ing A spreading. —ing-
 panne A frying-pan. —isen,
 es; *n.* A scraping or graving
 tool, file. —nes Broadness. —
 -o; *indel.* *f.* -u, e; *f.* 1.
 Breadth, width. 2. That
 which is spread, A table, a
 rumour, falsehood. 3. In pl.
The loins. B —panne, an; *f.*
 A frying-pan.
 Brédenu, e; *f.* [bréd broad;
 denu a valley] Breton For-
 est, Wilts.
 Brégan; *p.* de; *pp.* d To spread,
 pretend, *v.* brédan.
 Brægd Deceit, fiction, *L.*

BRE

Brægd-boga A drawn bow.
 Brægd-wis Crafty.
 Brægen, es; *n.* The brain. —
 -æóc Brain sick, insane.
 Bræhtm a glimpse, *v.* breahmtm.
 Bræmas Margins? *S.* says,
Seawater, *v.* brymm, brým.
 Bræmbel-brær A bramble, *S.*
 Brær A brier, *S.*
 Bræs Brass, *S.*
 Bræsen, bresen; *def.* se bræs-
 na; seó, þæt bræsne. 1.
 Brazen, made of brass. 2.
 Strong, powerful. —*Der.*
 brédan.
 Bræsan To mix, cover, or
 counterfeit with brass.
 Bræsna strong, *v.* bræsen.
 Bræstlung, *v.* bræstlung.
 Brætan To change, alter, *S.*
 Bræð, es; *m.* An odour, scent,
 snell good or bad, a savour,
 breath. —*Der.* bráð.
 Bræt-mælum By little and
 little, by piecemeal, *S.*
 Bræw, es; *m.* A brow, an eye-
 brow, an eyelid.
 Brægen the brain, *v.* brægen.
 Brand, brond, es; *m.* 1. A
 brand, torch. 2. Metapho-
 rically from its shining. A
 sword. —hát Brand or torch
 hot. —isen, es; *n.* A brand-
 ing iron or rod, a tripod. *S.*
 —reda, an; *m.* A branding-
 iron, gridiron, *Le.* —*Der.*
 byrnan.
 Bran-wyrt A blackberry, *L.*
 Brassica Colewort, cabbage, *S.*
 Brastl A noise, cracking, break-
 ing, *S.* —ian To brustle,
 crackle, make a noise, burn,
 burst asunder, *S.* —ung, e;
f. A crackling, crashing,
 brustling, creaking, burning,
 breaking, *S.*
 Bratt A cloak, *S.*
 Braue A letter, brief, *L.*
 Bræc discharged, *v.* brúcan.
 Breacan to break, *v.* brecan.
 Bread, es; *n.* A bit, fragment,
 bread. —*Der.* breówan.
 Breah; *g.* breage; *f.* A brow.
 Breahmt, breahtem, es; *m.* A
 shining, a twinkling coru-
 sation, noise, sound. —*Der.*
 beorht. —Breahmt-e In a
 moment, suddenly, quickly.
 —um In moments, quickly,
 swiftly, *v.* bearlhtm.
 Breahntung, e; *f.* A noise, *S.*
 Breard A brim, height, top, *C.*
 Bræaw brewed, *v.* breówan.
 Breawasthe eyebrows, *v.* bræw.
 Bræaw-ern A brewing place.
 Bréc gain, profit, *v.* brýce.
 Bréc breeches, *v.* bróc.
 Brecan, þú bricst; *p.* bræc,

BRE

gebræc, we bræcon; *pp.*
 brocen, gebrocen. 1. To
 break, vanquish, overcome,
 weaken, open, move, excite,
 produce. 2. To sail. —*Der.*
 A-, be-, for-, to-, þurh-:
 brice, brece, burh-, mund-:
 gebrec: brecc-ing, -mælum:
 broc: unabrecndlic.
 Brece A breaking. —Brec-ing
 A breaking—mælum Piece-
 meal, *Le.* —ð, e; *f?* A breach,
 breaking, *K.* *v.* brice.
 Bred, es; *n.* pl. bredu A sur-
 face, plank, board, table, a
 small table, *Der.* brédan.
 Bréd broad, *v.* brédén.
 Bréd deceit, *v.* brádo.
 Brédan, bregdan; he brit; *p.*
 bráð, brægd, pl. brædon,
 brugdon; *pp.* breden, breg-
 den, broden, brogden To
 weave, bend, fold, braid,
 knit, to gripe, lay hold of,
 draw, drive, or take out or
 away. —*Der.* Bredan, æt-,
 for-, ge-, on-, oð-, to-, upa-:
 bregdan, a-, upa-: breod-
 wian: broddetan: brósnian:
 bræsen: bred, weax-.
 Brédan. 1. To nourish, cherish,
 keep warm. 2. To roast.
 Bréd-búr, *v.* brýd-búr.
 Brédén, bréd, broad, *v.* brád.
 Brédende Deceitful, cunning.
 Bréd-guma A bridegroom.
 Brédi-, bréd-ing, -isern, -panne,
v. brédan.
 Breg a brow, *v.* breg éagan.
 Bregd, gebregd Fear, dread, *L.*
 Bregda Fear, *S.*
 Bregdan To bend, knit, vibrate,
 draw forth, *v.* brédan.
 Bregden drawn out, *v.* brédan.
 Breg éagan Brow of the eye,
 the eyebrow, *v.* bræw.
 Bregean, gebregan; *p.* de; *pp.*
 ed To give fear, to frighten.
 Bregen the brain, *v.* brægen.
 Bregen-ford, Brent-ford, es;
m. Brentford, Middlesex.
 Bregþ a brow, *v.* breg.
 Bregnes, se; *f.* 1. Fear, ter-
 ror, dread. 2. A scare-crow,
 bugbear.
 Brego, bregu; *m.* A word
 chiefly used by poets, and
 found only in *nm. ac. s.* A
 governor, ruler, lord, prince,
 king. —Brego engla Ruler of
 angels, God. —mon-cynnes
 Ruler of mankind, God. —
 -róf Princely, eminent, *K.* —
 -stól, es; *m.* A royal seat, a
 throne, *K.* —weard, es; *m.* A
 ruler guard, a lord.
 Brehtn a moment, *v.* breahmt.
 Brehtnian To make a noise, *S.*

Brehtnung, breahntung, e; f.
A noise, cracking.
Brem-an, gebrem-an; p. de;
pp. ed To celebrate, solemnize, make famous, have in honour.—Brem-e, brym-e;
def. se brem-a; seð, þæt brem-e; adj. Renowned, famous, brim, notable, glorious.—en Solemn, glorious, S.—endlic Having in honour, celebrated, famous.—ra More illustrious.
Brembel A bramble.—æppel *A thorn apple.*—brér *A brier, v. bremel.*
Brember, v. bremel.
**Bremel, brember, bræmbel, brembel, es; m. 1. A brier, blackberry bush, bramble, mulberry tree. 2. A tormenting.—æppel *A thorn apple.*—brér *A bramble brier, a brier.*—þyrn *A bramble bush.*
Bremes burh; g. burge; d. hyrig, f. Bramsbury, or Bramsby, Lincolnshire.
Bremman To rage, roar, L.
Brengan to bring, v. bringan.
Brengnes, se; f. An offering.
Brennging A burning, S.
Breod bread, v. bread.
Breodwian To drive or take away, v. bredan.
Breord a brim, v. brend.
Breost, e; f. The breast, mind.
—bân, es; n. The breast-bone.—bedern, es; n. The breast-chamber, the inmost thoughts, the mind.—beorh, -geborh, -beorg, es; m. A breast defence, breastplate.—cearu, e; f. Breast-care.—cofa, an; m. The breast chamber, the mind.—gehygd, es; m. A breast thought.—geþanc A breast thought, the mind.—gewæde, es; n. Breast clothing, coat of mail.—hórd, es; m. A mind hoard, the mind.—hyge, es; m. Breast thought, the mind.—lín A breast cloth, the stomacher.—loca, an; m. The breast enclosure.—net, nett, es; n. A breast net.—roc, rocc, es; m. A breast clothing.—wærc, es; n. A breast pain, the asthma, short windedness.—weall, es; m. A rampart or parapet made breast high.—weorðung, e; f. Breast ornament.—wylm, es; m. Breast flood, pain.
Breotan; p. breat, we bruton; pp. broten To bruise, break.**

—*Der. Bryt-an, -lic, -se: bryt-ta, -tlan, -nian.*
Breoten, Breoten-ealond Britain, v. Bryten.
Breoðan To perish, v. abreoðan, breotan.
Breoton, perhaps beortón, or beortún a hall, M.
Breoton Britain, v. Bryten.
Breotone lond Britain's land.
Breowan; p. breaw, we bruwon; pp. browen To brew.—Der. Breaw-ern: bread, beo: brôð: bréðan.
Brér a brier, v. brér.
Breor, breard, briord, breord, es; m. A brim, margin, rim, top of a pot or vessel, a shore, bank, brink.
Bres brass, S. v. bræs.
Bresen brazen, v. bræsen.
Breten Britain, v. Bryten.
Bretene British, S.
Bréð breath, v. bréð.
Bréðan To warm, brood.
Bréðer to a brother, v. brôðor.
Bret-land Britain, v. Bryten.
Brettas Britons, v. Bryttas.
Brettner, es; m. A steward, L.
Bret-walda; an; m. A British ruler, the chief of the Saxon Kings in Britain.
Brew an eyebrow, v. bræw.
Bric a bridge, S. v. brycg.
Brica, an; m. A breaker, S.
Brice, gebrice, bryce, es; m. —A rupture, breaking, fragment, fracture, violation.
Brice use, service, v. brýce.
Brieg A bridge.—bót, -geweore, v. brycg.
Brieg, Brycg, Brig, e; f. Bridgenorth, Bruges.
Brieg-stow, Bric-stow, e; f. Bristol.
Bricsade profited, v. brýcian.
Bricst shalt break, v. brecan.
Bricst shalt eat, v. brúcan.
Brid, bridd, es; m. The young of any bird or animal, a brood.—Der. béran.
Brid a bride, v. brýd.
Briddas broods, v. brid.
Bridel, bridels, brýdel; g. brýdles; m. A bridle.—es midl A bridle's middle, a bit.—lan, p. ode; pp. od To bridle, curb, rule, S.—þwang, es; m. A bridle thong, a rein.
Bridestung The pimpernel, S.
Brig a bridge, v. brycg.
Brigd A change, Ex.
Briht bright.—hwile, -lice, v. beorht.
Brihtmen Broken meat, crumbs, table scraps, S.
Brijg pottage, v. bríw.
Brim, brým, es; n. The sea,

ocean.—clif, es; n. A sea rock.—faru, e; f. A sea-journey, voyage.—flôð, es; n. A sea-flood, deluge.—fagel, es; m. Sea-fowl.—giest, gæst, es; m. Sea-guest, a sailor.—hengest, es; m. A sea-horse, a ship.—hlæst Sea-burden, fish, L.—lâd, e; f. A sea-way, G.—leadu, e; f. A sea-going, a voyage, K.—lifend, es; m. A sailor.—mann, es; m. A seaman.—râd, e; f. Sea-road, the sea.—stream, es; m. The sea stream, the ocean.—pelu, e; f. Sea planking, a ship.—þiss, -þissa, -þyssa, an; m. A sea-stormer, a ship.—wif, es; n. A sea-woman, siren.—wisa, an; m. A sea-ruler, sea-king.—wudu Sea-wood, a ship.—wylf, e; f. A sea-wolf.—wylm, es; m. A sea-wave.
Brimse, an; f. A gadfly, G.
Brine a burning, v. bryne.
Bring, es; m. That which one brings, An offering, a sacrifice, company, S.
Bringan; p. brang, we brangan; pp. brungen: also bringan; p. bróhte, pl. bróhton; pp. gebroht To bring, adduce, lead, produce, bear, carry, L.
Briord a brim, L. v. breor.
Briose, an; f? An os-fly, a bee, breeze, S.
Brist, berist dearest, v. béran.
Bristl A bristle, S.
Bristniende Braking, S. L.
Brit knít, v. bredan.
Brittan, Britten, Britton Britain, v. Bryten.
Brittas Britons, v. Bryttas.
Brittan to divide, v. bryttian.
Brittic British, v. Bryttiac.
Brittnere A manager, L.
Bríw, es; m. Brevís, the small pieces of meat in broth; pottage, frumenty, etc. S.
Bríwan To brew, S.
Broc, es; m? A brock, gray or badger, lizard, S.
Broc A horse, a jade, S.
Broc, gebroc, es; pl. nm. ac. brocu; n. Disease, affliction, misery.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To oppress, vex, trouble, afflict, persecute.—lic Sick, grieved, miserable.—lice Sickly, grievously, S.—od Sick, broken, afflicted with a rupture, broken in fortune, bankrupt, S.—preð Dire calamity.—ung, e; f. Contrition, sorrow, S.

BRO

Bróc, es; m. bróca, an; m. *A spring, brook, rivulet.* —
 -minte, -mynte, an; f. *Watermint, brookmint, S.*
 Bróc; g. bróce; d. bréc, bréc:
 pl. nm. ac. bréc, bréc; g. bróca, brócum; f. *Breeches, trousers, a girdle, Le.*
 Brocen, or gétén roc, rocc, es; m. *A garment made of goat or sheep skins.*
 Bróce use, v. brýce.
 Brocen broken, pp. of brecan.
 Brod Freely, of free cost, S.
 Bród A brood, S.—ig Broody, brooding, S.
 Broddetan, brodetan *To tremble, to pant for fear, S.*
 Brode A growing together, a congealing, a waxing hard, S.
 Broden - mál, brogden - mál, es; n. *A twisted blade, K.*
 Brodetan *To tremble, Le.*
 Brodetung, e; f. *A work, workmanship, fashion, forged tale, a lie, S.*
 Broel A park, warren stored with deer: hence the Broyl, a wood in Sussex, belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury, S.
 Bróga, an; m. *A prodigy, monster, trembling, fear, terror, horror, dread.—Der.*
 Here,—spére,—wæter,—wite.—
 Brogen Variegated, Ex.
 Broh misery, v. broc.
 Broht Bird-lime, S.
 Bróhte brought, v. bringan.
 Bróm, l. Broom, a shrub. 2.
 What is made of broom, A broom, besom.—dún, e; f. *The name of a place.—fæsten A broom-field, a close or wood of broom, S.*
 Brond a torch, v. brand.
 Bront? Streaming, raging, boiling, foaming, K.
 Broce a brook, v. bróc.
 Brord, es; m. 1. *A prick or point, the first blade or spire of grass or corn, a herb, S.*
 2. *A sword.—a, an; m. One who has a sword, K. N.*
 Bróns-lan; p. ode; pp. od *To corrupt, rot, perish.—iende, -iendlic, -igendlic Corruptible, perishable.—ung, e; f. A corruption.*
 Brost bréast, v. bréost.
 Broetlung, v. brastl-ung.
 Broten Britain, v. Bryten.
 Bróð, es; n. *Broth, S.*
 Bróð, es; m. *a scent, v. bréð.*
 Bróðer a brother, v. bróðor.
 Bróðer-scipe Godes, or lufe Christian love, C. v.
 Bróðor, bróðer, bróður; nm. g. ac. bróðor; d. bréðer:

BRY

pl. nm. ac. gebróðra, bróðra, ru; g. bróðra; d. bróðrum; m. 1. *A brother. 2. A friar, An.—Geboren bróðer Germanus frater.—Bróðor-bana, an; m. A brother slayer, a fratricide.—cweulm, es; m. The murder of a brother.—gesædred A brother on the father's side, S.—gemædred A brother on the mother's side, S.—gyld, -hád Brotherhood.—lic Brotherly.—licnes, se; f. Brotherhood.—ræden, -scipe Brotherhood.—scipe Godes or lufe Christian love, C.—sib Brotherhood.—slaga, an; m. A murderer of a brother.—sunu A brother's son.—pinen A midwife.—wif, es; n. A brother's wife.—wyrt, e; f. Brotherwort or herb.
 Bróður a brother, v. bróðor.
 Brown cooked, S. v. briwan.
 Brúcan, pá bricst, he brýcð, we brúcað, brýcað; p. bréac, we brucan; pp. brocen, ge-brocen *To use, eat, enjoy, bear, discharge, profit.*
 Brúcing A function, an occupation, enjoyment, S.
 Brudon spread, v. brádan.
 Brugdon drew, v. bredan.
 Brun, e; f? *An eyelash? Ex.*
 Brún; adj. Brown, dark, dusky.—baso A purple colour, a purple or scarlet garment, S.—ecg, e; f. Brown edged, spoken of a sword, An.—fag Brown coloured, K.—wyrt, e; f. Brown wort, water betony, blind nettle, Mo.
 Brunan burh, Brunnan burh; g. burge; f. *The place in Northumberland where the famous battle of Athelstan was fought, in A.D. 938. Th. Lap.*
 Brune a brook, L. v. burne.
 Brúne dark, dusky, v. brún.
 Brunþan A disease, S.
 Brungen Brought, v. bringan.
 Bruran Compungere, B.
 Bruun brown, L. brún.
 Bruwa, an; m. *The hair on the eyelids, eye lashes, Mo.*
 Bryc a bridge, v. brycg.
 Brycæð, brýcð, v. brúcan.
 Bryce a violation, v. brice.
 Brýce, brice Use, the occupation or exercise of a thing, profit, advantage, fruit.
 Brýce; adj. Useful.—Brýcian; p. ode *To profit, do good, be available, S.*
 Brycg, bricg, e; f. *A bridge.—Der. Stán-: brycgcan, ófer-**

BRY

—Brycg-bút, e; f. *An impost or levy for keeping bridges in repair.—ean, -ian To make a bridge.—geweorc, es; n. Repairing of a bridge.—stow Bristol, v. Briegstow.*
 Brýcian, v. brýce.
 Brýcð uses, v. brúcan.
 Brýd brid, e; f. *A bride, wife, woman.—ál, -ealo Bride ale, a bride or marriage feast, S.—bed, -bedd, es; n. A bride bed.—bletsung, e; f. A marriage blessing.—búr, es; m. A bed chamber.—cofa, an; m. A bride chamber.—ealoð, -ealu Marriage ale, or feast.—elic gewrit A play, S.—gift, e; f. A bride gift; pl. -gifta Nuptials, espousals.—giftu, e; f. A dowry, marriage portion.—guma, an; m. A bridegroom.—hlofa A marriage feast, C. R.—lac, es; n. A marriage gift.—lást, es; m. A conjugal s'ep.—lic Bridal.—lopa, loppa A marriage feast, C. R.—reáf, es, n. A wedding garment.—rest, e; f. A marriage bed.—sang, es; m. A marriage song.—pingas Marriage affairs.
 Bryde A draoing out, S.
 Brýdel a bride, v. bridel.
 Brýdelic, S. v. brýd-elic.
 Bryden Solid, firm? An.
 Brýðyls a bride, v. bridel.
 Bryge a bridge, v. brycg.
 Brygdan *To draw, Ex.*
 Bryht bright, v. beorht.
 Bryhtm glance, v. breahm.
 Brým the sea, v. brim.
 Bryme famous, v. brem-an.
 Brymel A bramble, An.
 Brymme, es; m. *A brim, brink, an edge, a border, lip of a pot, and such like, S.*
 Byrne, es; m. *A burning, scorching, heat, fire.—Bryne-ádl A burning disease, a fever.—gield A burnt-offering.—leóma A fire, flame.—wylm A fire wave.—Der. byrnan.*
 Bryne Brine, salt liquor, L.
 Bryngað bring, v. bringan.
 Bryran? *To rule, L.*
 Bryrd Grieved.—an *To goud.—dæg Passion-day.—neæ, se; f. Sorrow, S.*
 Bryrð ruleth, v. bryran.
 Brysan; p. de; pp. ed *To bruise, break small, S.*
 Bryt, g. Bryttes; m. *A Briton, whether in Great Britain or Bretagne.—wealas Britons, Welsh.*
 Brýt A nymph? nympfa, L.*

BUC

Bryta *An author, v. bryt-ta.*
 Bryt-an *To break.—ednes, se; f. A breaking, bruising.—lic Broken in pieces.—se; an; f. A fragment, v. brytta.—Der. breotan.*
 Bryten, Bryton, Breoten, Breoton, Breten, Broten, Brittan, Britten, Britton, Brytten, e; f. *Britain.—rice, es; n. A British kingdom.—walda, -wealda, an; m. A British ruler.*
 Bryten, *adj. Wide, broad, spacious, powerful.—cynung, es; m. A powerful king.—grund, es; m. Spacious ground.—rice, es; n. Spacious realm.—wong, es; m. Wide world.*
 Brytene, *g. d. ac. of Bryten.*
 Brytene, *adj. British, L.*
 Bryt-ford, *es; m. Britford, near Sarum, Wilts.*
 Byrpen, 1. *The herb Britanica, or spoon-wort. 2. The drink made from it, S.*
 Brytian *to profit, v. brytta.*
 Brylic, *adj. Piece, broken in pieces, Le.—Der. breotan.*
 Brytnedon, *v. brytnian.*
 Brytnere, *es; m. A distributor.*
 Brytnian, *p. ode; pp. od To dispense, use, enjoy.*
 Brýtofta *Espousals, L.*
 Bryton *Britain, v. Bryten.*
 Brytou-land *British land.*
 Brytse, *an; f. A broken part, fragment.—Der. breotan.*
 Bryt-ta, bryt-a, *an; m. 1. A dispenser, perpetrator, an author, a bestower. 2. A possessor, enjoyer, lord, prince.—tian, -tigan, -tigan, -nian, p. ode; pp. od 1. To divide into fragments, crumble, distribute, dispense. 2. To rule, use, employ, occupy, possess, enjoy.—Der. breotan.*
 Bryttas *Britons, v. Bryt.*
 Brytte, *es; m. Briton, An.*
 Brytten *Britain, v. Bryten.*
 Bryttisc, Brittisc; *adj. British.*
 Brytt-wealas *Britons, Welsh.*
 Bú both, *v. bégén.*
 Búan, býwan, búwian, búgian; *ic búe, he býð; p. ic búde, we búdon; pp. gebún To inhabit, dwell, to cultivate, till.—Der. Búend, ceaster-, feor-, fold-, eorð-, grund-, land-, sund-, þeod-: búr, ge-, -geteld; bútl, bétel, bóld, cyne-, fold-, getæl-, mere-, sé-, wæg-, -ágeud, -getæl, -wela: bytlian: gebýtle.—Búend, es; m. A dweller.*
 Bue, *es; m. A bucket, flagon, vessel or water-pot, picher.*

BUR

Buc *a stag, buck, v. bucca.*
 Bucc *A cheek, a part of a helmet, L.*
 Bucca, *an; m. A he-goat; a buck.—Der. Firgen-, stán-, wudu.—*
 Buccinga hámb, *es; m. Buckingham.—scir, e; f. Buckinghamshire.*
 Búce, *es; m? A solitary and secret place, the belly, S.*
 Búcen *beechen, v. bécen.*
 Bude ordered, *v. beóðan.*
 Búde dwelt, *v. búan.*
 Búdfæst *Stationary, Ex.*
 Budon ordered, *v. beóðan.*
 Búend, búgund, búgiend, búgi-gend, *es; m. One dwelling, an inhabitant, a farmer, v. búan, búgian.*
 Bufan, bufon; *prep. d. [be by; ufa, ufan above] Above, from above, used in opposition to Under.*
 Bufan, bufon, be-ufan; *adv. Above, before, beyond, moreover.*
 Bufan-cwēðen *Aforesaid.*
 Búgan both, *v. bégén.*
 Búgan, beógan; *p. ic beáh, beág, we bugon; imp. búg, búh; pp. bugen, bogen, gebogen To bow, bend, stoop, to give way, recede, avoid, flee, submit, yield.—Der. búgan.*
 Búg-end, -igend, *es; m. A dweller.*
 Búg-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To inhabit, v. búan.*
 Búgunde *bowing, v. búgan.*
 Búh avoid, *v. búgan.*
 Búhsmnes, *se; f. Obedience.*
 Búhð *bores, v. búgan.*
 Bul *A stud, brooch, L.*
 Bulberende *Bearing bulbs, S.*
 Bulgarian *To bellow, L.*
 Bulgon *Were angry, v. belgan.*
 Bulluca, *an; m. A calf, a young bull, a bullock, L.*
 Bulot, bulut, bolot *A herb, toadstool, mushroom, also an excrescence found about the roots of oaks, S.*
 Bún (They) *inhabit, Cd.*
 Bunda, *an; m. 1. One bound, a husband. 2. A farmer, proprietor, steward, father, L.*
 Bunda *Bundles, C.*
 Bunde *Bound, v. bündan.*
 Bunden - stefna, *an; m. A bounden prow, a ship, K.*
 Bune *A reed, pipe, flute, S.*
 Bune *Bologne in France, S.*
 Búne, *an; f. A cup, An.*
 Buofstalmon *Chamomile, L.*
 Búr, *es; m. A bower, cottage, dwelling, an inner room, bed-*

BUR

chamber, storehouse, S.—côte, an; f. A bed, couch, a bedchamber, den.—gát, es; n. A gate to a dwelling, a door, porch.—geteld, es; n. A bower-tent, a pavilion.—priche A parish, diocese? S.—reaf, es; n. Hangings for a chamber, tapestry.—pegu, es; m. A chamberlain, steward.—Der. búan.
 Burcg *a city, v. burg, burh.*
 Burg-, *Der. v. Burh-, Der.*
 Burg, *e; f. A hill, citadel, G.—rúnan The fairies of the mountains, S.—stal, -stól Burstal, v. Alph. v. beorg, beorh.*
 Burg, mérg-burg, *e; f. A relative, family, K.*
 Burgan *to protect, v. beorgan.*
 Burge *of a city, v. burh.*
 Burge saved, *An. v. beorgan.*
 Burgenda, *an; m. A Burgundian.—land, es; n. The land of Burgundians, an island in the west of the Baltic sea, Borringholm or Bornholm.*
 Burgendas, *pl. m. The Burgundians, v. Burgenda.*
 Burgh *a city, An. v. burh.*
 Burgon saved, *pl. p. of beorgan.*
 Burg-stal, burg-stól [beurg, beorh *a hill; stal a seat, dwelling] Borsal, Burstal, etc, the name of places built on a hill.*
 Burgom *to cities, v. burh.*
 Burh *a surety, v. borh.*
 Burh; *g. burge; d. byrig: pl. nm. ac. byrig; g. burga; d. burgum; f. 1. A town, city: what are now called cities were anciently called burhs. 2. A fort, castle. 3. Court, palace, house.—Burh-bisceop, es; m. The city bishop, S.—bót, e; f. An impost for keeping burgs or for-tresses in repair.—brice, es; m. 1. A breaking into a castle or dwelling. 2. The fine for this burglary.—ealdor, es; m. An elder of a city, a mayor, governor.—fæsten, es; n. A city-fastness, a fort, fortress, citadel, defence.—geát, es; n. A city gate.—geát-setl The town gate seat, or the court used for trying the causes of families and tenants. Th. gl.—gebét-ung, e; f. A fort repairing.—gemót, es; n. A burgnote, a meeting of townsmen, corporation.—geréla, an; m. A city reeve, governor, bailiff.—geþingð.—geþincð, e; f. The city coun-*

cil or assembly.—leóð, es; *m. Town people, a citizen.*—*loca*, an; *m. A city's inclosure, a city defence, as a wall, mound, or moat.*—*man*, mann, es; *m. A town's man, citizen.*—*ræden*, -ræðenn, e; *f. Citizenship.*—*riht*, es; *n. The civil law, S.*—*rūnan* *The fates, furies, fairies, L.*—*sēta*, an; *m. A dweller in a city, a citizen, S.*—*sal* *A city hall or dwelling.*—*-scipe*, es; *m. 1. A borough-ship, freedom of a city, also boundary of a city. 2. A free borough, an incorporate city or town.*—*-scýr*, e; *f. A borough liberty, city boundary.*—*-sele*, es; *m. A castle hall, An.*—*sēta*, an; *m. A citizen.*—*-sita*! *One free of a city, a citizen, L.*—*sittend*, es; *m. A citizen.*—*-spræc*, e; *f. Civil or courtly speech, polite behaviour, urbanity.*—*-staðel*, es; *m. A dwelling in a borough, a mansion, house, S.*—*-steal*, stede, es; *m. A city place.*—*-ware*, -waras; *g. -a*; *d. -um*; *pl. m. Citizens, inhabitants*; *eives, incolæ.*—*-waru*, e; *f. The city, the inhabitants of a city as a body, the body or authority of a city*; *civitas.*—*-wealda*, an; *m. A citizen.*—*-weall*, es; *m. A city wall, a wall.*—*-ward*, es; *m. Borough-ward or guard.*—*-wela* *City wealth.*—*-wit* *Courtlike, civil, S.*—*Der. byrian.*
—*burh*; *g. burge*; *d. byrig*; *f. Used as a termination to denote Cities*; as, *Lunden-burh, Cantwar-burh.* As a termination it is sometimes written, -burg; as, *Lunden-burg*, but this form more frequently occurs as a prefix, denoting *Something relating to a city*; as, *Burg-sel* *A city hall or dwelling*; the better form is *Burh-sel*. The former noun is often in the *g. pl.* as *Cantwara burh*.
Burh *A hill.*—*hleōð*, v. *beorh*.
Burhg *a city*, v. *burh*.
Burian *to bury*, v. *byrian*.
Burig *a city*, v. *burh*.
Burigan *To bury*, v. *byrian*.
Burigen *A sepulchre, An.*
Barne, an; *f. A bourn, stream, brook, river, fountain, well.*—*As a prefix or termination to the names of places, burn* denotes that they were situate near a stream:

hence, in the modern names of places we find *bourne*, *braun*, *bran*: *thus*, *Winterbourn*, *Swinburn*, *Radbourn*, *Ashbourn*, *Burnham*, *Brownsover*.
Burnen burned, v. *byrnan*.
Burn-sel, e; *f. [beorn-sel?]* *A princely hall, Ex.*
Burst *A bristle, An.*
Burston broke, v. *berstan*.
Burug, *buruh* *a city*, v. *burh*.
But *A butt*, v. *byt*.
Búta, *búte except*, *S. v. bútan*.
Bútá, *búte both*, v. *bátwá*.
Bútan, *búton*, *bátun*; *prep. d. [be, útan]* *Without, except.*
Bútan, *búton*, *bátun*; *conj. Unless, except, save, but.*
Búte but, v. *bútan*.
Búte both, v. *bátwá*.
Butere, *butyre*, an; *f. also*, *butera*, an; *m. Butter.*—*Buter-flege* *A butterfly, S.*—*-geþweor*, es; *n. Butter-ointment, butter, An.*—*-ice*, -*uice*, es; *m. A leather bag or bottle.*—*-stoppa*, an; *m. A butter stoop or vessel.*
Bútes-carlas, v. *bútsé-carl*.
Bútl *A dwelling*, v. *bótl*.
Búton but, *without*, v. *bútan*.
Butruce *a bottle*, v. *buter-ice*.
Bútsé-carl [*bátsá carl*, i. e. *bát sé carl*] *A seaman, sailor, L.*
Butt *a butt for wine*, v. *byt*.
Butting-tún, es; *m. Butting-ton, Monmouthshire.*
Buttor-flege *A butterfly, L.*
Bútu, *bútwu both*, v. *bátwá*.
Bátun but, *without*, v. *bútan*.
Buturace, v. *buter-ice*.
Butyre, an; *f. Butter, An.*
Buuc *A cheek, S.*
Báwian *To inhabit*, v. *búan*.
Bux *A box tree.*—*en* *Made of box, Le.*
By by, v. *be*.
Bý, *býe* *A dwelling, habitation.* Hence *by*, *bye* in the termination of the names of places, *M.*
Býan *To inhabit*, *C. v. búan*.
Byegan, *bygean*, *gebicgan*; *ie byge*; *p. bóhte*, *gebóhte*; *imp. byge*, *bige*; *pp. gebóht* *To buy, procure, exchange.*
Byege *A bitch*, v. *bicce*.
Byegene? *A buying, S.*
Býc-an, *býc-en-ian* *To beckon.*—*endlic* *Allegorical, mystical.*—*lend*, es; *m. The pointing or fore finger.*—*iendlic* *gemet*, es; *n. The indicative mood.*—*ung*, e; *f. A figure, trope.*—*Der. beácen.*

Byd commanded, v. *beóðan*.
Bydel, *bidel*, es; *m. A beadle, crier, officer, messenger, herald, preacher, S.*
Byden. 1. *A bushel.* 2. *Barrel, tun, butt, S.*
Bydle *A worshipper, R.*
Byfe *an habitation*, v. *bý*.
Byffan *To mutter*, v. *biðan*.
Byfor *a beaver*, v. *beofer*.
Byga, an; *m. A corner, G.*
Bygan *to buy*, *C. v. bycgan*.
Býgan *to bow*, v. *bigan*.
Býgdon bowed, v. *bigan*.
Byge *a corner, bay*, v. *bige*.
Bygen Trade, purchase, Le.
Bygendlic; *adj. Bending.*
Byggan *To build, S.*
Bygspæc *A supplanting, S.*
Byht, *biht*, es; *m. 1. A dwell-ing.* 2. *A snell, Le.*
Býing *An habitation, R. v. bý*.
Býl, es; *m. A bile, blotch, sore.*—*iht* *Choleric, S.*
Byld Bold, firm, An.
Byldan. 1. *To build, furnish, K.* 2. *To confirm, make bold, incite, Le.*
Byldo, indel; *also byld, geblyd*, e; *f. Constancy, boldness.*
Byled-breóst *Puff-breasted.*
Byle-hwít *Simple.*—*hwitnes* *Simplicity.*—*wit* *Merciful, v. bile-hwít.*
Bylg *a bulge, bag*, v. *bælg*.
Bylgean *To bellow, L.*
Bylges *leg, -lagu*, e; *f. Bisle, in Gloucestershire, S.*
Bylgð *is angry*, v. *belgan*.
Bylg bellows, v. *bælg*.
Bylline *A cake, S.*
Byl-wét *Simple, S.*—*wétlice* *Simply, v. bile.*
Býme, *bíme*, an; *f. A trumpet.*—*Býmere*, *býme*—*sangere*; *m. A trumpeter.*—*Bým-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To sound or play on a trumpet.*
Byn *tilled*, v. *búan*.
Byndel *A bundle, band, S.*
Býn-land [*býen from býan*] *Inhabited country, L. M.*
Byðð *are, shall be*, v. *beóð*.
Byran *to bear, raise*, v. *byrian*.
Byrce *a birch*, v. *birce*.
Byrceð *barks*, v. *beorcean*.
Byrd? *Heavy, K.*
Byrd *A birth*, v. *gebyrd*.
Byr-dæg, -*tíd* *A birth-day, S.*
Byrden *a burden*, v. *byrðen*.
Byrdest; *def. se byrdesta* *The first-born, most noble, rich.*
Byrdian *Sustinere, B.*
Byrdinge *A weaver's tool, Mo.*
Byrðnes, se; *f. Quality, birth.*
Byre *a bear*, v. *bera*.
Byre *A hillock, Le.*

BYR

Býre, es; *m. A son, descendant, offspring, An.*
 -býre, nm. ac.: *g. a: d. um; pl. m. Descendants, sons.*
As a termination it is only used in the plural.
 Býre, es; *m. A favourable time.—Der. býrian.*
 Byrel, byrle, birle, es; *m. A butler, cup-bearer, steward.*
 Byrel-e, an; *f. A female butler, cup-bearer.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To give to drink, to serve as a butler.*
 Byren *Belonging to a bear.*
 Byreð *Belongs; pertinet, C.*
 Byrg a city, *Ex. v. burh.*
 Byrga of securities, for borga *g. pl. of borh.*
 Byrga a creditor, *v. byriga.*
 Byrg-an, -ean, -ian *To bury.—ednes, se; f. A burial.—els, es; m. A sepulchre.—en, e; f. A burying, burial, tomb.—en-leoð An elegy.—en-song A grave song, an elegy.—en-stow A burial place, cemetery.—ere, es; m. A burier, sexton.—ian To bury.—ing A burying.—leoð An elegy.—nes, se; f. A burial, v. byrian.*
 Byrg-an; *p. de To taste.—ing A tasting.—nes, se; f. A taste.—ung, e; f. A tasting, v. býrian.*
 Byrgea, an; *m. A reconciler, trustee, a surety, v. byriga.*
 Byrgð protects, *v. beorðan.*
 Byrh cities, *G. pl. of burh.*
 Byrht bright.—hwile, -nes, -o, -u, *v. beorht. Der.*
 Byrhtm glance, *v. bearhtm.*
 Byri a berry, city, *v. S. berie, burh.*
 Byrian, byrgian, birian, burian; *p. ode; pp. od To raise, raise a mound, bury, Le.—Der. Ge.: byrigean, burigan; bebyrgian: byre, eorð-: byrg-leoð: byrgels, bergels, -leoð: byrgen, -leoð, -song, -stow: burh, burg, freo-, freoðo-, heorð-, hleo-, in-, bisecop, -bót, -brice, -fæsten, -geát, -geát-setl, -gebét-ung, -gemót, -geréfa, -geþingð, -leoð, -loca, -man, -ræden, -riht, -rúnan, -sæta, -sal, -scipe, -scýr, -sittend, -spræc, -staðel, -steal, -stede, -ware, -waru, -wealda, -weall, -weard, -wela, -wit.*
 Býr-ian, -igan; *p. ode; pp. od To taste, to be to one's taste, to become, behave?—Der. Býrgan; gebýrian, on-; býre; býrignes; býrgung:*

BYS

beór, -hyrde, -scealc, -scipe, -sle, -swinig, -þegu, -tún.
 Byrig, e; *f. A city, K.*
 Byrig Bury Suffolk, *An.*
 Byrig to a city, cities, *v. burh.*
 Byrig A berry, an enclosure where mulberry and other fruit-trees are set, *L.*
 Byriga, byrigea, berigea, byrgea, an; *m. A surety.*
 Býrgan to taste, *v. býrian.*
 Byrig-ean *To bury.—ednes, se; f. A burial.—els A sepulchre.—en-stow A burying-place.—leoð An epitaph.—nes, se; f. A burial, v. byrg-an.*
 Býrignes, birignes, se; *f. A taste, tasting, v. býrg-an.*
 Byrl-e, -ian, *v. byrel-e.*
 Byrna A torrent, *S.*
 Byruan, birnan; þú byrnst, he byrnð, we byrnað, byrne; *p. barn, we burnon; pp. burnen, geburnen; v. n. To burn, to be on fire.—Der. Bryne, brine, man-, sun-, -ádl, -gield, -leoma, -wylm: brand, -hát, -ísen, -reda: bærn-an, for-, on-; bærn-es, -ete, -ing: bernan, ge-: byrnan, for-, ge-; byrnende, un-.*
 Byrne a burning, *L. v. bryne.*
 Byrne, an; *f. A corslet, cuirass, a coat of mail, K.—Der. Gúð-, heupo-, here-, hringed-, íren-, ísærn-.*
 Byrn-hom, es; *m. -hama, an; m. A coat of mail.—wiga, an; m. -wigend, es; m. A soldier clothed in armour.*
 Byrnende Burning.
 Byrs A graving-iron, a file, *S.*
 Byrst, e; *f. A bristle, B.*
 Byrst, berst A loss, defect, *L.*
 Byrst burst, *v. berstan.*
 Byrð bears, *v. bēran.*
 Byrðen, berðen, e; *f. A burthen, load, weight, fagot, An.*
 Byrðene dæl A share of a burthen, a portion, *S.*
 Byrðere, es; *m. A porter, S.*
 Byrðor A breed, the young, *S.*
 -þinen, e; *f. A midwife, S.*
 Byrðr Born; partus, *L.*
 Byrð-þinen A midwife.
 Byscop a bishop, *v. bisecop.*
 Byseg business, *L. v. bisegu.*
 Bysen, bisen; *g. bysne; f. An example, model, resemblance, command.—Der. Bysen, fóre-: bysian: gebysnung: bysig: bysgu: abysean.*
 Bysen-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To give an example.—ung, e; f. An example.*
 Bysg-ian; *p. ode; pp. ed To occupy, busy, employ, S.*

CÆP

Bysgu occupation, *v. blægn.*
 Bysgung, e; *f. Employment, S.*
 Bysl, bysig Busy, occupied, *S.*
 Bysmēr infamy, *v. bismēr.*
 Bysmr Disgrace.—ian *To deride.—ung Deceit, derision, v. bismēr.*
 Byen an example, *v. bysen.*
 Bysn-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To give or set an example or pattern.—ung, e; f. An example.*
 Byssen an example, *v. bysen.*
 Bysst A loss, *B.*
 Byst Biestings, *v. beost.*
 Býst art, *v. beón.*
 Bysting Beestings, the first milk of a cow after calving.
 Byt, bytt, e; *f? 1. A bottle, flagon. 2. A butt, tun, S.—Bytt-e hlid, es; n. A lid, stopper, or bung of a butt?—Bytt-fylling A filling of bottles, butts, &c.*
 Být commands, *v. beóðan.*
 Bytel, g. bytles; *m. A mallet.*
 Byter bitter, -nes, *v. biter.*
 Býð is, shall be, *v. beón.*
 Býð inhabits, *v. búan.*
 Býðne a keel, *S. v. bytme.*
 Býtl A mallet.—a, an; *m. A hammerer, builder.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To build.—ing, -ung, e; f. A building, edifice, S. v. bytel.*
 Bytme, an; *f. A keel of a ship, a ship, K.*
 Bytta bottles, *v. byt.*
 Bytt-e hlid, fylling, *v. byt, bytt.*
 Býwan to duell, *v. búan.*
 Byxen Made of box, *G. v. bux.*

C.

C and ce are often changed into h before s or ð, and especially before t; as Strehton they stretched, for strecton from streccan. A 'hsian for æhsian, æhsian to ask; sēhð for sēcð seeks, from sēcān to seek.—In words immediately derived from Saxon, the English h is frequently substituted for the Saxon c; as, Cyng A king; cyn kin. Sometimes q or ch; as, Cwēn Queen; cild a child.
 Cæc Dung, ordure.—hūs, es; *n. A privy, S.*
 Cæbest a halter, *v. cæfester.*
 Cæder-beam a cedar, *v. ceder.*
 Cæfed Embroidered, *S.*
 Cæfester, cæfli A halter, head-stall, *S.*

CAL

Cæg, e; f. *also* cæge, an; f. *A key*.—bora, an; m. hyrde, es; m. *A beaver or keeper of keys, a steward*.—loca, an; m. *A key locker, or place that can be locked up*.
 Cæga, an; m. *A lock, a keeping locked, Le*.
 Cægian *To lock, shut, S*.
 Cægie, cæize a key, v. cæg.
 Cælan *To cool, to make cool, to refresh, S. v. cælian*.
 Cælc chalk, v. cealc.
 Cælc, cælic a cup, v. cælic.
 Cæle *A keel, ship's bottom, S*.
 Cælf a calf, v. cealf.
 Cæmban *To comb, S*.
 Cæmpa a soldier, S. v. cempa.
 Cæn, cænn kin, v. cynn.
 Cæn a pine, Le. v. cean.
 Cænnan *To clear, justify*.
 Cænned Born, v. cennan.
 Cænnestre, an; f. *One who has borne, a mother, dam, S*.
 Cæpe-hús *A storehouse, L*.
 Cæppe *A cap, cope, hood, S. L*.
 Cærc-ærn a prison, v. care.
 Cærcian *To chirp, v. cearcian*.
 Cæren *A sort of wine, L*.
 Cærfille Chervil, L.
 Cæsse Cress, v. cerse.
 Cæster, a city, v. ceaster.
 Cál Quick, active, prompt, swift, chief, bold.—lic Brisk, active, brave.—lice Quickly, hastily, manfully, valiantly, boldly.—nes, se; f. *A hastening*.—scype, es; m. *A quickness*.
 Cafer-tún, cafor-tún, es; m. n. 1. *An inclosure before a house, a vestibule*. 2. *A large hall*.
 Cál Wild cole-wort, L.
 Calc *A shoe, sandal*.—rond, es; m. *A round hoof*.
 Cálc Lime, Le. v. cealc.
 Cálcd cold, v. ceald.
 Caldea burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. *The Chaldean city, Babylon, S*.
 Cálf *A calf*.—ian *To calve, S. v. cealf*.
 Cálían *To cool, L*.
 Calic, es; m. *A cup, goblet*.
 Calla, an; m. *A man, Cd. Le*.—Der. Hilde-
 Calo, calu; g. m. n. -wes Cal-low, bald, without hair.
 Caluer-clim, caluer-clymp a skull, S. v. calwere.
 Caluw bald, v. calo.
 Calwa, an; m. *A disease which causes baldness, S*.
 Calwere, es; m. *A skull, a place for burial, a bald place on the head, S. v. calo*.

CAN

Cama, an; m. *A bridle bit, Th*.
 Camb, es; m. *A comb, crest*.—iht Combed, crested, S.—Der. Flæðe, wulfes-
 Camell, es; m. *A camel, R*.
 Cammec, -oc, -uc, commuc *Maiden weed, bog fennel or rest harrow, cammock, S*.
 Camp; comp, gecamp, es; m. n? 1. *A contest, battle, war*. 2. *A camp, S*.—Der. Ellen-: cempa.—Camp-dóm, -hád, es; m. *Warfare*.—ian 1. *To fight, contend, war*. 2. *To encamp? S*.—rædenn, e; f. *A contest, battle*.—stede, es; m. *A battle-place*.—ung, e; f. 1. *A fighting, combating*. 2. *An encamping? S*.—werod, es; n. *A fighting multitude, an army*.—wig, es; n. *Battle strife*.
 Can know; is able, can; canst knowest, v. cunnan.
 Can, cann, e; f. *Averment, clearance, Th. gl*.
 Cananeisc Cunaanitish.
 Cancellere, es; m. *A chancellor*.
 Cancer-ádl, e; f. *A cancer-disease, a canker, S*.—e[cancre] *A cancer, disease; an animal, a crab, S*.—hæbern, [hædern?] *A hole for fish or crabs, a hole in a wound, a cave, den, S*.
 Cancet-tende Laughing.—ung, e; f. *A laughing, giggling, S*.
 Cancere a canker, v. cancer-
 Candel, candel, es; n. *A candle*.—Der. Heofon, weder-, woruld-, wyn-:—Candel-bora, an; m. *A candle-bearer, a sub-deacon, a clerk*.—leoht, es; n. *Candle-light*.—mæsse, an; f. *Candlemas, the mass at the feast of purification which, in the Romish church, was celebrated with many lighted candles*.—snylters, Candle-snuffers.—stæf, -sticca *A candle-staff or stick*.—treow, es; n. *A candlestick with branches, a candlestick*.—twist *A pair of snuffers*.—weoca, an; m. *A wick of a candle, a torch*.—wyrt, e; f. *Candle-wort, an herb*.
 Cann, v. can.
 Canne, an; f? *A can, pot*.
 Canue, g. d. ac. of can.
 Canon, es; m. 1. *A canon, a rule*. 2. *A canon or prebendary*.—dóm, es; m. *A canonship, office of a canon, S*.—ecllic Canonical, L.—las, -icas Canons, L.

CAS

Canst knowest, v. can.
 Cantelcáp, es; m. *Cantel-cope, a sort of priest's garment, L*.
 Cantere, es; m. *A singer, S*.
 Cantic, es; m. *A song, S*.
 Cantwara burh; g. burge, burhge; f. *Canterbury*.—wara mægð, e; f. *The county of Kent, men of Kent*.—ware, -waras, nm. ac: g. -a; d. -um; pl. m. *Kentish men, men of Kent*.—waru, e; f. *The whole body of Kentish men*.
 Capitol Chief, first, early, An.
 Capitol, -ul, es; m. *A chapter*.—mæsse, an; f. *Early mass*.—a, an; m. *A chapter, a chapter-house, An*.
 Cappa? *A cap, cope, priest's garment, S. L*.
 Capún *A capon, Le*.
 Cára cares, v. cáru.
 Carc Carc, care, S.—ærn, es; n. *A prison, a house of correction, a quarry in which prisoners were compelled to work*.—life Agrimony, B. L.
 Cáre of care, v. cáru.
 Cárefull Careful, v. cáru.
 Carendre *A people of Germany, the Sclavi, S*.
 Cár-ian, -leas, v. cáru.
 Carl, es; m. *A male: chiefly used before words to denote the male, as cwén is the female*.—as, Carl-cati, es; m. *A male cat*.—fugel, es; m. *A male or cock bird*.—man *The male kind, a man, a married man, L*.
 Charles wén Charles's, i. e. *the Churl's or farmer's wain, v. ceorl*.
 Carr *A rock, scar, north country carrock, S*.
 Carta Paper, L.
 Cartaine, nm. ac. pl.: g. a; d. um; m. *The Carthaginians*, Cáru, cearu; g. d. ac. e; pl. a; g. ena; d. um; f. *Care, anxiety*.—Der. Aldor-, bréost-, gúð-, mæl-, mód-, sorg-: cear-, galdor-, gást-, -ian, -ig, -leas, -seld, -sið-, -sorgh, -u, -ung, -wúnd-, -wylm: cearig, sorh-—Cár-full Carefull, anxious, curious.—fullice Carefully.—fulness, se; f. *Carefulness, curiosity*.—ian *To care, be anxious*.—leas Careless, reckless, without care, free.—leasnes, se; f: cárleas *Without anxiety, security, carelessness, L. v. cear*.
 Cásere, es; m. 1. *Cæsar, an emperor*. 2. *The ruler of*

CEA

heaven, God.—Cáseres wif, Cáseres cwén *An empress.*—Cáser-ing, es; *m. A Cásering, a coin with an emperor's image, a coin.*—lic *Imperial, S.*—n *An empress, L.*
 Cassuc *Bind weed, L.*
 Castell, es; *n. A town, castle.*
 Casul *A casock, short cloak, S.*
 Cásyr *Cesar, v. Cásere.*
 Catt, es; *m. A cat.*—es-minte, an; *f. Cat-mint, L.*
 Cauer-tún, v. cafer-tún.
 Cawel, cawl, cafer-wyrt *Cole, colewort.*—wym *A coleworm.*
 Cawl, cawel, caul, ceawel, es; *m. A basket, S.*
 Ceac *A basin, beaker, cup, pitcher.*—Der. cóc.
 Ceac, ceap, es; *m. A kind of fetter, Th. gl.*
 Ceáca, céca, an; *m. : ceáce, céce, an; f. A cheek, jaw.*
 Ceác-bán, es; *n. Cheek-bone.*—bora, an; *m. Anhilus, L.*
 Ceace *A trial, proof, S.*
 Ceachetung *A rebuking, S.*
 Ceaf, g. es; *pl. u; n. Chaff.*
 Ceafel, ceafi, es; *m. A bill, beak, snout; in the plural jaws, cheeks.*
 Ceafertún *a hall, v. cafer-tún.*
 Ceafes *an harlot, v. cyfes.*
 Ceafor, ceafyr, es; *m. A chafer, a beetle, B. L.*
 Ceahhet-an *To laugh, giggle, S.*—ung, e; *f. A loud laughter.*
 Cealc, cálc *Chalk, lime, stone.*—Der. Niwcaled.—Cealc-a ceaster, e; *f. The chalk city: Camden thinks it is Tadcaster.*—hýð, e; *f. Chalk, Kent.*—stán *Chalk-stone, chalk.*
 Ceald, cáld *Cold, S.*—Der. l's: *acældian.*
 Cealer-briw, es; *m. Droppings of roasted meat, S.*
 Cealf, es; *pl. cealfu, n. A calf.*—ádl, e; *f. A calf, disease.*—húas, es; *n. A calf house.*—ian *To calve.*—Der. Cú.
 Ceallian *To call, An.*
 Cealo, se cealwa; *g. m. n. cealwes, Bald, v. calo.*
 Ceán, cén, cén? *A pine or fir tree, Le.*
 Ceap *a fetter, v. ceac.*
 Ceáp, es; *m. n. 1. A bargain, sale, business. 2. Any thing for sale, a chattel. 3. The price, also cattle, as they were chiefly used in barter.*—Der. Land: ceápián, a-be, ge-ofa: cýp-an, man: orceápes, orceápunga, n. ceápunga.—Ceáp-an *To buy,*

CEA

Le.—cniht, es; *m. A bought servant, a slave.*—dug, es; *m. A bargaining or market day.*—dagas *The Nones, or stated times when the common people came to market.*—eale-belu, e; *f. [ealu ale, belu a plank] An ale-selling place.*—gild, es; *n. Sale money, market price.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To bargain, chaffer, trade, to contract for the purchase or sale of a thing, to buy, to cheapen.*—ing *A buying.*—mann, es; *m. A chapman, merchant, market-man.*—sceamul, es; *m. A toll-booth, custom-house, tradesman's stall.*—scip, es; *n. A merchant ship.*—setl, es; *n. A tradesman's booth, stall, or shop.*—stow, e; *f. A market-place, a market.* Hence the name of *Chepstow.*—strát, e; *f. A street or place for merchandise, a market.*—ping, es; *n. A thing on sale.*—ung, e; *f. Business, trade, traffic, commerce.*—ung-gemót, es; *n. A meeting for trade, a market.*—ung-ping, es; *n. A buying, setting a price, saleable, S.*
 Ceápan *To buy, Le. v. ceáp-ian.*
 Ceaplas *Cheeks, [as ceafias] whelps, S.*
 Cear, cearu, e; *f. Care.*—Cear *Anxious, careful, grievous, great.*—gást, es; *m. An anxious spirit.*—galdor, es; *m. ? A dire enchantment.*—ian, [cárian]; *p. ode; pp. od To take care, heed, to be anxious.*—ig *Careful, pen-sive, wary, chary, anxious, grieving.*—leas *Negligent, careless.*—seld, es; *n. A care seat, a strange mishap.*—sið, es; *m. A sorrowful journey.*—sorgh; *g. -sorge; f. Great sorrow, grief?*—u, e; *f. Care.*—ung, e; *f. Pensiveness, anguish of mind, a complaint, S.*—wúnd, e; *f. A grievous or great wound.*—wym, -welw, es; *m. A care wave.*—Der. cáru.
 Ceara care *thou, v. ceár-ian.*
 Cearc-erna *prison, v. carc-ern.*
 Cearcetung, e; *f. A gnashing, grinding, crashing noise, as of the teeth, S.*
 Cearclan; *pri. -ciende (hence Chaucer, to chirke, chirking, and our chirp) To chatter, creak, crash, gnash, S.*
 Ceare with care: cearena of cares, v. cáru.

CEM

Cearf carved, v. ceorfan.
 Cearu care, v. ceár.
 Ceás *a quarrel, v. ceást.*
 Ceás chose; *p. of ceósan.*
 Ceásan; *p. ceós, we ceóson: pp. ceásen To strive, fight, Le.*—Der. Be: ceás, ceást, un: orceás, -nes: *unbeceásen.*
 Ceasega, an; *m. A chooser.*
 Ceasnes, se; *f. Choice, S.*
 Ceást, ceás, e; *f. ? Strife, battle, contention, enmity.*—full *Full of contention, tumultuous.*—Der. ceásan.
 Ceaster; *g. ceastre; pl. ceas-tra; f. A city, fort, custle, town.*—Ceaster-esc, es; *m. A sort of ash, S.*—búend, es; *m. A city dweller, a citizen.*—gefera, an; *m. A fellow citizen.*—geware, -waras, *pl. m. Townsmen, citizens.*—hlid, es; *n. ? A city gate.*—waru, e; *f. The inhabitants of a city as a body, the city collectively.*—wyrhta, an; *m. An embroiderer, S.*
 Ceat *A thing; res, L.*
 Ceatta, Ceats, *S.*
 Ceáw chewed, v. ceówan.
 Ceawel *a basket, C. v. cawl.*
 Céca, an; *m. A cheek, v. ceáca.*
 Ced *A boat, wherry, H.*
 Cedecl, cedeleac *The herb mercury, S. L.*
 Ceder-beám, es; *m. -treow, es; n. A cedar-tree, L.*
 Cef chaff, v. ceaf.
 Ceg *a key, v. cæg.*
 Cegan *To call, R.*
 Cehhettung *Laughter, L.*
 Cél-an *To chill, to be cold, S.*—e *Chillness, a very great coldness, S.*—ing, es; *m. A cooling, refreshing.*—nes, se; *f. Coolness, air.*—ung, e; *f. A cooling, refreshing, S.*
 Celendre, celledre *The her coriander, S. L.*
 Celeponia *The salendine, S.*
 Célf *a calf, v. cealf.*
 Cellas *Cells; cellæ, L.*
 Celledre *Coriander, S.*
 Céllod Keled, *a shield, t bottom of a ship, An.*
 Celment - man, celmert - inon *An hired servant, C. R.*
 Cemb, cemde *That which is combed, tow, hards, S. L.*
 Cemban; *p. de To comb, S.*
 Cemes *A coat, surplice, S.*
 Cempa, an; *m. A soldier, warrior, champion, a novice, a young soldier.*—Der. camp.
 Cempna yldest *First, chief of the soldiers, a commander.*—Cempna riht *Military law.*

Cén a pine, *Le. v. cean.*
 Céne, es; *m. n*; *re f. Keen, fierce, bold, warlike.—Der. Déd-, gár-. Céne-, cén-lice Keenly, boldly, notably.*
 Cene-helm, -setl, *v. cyne.*
 Cénesta keenest, *v. céne.*
 Cennan; *p. de*; *pp. ed, ge-cenned. 1. To beget, bring forth. 2. To produce, adduce, to vouch the truth.—Der. cunnan.*
 Cénne fierce, *ac. s. m. of céne.*
 Cenned Begotten; *def. Se cenneda, pá cennedan Genitalia.*
 Cenn-eastre, *an; f. One who has borne, a mother.—ing, e; f. Birth, a producing, S.—ung, e; f. A begetting, generation, Le.—ynde Producing, v. cennan.*
 Cennys birth, *v. cenn-ing.*
 Cent The county of Kent.—*ingas Men of Kent.—isc Kentish, belonging to Kent.—land, es; n. Kent land, Kent.—rice, es; n. The kingdom of Kent, S.*
 Centaure A centaur, *S.*
 Centauria The herb centaury.
 Ceo A cough, a fowl of the genus *corvus*, a jay, crow, jackdaw, *S.*
 Ceóca a cheek, *v. ceáca.*
 Ceóeung *e; f. Ruminatio, B.*
 Ceod a cod, purse, *v. codd.*
 Ceofl a basket, *v. cawl.*
 Ceol, *es; m. A ship, small bark or vessel, a keel, S.—þelu, e; f. The deck of a vessel.*
 Ceoles ig, *e; f. Chelsea, on the bank of the Thames: S. says, "Loca nomen, villas insularis olim, et navibus accommodata, ut nomen significat."*
 Ceola A cottage, a cabin, *S.*
 Ceole, *an; f. also ceole, es; m. The jaw, throat, S.*
 Ceolr or próte A collar or throat; *guttur, L.*
 Ceor A bondman, *S.*
 Ceorf-ex A cutting-axe, *S.*
 Ceorfan, *he cyrfð; p. cearf, we curfon; pp. corfen To carve, cut, hew, engrave, amputate, kill?—Der. A-, be-, for-, ofa-, to-.*
 Ceorfinç-isen A marking or searing iron, *S.*
 Ceorian; *p. ode To murmur, complain.—Der. Cyrm,-an. Ceor-ig Lamentable.—ung, e; f. A murmuring, complaint.*
 Ceorl, *es; m. 1. A freeman of the lowest rank, a countryman, churl, husbandman. 2. A man, husband.—A free man,*

as opposed to þeow A slave.—Der. Hús:- carl, -catt, -fugel, -man.—Ceorl-born Country born, common, low born, opposed to þegen-born Noble born.—Ceorles wæn, es; m. Charles's wain, i. e. the churl's or farmer's wagon, a constellation.—Ceorl-fole, es; n. The common people.—ian; p. ode To take a husband, to marry. Spoken of a woman, and opposed to Wifian To take a wife.—iac Churl-like, rustic, common but free born.—iscnes, se; f. Churlishness, rusticity.—strang fæmne, an; f. A rough woman, L.
 Ceorm A noise, *v. cyrm.*
 Ceortes ig, *e; f. Cerot's island, Chertsey, Surrey.*
 Ceós strove, *v. ceásan.*
 Ceósan, *ic ceóse; þú, he cýst; p. ic, he ceás; þú cure, we curon: sub. he ceóse; pp. cören To choose, elect, select.—Der. A-, ge-: cýre: cýst: cyrice: wæl-cyrige: cören, a-, ge.—Ceós-ung, e; f. A choosing, S.*
 Ceosel, ceosol, *es; m. Gravel, sand. Hence the sand-hill in Dorsetshire is called Chertsil.—Ceosel-stán, es; m. Pebble stones, gravel, coarse sand, Mo.*
 Ceosol, *1. The ventricle. 2. A cottage, S.*
 Ceósung, *v. ceósan.*
 Ceówau, *he cýwð; p. ceáw we cuwon: pp. cowaen To chew, eat, S. Le.*
 Ceowel a basket, *v. cawl.*
 Ceówung, *e; f. A chewing, S.*
 Cépa A merchant, *v. ceáp.*
 Cépan; *p. cépte To take, hold, go about, endeavour, make an attempt, betake oneself to, seek after, catch at, heed, regard, catch, keep, S.*
 Cépe-cniht A bought servant, a slave.—*man A merchant.—stow A market.—þing A saleable thing, what is for sale, v. ceáp.*
 Céþinc, céþing Traffic, merchandise, *S.*
 Cepla A basket, *S.*
 Céþ-man, -sceamul, *v. ceáp.*
 Cér A turn, *v. edcér, cérre.*
 Cerdices ford, *es; m. Cerdic's ford, Chardford, Hants.—leah, leag, lagu, e; f. [lagu a law, territory] Cheardesley, Bucks.—óra? Cerdic's shore, Cerdick's shore, Norfolk, S.*

Cerene, *1. Boiled wine. 2. An earthen vessel. 3. A churn, S.*
 Cerfe, *v. ceorfan.*
 Cerfille, *an; f. Chervill, S.*
 Cérian, *Le. v. cérnan.*
 Cerlice The herb carlock or charlock, *L. S.*
 Cernan; *p. de; pp. ed To churn. Cérnan, círran; p. ede; pp. ed To turn, avert, pass over or by.—Der. Eft-, ge-, on-, wiðer-: acérr -an, -ednes: cér, cýr, ed-, ófer-: wiðer-córa: cérre, círrre.*
 Cérre, *es; m? 1. A turn, bending. 2. A turn, an occasion, business. 3. A turn, time, season, space of time.—Cérrednes, se; f. A turning, B.—Der. cérnan.*
 Cerse, *an; f. Cress.—Der. Fen-, lambes-, tún-, wyl-.*
 Ceruille Chervill, *S.*
 Cese Cheese.—*lib Milk curded, S. v. cyse.*
 Cesol a cottage, *v. ceosol.*
 Cest a chest, *v. cyst.*
 Cester a city, *v. ceaster.*
 Cète A pit, cellar, building, hut, cote, cabin, *S. v. cote.*
 Cetel, *es; m. A kettle.*
 Cetel-hrúm Kettle-boat, *S.*
 Cetreht Catterick, Yorkshire, *S.*
 Chéce a cheek, *S. v. ceáca.*
 Chídan to chide, *B. v. cídan.*
 Chin the chin, *v. cin.*
 Chór, *es; m. A chorus.—gleów, es; m. A choir, quire, L.*
 Chorl a churl, *v. ceorl.*
 Cian Braciæ, *B. L.*
 Cícel A morsel, a bit, *S.*
 Cícen, *es; pl. cícenu; n. A chicken.—Cícena mete Chicken's meat, chick-weed.*
 Cícene a kitchen, *v. cýcene.*
 Cíd, cýd, *es; m. Strife, chiding, contention, G.*
 Cídan; *p. cáð, we cidon; pp. ciden To contend, strive, quarrel, chide, brawl, Le.—Cíding, cýdung A chiding.*
 Cídde chid, *An. v. cídan.*
 Cídde tóld, *v. cýðan.*
 Cíder Cider, *L.*
 Cíele cold, *v. cíle.*
 Cíelf a calf, *v. cealf.*
 Cíellan; *pl. Vessels for drink, wooden tankards, leather bottles, S.*
 Cíepe An onion, *v. cíepe.*
 Cíepe-mon A merchant, *S.*
 Cíerlic Rustic, *v. ceorl-.*
 Cíerre in a turn, *v. cér.*
 Cífes, cífese, *v. cýfes.*
 Cígan to call, *v. cygan.*
 Cígnis a name, *S. v. cyging.*
 Cílet Chalked, *S.*
 Cíld, *es; pl. cíldra, sometimes eíldru; n. A child, infant.—*

CIN

Der. Cunnan.—Cilda hyrde, es; *m. A schoolmaster.*—*mæsse dæg Childermas day, innocents day.*—trog or cradol *A cradle.*—Cild-cláð, es; *m. A child-cloth, swaddling-cloth.*—cradol, es; *m. A child cradle.*—es scráð, es; *n. A child's garment.*—fara, e; *f. A carrying of children.*—foetre, an; *f. A child-fosterer, a nurse.*—geoguð, e; *f. Childhood.*—geong, —geongman *An infant.*—háð, es; *m. Childhood, infancy.*—háma, an; *m. The womb.*—isc Childish, puerile.—ingöð Childhood, *L.*—iung-wif, es; *n. A child bearing woman, L.*—lic Childish.—sung Childishness, *S.*

Cildru children, *v. cild.*

Cille Cold, coldness, *S. L.*

Cilfer-lamb, cilfor-lamb *A female lamb, v. cyllfer.*

Cillian to cool, *L. v. cöllan.*

Cillic Hair-cloth, *C.*

Cille *A bottle, S. v. ciellan.*

Ciltern *The Chiltern, high hills in Buckinghamshire, S.*

Cim, cim-stánas *The feet or bases of a pillar, S.*

Cimbal *A cymbal, S.*

Cimbing, es; *m. A joint, S.*

Cime *A coming, v. cyme.*

Cin, cinn fit, *v. cyn.*

Cin.—*The chin.*—bán, es; *n. The chin-bone, the jaw bone.*—berg, —beorg, —beorh, es; *m. A chin defence, a visor.*—töð, es; *m. 1. A front tooth. 2. A grinder? S. v. cinne.*

Cin, cinn *a race, v. cyn.*

Cína chinks, *pl. of cinu.*

Cinan; *p. cán, pl. cinon; pp. cinen? To split, to break into chinks.*—Der. To.—twý-cína : cean, cén, cén : cine, cinu.—Cine, cyne, an; *f. cinu, e; f. A chink, cleft, nick.*—Cin-ean *To gape, B.*—en, —ende *Gaping.*—lic *Gaping, full of chinks.*

Cineg *a king, v. cyniug.*

Cineung *Great laughter, L.*

Cind *a kind, nature, v. geeynd.*

Cine *A commander of four men, or a fourth part of an army, S.*

Cine-dóm, es; *m. A kingdom, S.*—helm *A crown, S.*—stól *A metropolis, S. B. v. cyne, and its compounds.*

Cinelic fit, *v. cyn.*

Cinelic kingly, *v. cyne.*

Cing *a king, v. cyning.*

Cinges tún, *v. Cynges tún.*

Cinn fit, *v. cin, cyn.*

CIT

Cinn the chin, *v. cinne.*

Cinn *a sort, v. cynn.*

Cinne, an; *f. The chin, v. cin.*

Cínu *a nick, v. cine in cinan.*

Cio *a chough, S. v. ceo.*

Ciol *a ship, v. ceol.*

Ciolæn, ciolon *The throat, S.*

Ciorlan *to complain, v. ceorian.*

Ciorl *a rustic, v. ceorl.*

Cip *A tent, booth, stall, S.*

Cípan *To sell, An.*

Cipe, an; *f. An onion, scallion.*

Cipe-leac *A leak.*

Cipp *A harrow, L.*

Cipresse *The cypress-tree, S.*

Cipð sells, *v. cýpan.*

Circ-, circ, *v. cyrice.*

Circe *a church, v. cyrice.*

Circol, circul *A circle, the zodiac, a sphere, S.*—ádl, e; *f. The shingles, wolfs-hunger.*—cræft, es; *m. Knowledge of the sphere, of astrology, or mathematics, S.*—wyrð, e; *f. Circle of destiny, fate; pl. The course of the fates, the fates.*

Ciric, —lic, *v. cyrice.*

Cirice *a church, v. cyrice.*

Cirice-beám, es; *m. A cherry-tree, S. v. cirse.*

Cirlic rustic, *v. ceorl-isc.*

Cirm *A noise, R.*—Cirman *To make a noise, to cry out, v. cyrm.*

Cirnel, es; *n. An acorn, a kernel.*—Der. corn.

Cirps; *adj. Curled, crisp.*—ian; *p. ede; pp. ed To crisp, curl, S.*—locas *Crisped or curled locks, S.*

Círran *to return, v. cérran.*

Círe, es; *m. A return.*

Cirse *A cherry, L.*—treow, es; *n. A cherry-tree.*

Cirspan *to crisp, v. cirps-ian.*

Cis *Nice in eating, B.*—nes, se; *f. Niceness in eating, daintiness, choiceness, S. v. cys.*

Ciser-æppel, es; *m. A kind of dried figs, S.*

Ciáll-stán, *S. v. ceosel.*

Cispan; *p. ede To fetter.*

Cisse-æaster, e; *f. [Cassa's city] Chickster.*

Cist goodness, *v. cyst.*

Cist, ciste *a chest, v. cyst.*

Cist chooses, *v. ceósan.*

Cist choice, *v. cyst.*

Ciste *A band of soldiers, Cd.*

Ciste *a chest, v. cist.*

Cisten-beám *A chestnut-tree, S.*

Cist-mælum *Earnestly, S.*

Cist-wuce? *B. v. cys.*

Cite *A city, L.*

Citelian *To tickle, L.*

Citelung, citelung, e; *f. A tickling, S.*

CLA

Citere *a harp, G. v. cytere.*

Cið, es; *m. A young tender shoot of a herb or tree, from the root upwards, a germ, sprig, blade, S.*—fæst Rooted, growing, *S.*—ling *A relation.*—Der. cunnan.

Ciðan *To make known, v. cýð.*

Ciðere? *A chider? S.*

Ciül *a kettle, v. cytel.*

Cíwung, e; *f. A chewing, B.*

Claded clad, *v. gecladed.*

Clæc-leas, clac-leas *Free, S.*

Clæfer, clæfre; *f. Clover.*—wyrð *Clover, small clover, S.*

Clæg Clay, *S.*—Der. clifian.

Clæg-hangre Clay-hanger or Clayhonger, *Suffolk, S.*

Clæia Clayey; argillaceous, *L.*

Clæm-ian; *p. ede; pp. ed To clam, smear, anoint, S.*—ming *A blotting, daubing, smearing, hardening, S.*

Clæn-an *To clean.*

Clæn-e. 1. Clean, pure. 2. Chaste, innocent.—Der. Un-clæn-e, —nes : unclæns-ian, —ung.—Clæn-e; *adv. Clean, entirely; penitus; L.*—Clæn-georn *A desire of purity.*—hláf *Corn, bread? S.*—lic *Pure, cleanly.*—lice *Purely, cleanly, S.*—nes, se; *f. Cleanness, chastity, modesty.*—sere, es; *m. A cleanser, purifier, priest, S.*—sian, —snian; *p. ede; pp. ed To cleanse, purify, make clean, to clear, justify.*—sung, e; *f. A cleansing, purification, expiation.*

Clæppette should palpitate; palpitaret, *L. v. clappan.*

Clæppetung, e; *f. The pulse.*

Clæsnung, *v. clæn-sung.*

Clæð, es; *m. A garment, G.*

Clafa *a den, v. cleafa.*

Clam, clamm, es; *m. 1. What is clammy Mud, clay. 2. A poultrie, plaister. 3. What holds or retains. A bandage, claw, net, fold, prison.*

Cláne clean, *v. clâne.*

Clænsung, *v. clæn-sung.*

Clappan *To clap, move, palpitate, pant, S.*

Clænsung, e; *f. A chastisement, a cleansing, S.*

Clate *A bur sticking to man's clothes, the cloth bur, S.*

Cláð, es; *m. 1. Cloth, covering. 2. pl. Clothes, garments.*—sears, an; *f. A pair of shears, S.*

Clatrung, e; *f. Any thing that makes a clattering, a drum, a rattle, S.*

Clauster, cluster, clyster, es;

CLI

n. What is enclosed, as: 1. *A cloister.* 2. *A cluster, bunch.*
Clawian To claw, L.
Clawu, e; f. A claw, talon, hook, pincers, S. v. clea.
Clawung, e; f. A pain, the gripes, S.
Clea, cleo; pl. cleawan, cleawn; f. A claw, Le.
Cleadur A clatter, drum, S.
Cleáf clove, split, p. of clúfan.
Cleafa a room, cellar, v. cleofa.
Cleafan To cleave asunder, S.
Cleansian To purify, S.
Cledemúða, an; m. Gladmouth, Cledmouth, South Wales.
Clem a plaister, v. clam.
Clén-e Serene, clear, L.—lice Cleanly, B. v. cláne.
Clengan To adorn, Ex.
Cleof a cliff, cleft, v. clif.
Cleofa, cleafa, an; m. That which is cloven, A cleft, a cave, den, cellar, room, chamber.—Der. clúfan.
Cleofan to split, v. clúfan.
Cleofeshó A famous place for Anglo-Saxon councils, perhaps Abingdon, Berks, S.
Cleóñan To adhere, v. clifian.
Cleopian; p. ode To cry, call.—Der. Clip-ian, clyp-ian, -ung: geclepa, geclebs.
Cleoigend, cleopend, es; m. A vowel, S.
Cleopung a cry, v. clyp-ung.
Cleot a clout, v. clát.
Cleowen a clew, v. clíwen.
Clepan To cry out, L.
Clepepa A clawing, L.
Clepong a calling, Ch. 1129, v. clyp-ung, in clyp-ian.
Clerc, cleric, cleroc, es; m. A clerk, priest.—háð, es; m. Priesthood, S.
Cleric Clerical, Th. L.
Cléanung, S. v. clán-sung.
Clibbor A burden, load, M.
Clibe The herb agrimony, S.
Clieta Chalk washed, L.
Clieve a clue, v. clíve.
Clif, clyf, cleof, es; n. pl. u. 1. A cliff, rock, steep descent. 2. A bed, nest.—hlýp, es; m. A cliff-leap, right down, under foot, S.—ig, -iht Clifly, steep.—stán, es; m. A rough stone, rock.—wyr, e; f. Maiden-hair, water-wort, fox-glove, S.
Clifa, an; m. A bed, couch, S.
Clifan, p. cláf, pl. clifon; pp. clifen? v. n. To adhere, stick to, cleave to.
Clife Agrimony, a bur, S.
Clíffan, cleóñan; p. ode To

CLY

fasten or stick a thing.—Der. A-: clifan: clæg.
Clifrian To claw, scratch, S.
Climban; p. clamb, pl. clumbon; pp. clomben To climb.
Clingan To wither, pine, to cling or shrink up, S.
Clif a cliff, rock, v. clif.
Clofian To cleave, v. clífan.
Clofung, e; f. A cleaving, L.
Cliopian To cry, call.
Clipian To call, v. cleopian.
Clipung, e; f. A calling, S.
Clipur A clapper, L.
Clirc a priest, L. v. clere.
Clis-ian; p. ode; pp. od To close, shut, Le.—Der. Be-: beclising.—Clis-ung, e; f. A closing, ending, Le.
Clistún, es; m. n? Clist or Clyst, near Exeter, Devon.
Clíða A plaister, poultice, S.
Clíwe, an; n. A clew, hank, any thing that is globular, a bottom of thread, ball.
Clíwen, cleon, Le. v. clíwe.
Cloccan To cluck, sigh, S.
Clofen separated, v. clúfan.
Clofea-hooh, -hó A bingdon, L.
Clofpunc, v. clufpung.
Clof-wyrt, v. clif-wyrt.
Clom, clomm, es; m. A band, bond, clasp, chain, prison.
Clot, clott, es; m. A log, Le.
Clough A cleft of a rock, or down the side of a hill, S.
Clówe a clue, v. clíwe.
Cluge a bell, v. clugge.
Clugge, an; f. A clock, bell.
Clúd, es; m. A rock, stone, a little hill, hillock.—ig Rocky, S.
Clúfan, cleofan, he clyfð; p. cleáf, we clufon; pp. clofen To cleave, split.—Der. To-: clif, brim-, holm-, weall-: cleof, stán-: cleofa, in-: ófer-clife.
Clufe An ear of corn, a clove of garlic, S.
Clafht clifly, v. clif-ig.
Clufpung, e; f. The herb crow-foot, clove-tongue, S.
Cluf-wyrt Cliff-wort, v. clif.
Clugge a bell, v. clugge.
Clamian To keep close, to press, cover, murmur, mutter.
Clusa, an; m. A prison, narrow passage, close, L.
Cluster bunch, v. claufter.
Cluster A lock, Ex.
Clustor An inclosure, Ex.
Clustro Cloister, prison, barriers, Cd.
Clút 1. A little cloth, clout. 2. A plait. 3. A seam, S.
Clyf a cliff, v. clif.
Clyfa a room, An. v. cleofa.

CNE

Clyferfóte Cloven-footed, S.
Clyfðende ádl, e; f. A joint-disease, the gout, S.
Clyfð split, v. clúfan.
Clylle A sign, L.
Clymp Lumpish, Ex.
Clyne Metal, a lump, S. L.
Clynegan Pulsare, B.
Clyofa, L. v. cleofa.
Clypenes a clipping, v. clypnys.
Clyp-ian, cleop-ian, p. ode; pp. od To speak, speak aloud, to call, say.—iendlic, -igendlic Votive, calling, vocal.—igend, es; m. One calling or crying, An.—igende Crying.—ung, e; f. Articulation, speaking out, the forming of words, a cry.—Der. cleopian.
Clyp-pan, p. clyp-te; pl. clyp-ton; pp. clyp-t To embrace, clasp, clip, make much of, love, admire.—nys, -enes, æ; f. A clipping, an embrace.
Clysing, clysung, e; f. That which is closed, a period, closing, inclosure, cloister.
Clyster, v. claufter.
Clysung a cloister, v. clysing.
Clypa A plaister, salve, poultice, S. v. clípa.
Clywen a clue, v. clíwen.
Cnædan To knead, v. cnædan.
Cnæp, cnæpp, es; m. A top, cop, knop, button, S.
Cnæpling, es; m. A stripling, S.
Cnápa, cnáfa, an; m. One begotten, an offspring, a son, boy, youth, S. L.
Cnáwan, he cnæwð; p. cnéow; pl. cnéowon; pp. cnáwen To know.—Der. Ge-, on-, to-: cnápa, in-: cnæpling.
Cnáwincg Knowledge, S.
Cnear, g. cnearres; m. A ship, a narrow ship, galley, S.
Cneat-ian To debate, Le.—ung, e; f. A debate, an inquiry, a search, S.
Cnædan; p. cnæð; we cnædon; pp. cnæden. 1. To knead. 2. In R. To ferment.
Cneo A generation, R.
Cneo, Der. v. cneow, Der.
Cneoehte Knotty, S. L.
Cneoferis-burh, g. -burge; f. Burgecastle, Suffolk.
Cneocht a boy, S. v. cniht.
Cneord, cnird Diligent, zealous, B.—lécian To study, take care, S.—lic Ardent, diligent.—nes, se; f. Diligence, care, affection, S.
Cneores, cneornes, cneowres, se; f. A generation, family, race, tribe, stock.—Der. cneow.

C O C

Cneo-risn *Family*, Cd.
 Cneornes, v. cneores.
 Cneow, es; n. 1. *A knee*. 2. *Relationship*.—Der. Cneores, cneowres, v. cunnan.—Cneow-holen, es; m. *Knee holly, butcher's broom*.—ian; p. ede *To bow the knee, to kneel*.—mæg, es; m. *A relation*.—res, se; f. *A generation*.—rim, es; m. *A race, progeny, pedigree*.—sib, sibb, e; f. *Relationship, a race*.—ung, e; f. *A kneeling*.—wærc, e; f. *Knee-pain*.—wyrste Geniculi, B. L.
 Cneow, p. of cnáwan.
 Cnidan *To beat*, R.
 Cnif, es; m. *A knife*.
 Cniht, es; m. *A boy, youth, attendant, a military follower*. Hence the modern knights of a shire are so called because they serve the shire.—Der. In.—Cniht-hád, es; m. *The period between childhood and manhood, youth, boyhood*.—iugoth Youth, boyhood.—lic *Boyish*.—weseende *Being a boy, when a boy*.—wise *Youthwise, youthlike*.—Der. cunnan.
 Cnio *a knee*, v. cneow, cneo.
 Cnird *Diligent*.—nes, se; f. *Diligence, zeal*, v. cneord.
 Cnittan *To knit*, v. cnytan.
 Cnobberes burh; g. burge; f. *Burghcastle, Suffolk*.
 Cnocian *To knock*, v. cnuician.
 Cnodan *To give, attribute*, B.
 Cnoll, es; m. *A knoll, a hill, top, cop, summit*, S.
 Cnosel; g. cnosles; m. *A race, progeny, family*, S.
 Cnott, es; m. *A knot, a fastening, knitting*, S.—Der. Cnytan, un-.
 Cnuician *To knock, beat*, S.
 Cnucl *A knuckle, joint*, S.
 Cnyht *a boy*, S. v. cniht.
 Cnyll, es; m? *A knell, tolling*.—an, -san; p. de; pp. ed *To knell, sound a bell*.
 Cnysian; p. ede; pp. ed: Cnyssan, þú cnysest, he cnyseð, we cnyssað; p. ede; pp. ed *To beat, strike, dash, oppress, break down*, G.
 Cnysung, cnyssung, e; f. *A striking, stroke*.
 Cnytan, cnyttan; pp. gecnyt *To tie, bind, knit*, B.
 Cnyttelsa *The sinews, nerves*, S.
 Coc, coec, es; m. *A cock, a male fowl or bird*.
 Cóc, cúc, es; m. *A cook*, S.—cer-panne, an; f. *A cook's pan, a frying-pan*.—nung,

C O M

e; f. *A thing cooked*, S.—Der. Cuccan: ceac: cycene.
 Cocol, cocel, es; m. *Cockle, darnel, tares*, S.
 Cocer, es; m. *A quiver for arrows, a case*, S.
 Cocle, v. coccel.
 Cocor *A sword, scabbard*, S.
 Cocur *a quiver*, v. cocer.
 Cod-sappel *A quince*, S.
 Codd, es; m. *A scrip, satchel, small bag*, S.
 Coelnes, se; f. *Coolness*, B.
 Coerin *boiled wine*, S. v. cerene.
 Cof Active, bold, K.—lice Quickly.—scipe *Quickness*, v. cáf.
 Cofa, an; m. *A cove, cave, room, chamber, an ark, a bed*.—Der. Bán-, breost-, brýd-, heolster-, heord-, hréðer-, in-, mearh-, rúm-: þeostre: cifes, cyfes, -boren.
 Cofantreo *Cowentry*, S.
 Cof-godas *Household-gods*, L.
 Cofincel *A hand-mill*, S.
 Coflietan *To cough?* An.
 Col *A helmet*.—Der. Collen, -ferth; collon, -crog, -croh, Le.
 Cól, es; n. pl. u. *Coal*.—præd, es; m. *A coal or blackened thread, plumb-line*.
 Cól Cool, cold, S. L.—ian, p. ede; pp. ed *To cool, to become cold*.—nes, se; f. *Coolness*.
 Cól coal, v. cól.
 Colla, an; m. *A helmet*, M.
 Collen-ferth *Bold of spirit*.
 Colloncrog, colloncrog, colloncroh *Water-lily, milfoil, yarrow or nose-bleed*, S.
 Col-máse, an; f. *The collemouse?* parus [Lin. parus œrulus] Mo.
 Coln *A pebble stone*, S.
 Coln-ceaster, e; f. *Colchester, Essex, so called from the river Coln*.
 Colt *A colt*, S.
 Coltræppe *Ram, whin, or Christ's thorn, but rather stone thistle, or caltrop*, S.
 Colun-ceaster *Colchester*, S.
 Com, comon came, v. cuman.
 Comb *A low place enclosed with hills, a valley*. Hence the names of places, situate in valleys, end in comb; as Al-comb, Bos-comb, Chill-comb, &c. Sometimes the name of the owner is annexed; as Comb-Basset, Comb-Raleigh. Sometimes b is changed into p; as Compton, [Comb *A valley*, tún, es; m.] *A town*, M.

C O R

Commuce *Maiden-weed*, L.
 Comp *A battle, for Der.* v. Camp, Der.
 Con know, for can.
 Cón bold, S. v. céne.
 Candel *A candle*, v. candel.
 Cone-ceaster, e; f. *Caster, a town near Newcastle*, S.
 Connan *to know*, S. v. cunnan.
 Conned proved, v. cunnian.
 Consolde *The herb comfrey*, S.
 Consula béc, cyninga béc *Books of consuls, or king's annals, calendars*, S.
 Contwara burh, v. Cantwara.
 Coon bold, v. céne.
 Coortan *Bands of soldiers*, L.
 Cop *a cap, top*, v. copp.
 Copan *Compilare*, L.
 Cópé-man, v. ceap-man.
 Copenere *A lover*, S.
 Cop-est *Chiefest, most precious*, S.—lic Fit.—lice *Fitly, well*.
 Copp, es; m. 1. *The head, top, apex*. 2. *A cup*.
 Cops *a fetter*, v. cosp.
 Corcið *An increase*, v. cið.
 Córen chosen, v. ceósan.
 Córènes, gecórènes, se; f. *An election, a choice*, L.
 Corf *Corfastle*, An.
 Corion *The herb coriander*, S.
 Corn, es; m. *A corn, bunion*.
 Corn, es; n. *A corn, a grain*.—Der. Lib-: cirnel.—Corn-æsceda, an; m. *Chaff*, L.—appel, es; m. *A pomegranate*, Le.—bær, -bérende *That beareth corn*.—gesélig *Fruitful, favourable*.—hús, es; n. *A corn-house, granary*.—hwæcce *A corn-chest, bin*, L.—ripa, an; m. *A handful of corn*.—treow, es; n. *A cornel-tree, dog-tree*, S. L.—troh; g. -troges; n? *A corn trough, a sieve?* L.—wurm *A corn-worm, weevil*, S.
 Cornoch *A crane*, S.
 Corn-weal, weala-mægð *Corn-wall*, S.—wealas *Cornishmen*.
 Coronian *To crown*, Le.
 Core, -ian, v. curs, -ian.
 Cor-snæd, es; m. *A trial piece, a slice or piece of bread, or cheese, which was given to an accused person by a priest. If the accused ate it freely he was considered innocent, but if it stuck in his throat, he was guilty*, Th. gl.
 Corðer, g. corðres, n. *A multitude, company, train, pomp, state*, L.
 Cor-wurma, an; m. *The purple fish, or Venus shell*, Le.

C R E

Corung, e; *f. Questus, L.*
 Cos, coss, es; *m. A kiss, S.*
 Coshám, se; *m. Cosham or Corsham, Wilts.*
 Cosp, cops, es; *m. A fetter.—Der. Fót-, swear-, cispán.*
 Cossas *kisses, v. cos.*
 Cost *Costmary, S.*
 Coste *tried, v. cost-ian.*
 Cost-ere, es; *m. A tempter, C.*
 Cost-ian, gecost-ian, -an, -igan, -nian, -nigan *To tempt, try, prove. — nere, es; m. A tempter, S.—nes, se; f. A temptation, S. — nian To tempt.—nigend, es; m. A tempter.—nung, e; f. 1. A temptation, trying. 2. A tempest.—ung, e; f. A temptation, trial.*
 Côté, cýte, an; *f. A cot, cottage, bed, couch, cave, den.*
 Côte-setla, cót-setla, an; *m. A cottletler, cottager. A freeman between a ceorl and a slave.*
 Coð, coðu, e; *f. coða, an; m. Ex. A disease, malady, plague.—Der. Ban-, fót-, heort-, in-, swear-.*
 Códlice *truly, v. cúð-lice.*
 Cót-lyf *A little village, S.*
 Cót-séta *A cottager, S.*
 Cottuc *Mallows, S.*
 Couel, cowl, *S. v. cawl.*
 Couen *chewed, v. ceówan.*
 Coxre *a quiver, v. cocer.*
 Crabba, an; *m. crabbe, an; f? A crab, crawfish, a sign of the zodiac, S.*
 Cracetan *To croak as a raven.*
 Cracian; *p. ode To crack.*
 Cradel, -ol, es; *m. A cradle.—cild A cradle-child, an infant.*
 Cræbbe, *Le. v. crabba.*
 Cræstung, e; *f. A croaking.*
 Créð, créð, es; *m. A crowing, croaking.*
 Cræflan *to crave, v. cræfan.*
 Cræft, es; *m. also cræft, e; f? 1. Craft, artifice, contrivance, art, skill, trade, employment, workmanship. 2. Strength, power. 3. Talent, ability, faculty, excellence, virtue. 4. A trading vessel, a craft, bark.—Der. A'ttor-, bōc-, dræm-, dry-, flit-, galdor-, getincg-, gleō-, gūð-, lāce-, leoð-, mægen-, ofer-, rīm-, rûn-, sang-, scēin-, scip-, searo-, stæf-, sunder-, pyle-, tungel-, wicce-, wig-, wōð-.*
 Cræft-a, an; *m. An artist, a craftsman.—an To exercise a craft, to build.—ega,*

C R E

-ga, an; *m. The skilful one, an architect, a workman.—gleāw Skilful in art, wise.*
 -ica, an; *m. A workman, L.—ig Ingenious, skilful, crafty, powerful.—iga, an; m. A workman.—iglice In a workmanlike manner, craftily.—leas Artless, innocent, simple, ineexpert.—lic Workmanlike, artificial. — lice Cunningly, craftily.—searo An instrument of war, a device, stratagem, S.—weore, es; n. Workmanship.*
 Cræn *A crane, v. crán.*
 Cræsta, an; *m. A crest, tuft, S.*
 Cræt, es; *n. pl. cratu; g. crata A carriage, cart.—hors, es; n. A cart horse.—wæn, es; m. A wain, chariot.*
 Cræð *a crowing, v. cræð.*
 Cræwð *crows, v. cráwan.*
 Crafian *To ask, crave, implore.*
 Crahettan *To croak, B.*
 Cramm-ian, -igan: *p. ode; pp. od To cram, stuff.*
 Crán, cráno *A crane; grus, S.—hafoc, es; m. A crane hawk, L.*
 Cranc *Weak, near death, G.*
 Cranc-stæf, es; *m. A weaver's instrument, S.*
 Crang *died, v. cringan.*
 Cráno-hafoc, *v. crán.*
 Crápe *should creep, v. creópan.*
 Crata, cratu, *v. cræt.*
 Cráw, cráwe, an; *f. A crow, chough, jackdaw, S.*
 Cráwan, ic cráwe, cráwð; *p. creow, we creowon; pp. cráwen To crow, to croak.—Der. Cráw: créð, créð, han-, v. hana.*
 Crawan-leac *Meadow-saffron.*
 Creac, es; *m. A Greek.*
 Creac, Creacisc *Grecian, L.*
 Creaca *land, rice, v. Creca.*
 Creacan-ford, *v. Creccan-ford.*
 Creáð *crowded, v. crydan.*
 Creáð *A company, troop, L.*
 Creasnes, se; *f. Usurpation, presumption, Le.*
 Creca *rice, es; n. Dominion of the Greeks, Greece, An.*
 Crecca *A creek, bay, wharf, S.*
 Crecca gelád, Creg-lád, e; *f. Cricklade, Creeklade, Wilts.*
 Creccan-, Cregcan-, Creacan-ford, es; *m. Crayford, Kent.*
 Creclac *Grecian, S.*
 Créða, an; *m. The creed, belief.—Se lāsse créða The Apostles' creed.—Se mæsse créða The Nicene creed.*
 Creg-lád *v. Crecca gelád.*
 Crencestre, crencistre, an; *f. A female weaver, spinster.*

C R O

Creópan, he crypð; *p. creáþ pl. crupon; pp. cropen To creep, crawl, S.*
 Creóþ-end, es; *m. A reptile.—ere, es; m. A creeper, cripple, S.—ung, e; f. A creeping, stealing.*
 Creow *crew, v. cráwan.*
 Crepel, es; *m. A little creeper, or crawfish, L.*
 Cressa, an; *m. Cress; nasturtium, G. v. cerse.*
 Crib, cryb, cribb, e; *f. A crib, stall, bed, Le.*
 Cric, cryc *A crutch, staff, S.*
 Cridian-tün, es; *m. Kirtón or Crediton, Devon.*
 Cringan, cringan; *p. cranc, crang; pl. cruncon, crangon; pp. cruncen, crungen To cringe, submit, be weak, to die.—Der. Ge-: wranc.*
 Cringan, *K. v. crincan.*
 Crism -a, crysm -a, an; *m. Chrism, holy oil used in baptism by the Romish church, a white vesture in which children were clothed after baptism.—Crism-hálgung, e; f. A consecration of the chrism.—lysing A leaving off the baptismal vest.*
 Crismen *Balsam, L.*
 Crisp *Crisp, curled, frizzled.*
 Crist, es; *m. Christ.—Cristes & Cristes bōc The Gospel.*
 Crist-en, es; *m. Crist-ena, an, m. A Christian.—eu-dóm, -enan-dóm, es; m. Christianity, Christendom, the Christian world.—ene Christian.—lic Christlike, christian.—nian To christen, baptize, catechize, S.*
 Cristalla, an; *m. Crystal, S.*
 Crisum-lysing, *v. crism-lysing.*
 Croc, croce, es; *m. also crocca, croca, an; m. A crock, pot, pitcher.—hwære A kettle, S.—sceard, es; n. A potsherd.—wirhta, an; m. A crock-worker, potter.*
 Cród? *A cross.—warðend, es; m. A cross-worshipper; Crucis adorator, Mo. v. rōd.*
 Cróða, an; *m. A standard, G.*
 Croft, es; *m. A croft, a small enclosed field, S.*
 Crog, croh, crohh *A small vessel, crisanatory, bottle, S.*
 Croh *Saffron, S. L.*
 Crompeht; *adj. Full of crumple, wrinkled, S. L.*
 Cromu *Crumbs, R.*
 Crop, cropp, es; *m. A crop, top, bunch, berry, an ear of corn, craw of a bird.—leac,*

CUM

es; *m. A kind of wild or running betony, S.—piht Crop-py, full of clusters.*
 Cruc, *e; f? A crook, crutch.*
 Crue, cruca, *a pot, S. v. croc.*
 Crucet-hús, *es; n. Crucet-house, a short, narrow box, used for punishment, Ch. 1137.*
 Crúd, *es; n. A herb, G.*
 Cruft *A crypt, vault, S.*
 Crumb *Crooked, crumped, S.*
 Crume, *an; f. A crumb, fragment.*
 Crump *crooked, v. cramb.*
 Crungon *killed, v. eringan.*
 Crusene *A robe of skins, S.*
 Cruð *a crowd, v. creáð.*
 Cryb *a crib, v. erib.*
 Crye *a crooked staff, v. cric.*
 Crydan; *p. creáð; pp. geeróðen To crowd, press, G.*
 Cryfele *A den, cave, passage under ground, S.*
 Crymbig *Crooked, S. L.*
 Crymbling *A bending, S.*
 Cryþan *to creep, v. creóþan.*
 Crypel, crypele, *crippel a den, L. v. cryfele.*
 Crysma *chism, v. crisma.*
 Cú; *g. cú; d. cý; pl. nm. ac. cý; g. cúna; f. A cow.—Cú-cealf, es; n. A cow-calf, S.—horn, es; n. A cow's horn.—hyrðe, es; m. A cow-herd.—mesa Cow-dung.*
 Cualme-stow, *e; f. A place of burial, S.*
 Cuc *Alive.—en Alive, quick.—lan To quicken, make alive, S.—on, -u, -un Alive, v. cwic.*
 Cúc, *es; m. A cook, Le.—elere A spoon, half a drachm, a capon, S. v. cóc.*
 Cucumer, *es; m. A cucumber.*
 Cud *A cud, what is chewed, S.*
 Cudele *A cuttlefish, L.*
 Cueccan *To cook, boil, Le.*
 Cuellan *to kill, v. cwellan.*
 Cue-mesa *Cow-dung, S. v. cú.*
 Cufle, cugele, cugle, cuhle, *cule A cowl, monk's hood, L.*
 Cuic, -beám, *v. cwic.*
 Cuide *a saying, v. cwide.*
 Cule *a cowl, L. v. cutle.*
 Culfre, culefre, *an; f. A dove, culver, pigeon, Der. Wud-.*
 Culpa, *an; m. A fault, Ex.*
 Culþian *To humiliate, cringe.*
 Cult-er, -or, -ur, *es; m. 1. A coultter, or culter. 2. A knife, dagger.*
 Culufre *a dove, v. culfre.*
 Cum *come, v. cuman.*
 Cumá, *an; m. A comer, guest, stranger.—Cumena árþegn, es; n. An attendant of guests.—Cumena búr, es; m.*

CUN

An hospital.—Cumena hús, es; n. An inn.
 Cum-an, *ic come, he cymð; p. com, we comon; pp. cumen To come, happen, go.—Cum-man féran To come, An.—Der. Efen-, eft-, forð-, fram-, ófer-, to-, up-: cyme, be-, forð-, fram-, ófer-, to-, un-, up-, ymb-: acumendlic, un-: cuma, wil-: gecwem-an, -lic: cymlic.—Cum -fæder? A godfather, S.—liðe Kind to comers or strangers, S.—liðian To lodge, to receive as a guest.—liðnes, se; f. Hospitality, S.*
 Camb 1. *A liquid measure: Hence perhaps our dry measure A comb or coom. 2. A valley, M. v. comb.*
 Cumbel, cumbol, cumbul, *es; n. A military standard, a banner, signal.—gehnad, es; m? A conflict of banners.—-baga, an; m. A banner hedge, a camp.—hête, es; m. Signal or great hate.—wiga, an; m. A commander.*
 Cumble *A wound, S.*
 Cumbor, *es; n. A standard, K.*
 Cumbra land, Cumer-land, *es; n. [comba of valleys] Cumberland.*
 Cumen *come, v. cuman.*
 Cumena, *g. pl. of cuma.*
 Cumer-land, *v. Cumbra land.*
 Cumin *The herb cummin, S.*
 Cum-mæse *A kind of bird, S.*
 Cum-pæder [fæder?] *A godfather, S.*
 Cúna of cows, *v. cú.*
 -cund, *g. m. n; es: f. re. An adjective termination, denoting A kind, nature, sort, origin, or likeness of a thing; as, Eorðcund Earthly.—Godcund Having its origin from God, divine.—Heofoncund Heaven-kind, heavenly, etc.*
 Cune-glæsse *The herb hound's or dog's tongue, S. L.*
 Cunela Rue, *herb grace, S. L.*
 Cunnelle Chervil, *S.*
 Cunnan, *ic can, þú cunne or canst; he can, we cunnon; p. ic cúðe, þú cúðest, we cúðon, gecúðon; pp. cúð, gecúð. 1. To ken, know, know how. 2. To know how to do, have power, to be able.—Der. Cunnan, on-: cennan, a-: cenned, a-ðe, frum-, -a-: acennednes: cenn-ing, -ung, -estre: can: cúð, -ling: cýð, -an, -ere, -lécán, -ling, -nes, -ðe: cild, man-, -eláð, -cra-dol, -fostre, -geong, -geoguð,*

CUD

-háð, -háma, -isc, -lic: cýn, cynn, ælda-, ælf-, cyne-, eormen-, feorh-, áfel-, frum-, fæderen-, gum-, man-, mé-dren-, wyrn-, -ryne: cýning [cýneg, cýne] beorn-, eorð-, éðel-, folc-, gear-, gúð-, heáh-, leóð-, sár-, peóð-, þrym-, world-, wuldor-, -cyn-, -dóm-, -giereld-, -rice: cýng, under-: cyne-, bearn-, -bend, -bót, -bútl, -dóm-, -geard-, -gold-, -háð-, -helm-, -lic-, -lice-, -llesen-, -rice-, -róf-, -scipe-, -setl-, -stól-, -stræt-, -þrym-, -wíse-, -wíððe: gecyud-, -e, -bóc, -lim: cund, feorran-, god-, heofon-, in-, up-: cúð, nam-, un-, up-, wíð-, -e, -elíc-, -elíce-, -lan-, -létan-, -lice-, -nes: cniht-, -háð-, -luguð-, -lic, wise: cneow: cène: cnáwan: cnósl.

Canned Crafty, *B.*
 Cunnere, *es; m. A tempter.*
 Cunnan, *p. ode; pp. od, ed To inquire, con, search into, to prove, attempt, try, tempt.*
 Cunning, *es; m. Experience, S.*
 Cunt-heare *Fumatory, S.*
 Cuople *A coble, small ship, L.*
 Cuppa, *an; m. A cup, L.*
 Cure, curon, *p. of ceósan.*
 Curmealle, curmelle, *an; f. Centaury, L.*
 Curs *A curse, L.—an To torment, punish, S.—ian, p. ode; pp. od To curse, S.—ung, e; f. A cursing, curse, torment, hell, S.*
 Cursiam Incense, *S.*
 Cursumbor Incense, *S.*
 Curs *a kiss, v. cyss.*
 Cús of a cow.—lippe, *an; f. A cowslip.—sceote A ringdove, still called cowshot in Lancashire, S.*
 Cusc Chaste, *pure, clean.*
 Cúsceote *A ringdove, v. cús.*
 Cuter Resin, *L.*
 Cúð Known, *certain, evident, familiar, domestic.—Der. cunnan.—Cúð-a, an; m. One known, an acquaintance, a familiar friend, a relation.—dón To make known.—e, an; f? What is known, an idea.—e Knew.—elíc Known, certain, S.—elíce Certainly, S.—emen Relations, L.—ian; p. ode To become known, to regard.—létan To enter into friendship, make peace, S.—lic Known, certain.—lice Certainly, truly, indeed.—nes, se; f. Knowledge, acquaintance.—noma, an; m. A sirname, S.—omen*

CWE

Relations, R.—on Knew.
 — *ndyst Regardedat, v.*
cúð-ian.
Cuus of a cow, v. cú in cú.
Cuwon chewed, v. cūowan.
Cwacian To quake, tremble.
Cwacung, e; f. A trembling.
Cwæde, cwædon, v. cwéðan.
Cwæl a violent death, v. cwal.
Cwælm death, v. cwealm.
Cwæman to please, v. cweman.
Cwæn a queen, v. cwén.
Cwært-ern A prison, S.
Cwæstednys A trembling, S.
Cwæð said, p. of cwéðan.
Cwéðan, for cwéðan.
Cwal, cwalu, e; f. A quelling
with weapons, a violent
death, slaughter, death.
Cwale húas, es; n. A tormenting
house, a prison.
Cwánian; p. ede; pp. ed To
languish, to be weary, faint,
to mourn, S.
Cwanta wic Canterbury, S.
Cwart-ern A prison, S.
Cwatan; p. cwehte; pl. cweht-
on; pp. cweht To shake,
move, brandish.
Cwatbrig, e; f. Cambridge,
on the Severn, S.
Cwead Dung, filth, L.
Cwealde killed, p. of cwelian.
Cwealm, es; m. Pestilence, con-
tagion, slaughter, destruc-
tion, death.—bær Death
bearing, deadly.—bærnes,
se; f. Destruction, ruin.—
bealo Mortal bale.—dreór,
es; m. Slaughter, gore.—
-nes, se; f. Torment, pain,
anguish, S.—stow A place
of execution.—preá Deadly
penalty.—wyrhta, an; m.
A man-slayer, S.—Der.
cwelan.
Cwearn a mill, v. cwéorn.
Cweart-ern, cwert-ern, es, n.
A guard-house, prison, S.
Cwecan, cweccan; p. cwehte;
wecwehton; pp. cweht: also
Cweccian, cweccian; p. ode;
pp. od To move, wave,
brandish, shake, quake.
Cweccung, e; f. A disturbance.
Cwede a saying, v. cwide.
Cweden said, v. cwéðan.
Cwehte moved, v. cwatan.
Cwclan; p. cwel, we cwelon;
pp. cwélen To die, perish,
be killed.—Der. A., cwelian:
cwealm, bealo, beorð,
deað-, feorh-, gár-, man-
mán-, út-, bær-, bárnies,
-bealo, -dreór, -stow, -preá,
-wyrhta: cwyld, man-, bær-
cwal, cwalu: cwaalhús: self-
cwala: oð-cwelian.

CWI

Cwelca Colocynthis, B. L.
Cwelian; p. ede; pp. ed, G:
also, Cwellan; p. cwealde;
pp. cweald To kill, slay,
quell.
Cwellere, es; m. A killer, man-
slayer, queller, tormentor.
Cwelml destruction, v. cwealm.
Cwelmente, v. cwelian.
Cwelmlan To kill, L.
Cwem-an; p. de To please, de-
light, satisfy, profit.—ing,
-ung, e; f. A pleasing.—
-nys, se; f. A satisfaction,
an appeasing, a mitigation.
Cwén, e; f. cwéne, an; f. 1. A
queen, wife, woman. 2. Put
before nouns to denote the
gender, Der. Driht-, eald-,
folc-, lic.—Cwén-fugel A hen
bird.—hyrde, es; m. A pro-
tection of females, one fit to
wait upon queens, an eunuch.
—lic Queenlike, royal.
Cwéne, an; f. A common wo-
man, a harlot.
Cwén-as, a; m. pl. The in-
habitants of Cwenland, the
Vandals.—land, es; n. The
country between the Gulf
of Bothnia and the White-
sea, including Finmark, An.
—sé The White-sea.
Cwencan To vanish, quench.
Cweoc quick, alive, v. cwic.
Cwéorn, cwýrn, e; f. A mill.—
Der. Hand-. Cwéorn-bil,
-bill, es; n. A mill pike, or
the iron supporting the mill.
—burne, an; f. A mill
stream.—stán, es; m. A
millstone.—tōð, es; m. Mill-
tooth, grinding tooth.
Cwert-ern A prison.
Cwéðan, ic cwéðe, þú cwyst,
he cwyð; p. ic cwéð, þú
cwæde, he cwæð; we cwé-
don; stj. cwéðe; im. cwéð
þú, cwéðað or cwéðe ge;
pp. cweden, gecweden. 1.
To say, speak, call. 2. To
call for, provoke.—Der. A-,
for-, fōregilp-, hearm-, on-
wið: cwéðol, gilp-: cwide,
cwiðe, bi-, big-, ed-, fōre-
gilp-, hearm-, hleóðor-, me-
ðel-, sár-, teón-, wiðer-
word-: cwid-ræden.
Cwéðað lament, v. cwiðan.
Cwéðol Talkative, jesting.
Cwic, cwuc, adj. Living, quick,
active.—Der. Ed-cwic Re-
viving: sám-: cwician, a-:
cwecan, a-: cwecian, a-:
Cwic-áht, e; f. Living pro-
perty or cattle.—selmesse,
an; f. A living sacrifice, an

CWF

oblation.—beám, es; m. An
evergreen tree, a wild ash,
wicken-tree or wick tree, ju-
niper-tree.—ceáp, es; m:
feoh; g. feós, n. Living pro-
perty, cattle.—fyr, es; n. A
quick fire, fire of brimstone.
—helmes hláw, es; m. Cuck-
amsley Hill, Berkshire.—
-ian; p. ode; pp. od To
quicken, make alive.—lic
Lively, living.—lifigende
Living.—seolfer, es; n.
Quicksilver.—suel, es; n.
Burning sulphur.—susles
ealdor The chief of burning
brimstone, the devil.—suslen
Sulphureous, fiery.—treow,
es; n. The aspen-tree.—wilt
Living creature.
Cwice Quick growing grass,
couch-grass, quitch grass.
Cwicu Alive.—lic Life like,
lively, living, v. cwic.
Cwid-bóc A book of proverbs.
Cwid-d-ian, -igan; p. odc; pp.
od To speak.—ung, e; f. A
saying, report, speech.
Cwide, cwiðe, cwyde, cwyðe,
es; m. A speech, saying,
command, sentence, judg-
ment, testament, argument,
doctrine.—Ealde cwidas Old
sayings, proverbs.—Cwidas
dón To make wills.
Cwide-gied, gidd, es; n. A song.
—seral An outcry.
Cwidol Evil-tongued, S.
Cwid-ræden An agreement, B.
Cwiert-ern A prison, S.
Cwiferlice Anxiously, L.
Cwild Slaughter: for the com-
pounds of cwid, v. cwyld.
Cwilmlan To torture, torment,
kill, S. v. cwyml-an.
Cwiman to come, v. cuman.
Cwincan, cwencan; p. cwanc,
pl. cwuncon; pp. cwuncon
To disappear, decrease, Le.
Cwinod wasted, v. cwánian.
Cwið, cwiða The womb, S. L.
Cwiðan; p. de To speak or
moan in grief, mourn, la-
ment.
Cwiðe a saying, v. cwide.
Cwiðendlic; adj. Proper, pe-
culiar, natural.
Cwoaðan to say, v. cwéðan.
Cwoellan to kill, v. cwelian.
Cwom came, v. cuman.
Cwuc alive, v. cwic.
Cwyc Living, v. cwic.
Cwyddung A saying, L.
Cwyde a speech, v. cwide.
Cwydele An inflamed swelling,
a pustule, L.
Cwydeless Speechless, S.
Cwydodon said, v. cwid-dian.

Cwydol *Ill-tongued, B.*
 Cwyd-ræden *An agreement, L.*
 Cwylan *to die, v. cwelan.*
 Cwyld, cwild, e; f. *Slaughter, destruction, pestilence, plague.*—bær *Death-bearing, mortal.*—bærlice *Death-bearing, deadly.*—flód, es; n. *The death-flood, the deluge.*—tid, e; f. *A dead time: as we say, the dead time of night.*—Der. cwelan.
 Cwylm *Death.*—an p. de; pp. ed *To kill, torment, crucify.*—incg, -ing, es; m. *A cross.*—nys, se; f. *Torment, S. v. cwealm.*
 Cwylt-týd, v. cwyld-tfd.
 Cwyne, an; f. *A wife.*
 Cwýrn *a mill, v. cwéorn.*
 Cwysan; p. de; pp. ed *To crush, quash, shake, bruise, squeeze, burst asunder.*
 Cwyst sayest, v. cwéšan.
 Cwyst þú Sayest thou? *Whether or no? If or no?*
 Cwyð says, v. cwéšan.
 Cwyðað lament, v. ewišan.
 Cwyðe *a saying, v. cwide.*
 Cwyþele *A pustule, L.*
 Cý cows, v. cú.
 Cyen *a chicken, v. cicen.*
 Cycene, an; f. *A kitchen.*
 Cýd strife, v. cíd.
 Cýdde told; p. of cýð-an.
 Cýdung *a chiding, v. cidan.*
 Cyf, e; f. *A tun, vessel, hog's head, bushel.*
 Cyfes, ceafes, e; f. cyfese, an; f. *A concubine, handmaid.*—boren *Baseborn.*—gemána, an; m. *Whoredom, fornication?*—hád, es; m. *Whoredom, fornication.*
 Cygan, cygean, cigan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To call, invite, call upon, invoke, intreat.* 2. *To call together, assemble.*
 Cyging *A calling, S.*—nes, se; f. *A name, calling by name, naming.*
 Cygling, es; m. *A relation, R.*
 Cyl, cyll, es; m. *A leather bottle or bag, An.*
 Cyld *a child, v. cild.*—faru, e; f. *A carrying of children.*
 Cýld cold, v. cšld.
 Cýle, es; m. 1. *A cold, chill, coldness.* 2. *A well.*
 Cýle; adj. *Cool, chill, cold.*
 Cylene *A kiln, an oven, L.*
 Cyleneisc *Like a kiln, S.*
 Cylew *Spotted, S.*
 Cyle-wyrt *Sour sorrel, S.*
 Cylder-lamb *A female lamb, S.*
 Cyline, cyline-heorð *A kiln, S.*
 Cyll *A leather bottle, v. cyl.*
 Cýln *A kiln, L.*

Cyme, es; m. *A coming, S.*
 Cymen, cymyn, e; f? *Cinnamon, Cummin.*
 Cym-lic *Advantageous, comely.*
 Cymð comes, v. cuman.
 Cyn, ne; f. *The chin, v. cin.*
 Cyn, cynn, es; n. *Kin, kindred, lineage, race, posterity, tribe, nation, people, kind, sort.*—Der. cunnan.
 Cyn, cynn *Akin, suitable, fit, proper.*—lic *Fit, adequate.*
 Cyneg *a king, v. cyning.*
 Cynd nature, v. geeynd.
 Cynde *Natural, kind.*
 Cyne *By nature, v. cyn.*
 Cyne; adj. *Kingly, regal, royal, princely, gentle, An.*—Cyne-bearn, es; n. —cynn, es; n. *Royal offspring.*—bend, e; f. *A royal crown, a diadem.*—bót, e; f. *A fine for slaying the king.*—bótl, -bútl, es; n. *A kingly dwelling, a palace.*—dóm, es; m. 1. *A royal dominion, kingdom, realm.* 2. *Kingship, the office of a king, royalty.*—geard *A royal wand, sceptre.*—gewáde, es; n. *A king's clothing, a purple robe.*—gild, es; n. *A fine for slaying the king.*—gold, es; n. *Kingly gold, a crown.*—gyrd, e; f. *A sceptre.*—hád, es; m. *A royal state or condition, dignity.*—healm, -helm, es; m. *A crown, diadem.*—helmod *Crowned.*—hláford, es; m. *A royal master, An.*—lic *Regal, royal.*—lice *Royally, kingly.*—licnys, se; f. *Royalty, as shewn in the deportment, a kingly likeness.*—mæres ford, es; m. *Kempford, Gloucestershire.*—rice, es; n. *A kingdom.*—róf *Royal, noble, renowned.*—scipe, es; m. *Kingship, royalty.*—setl, es; n. *A royal seat, a throne.*—stól, es; m. *A royal dwelling, chief city, a capital.*—stræt, e; f. *A royal street or road.*—þrym, -þrymm, es; m. *Royal majesty, kingly host.*—wise *A republic, commonwealth.*—wiððe *A royal wreath, a diadem.*—Der. cunnan.
 Cýne *a cleft, v. cinu.*
 Cyneg *a king, v. cyning.*
 Cýnende *gaping, L. v. cinan.*
 Cynet *Kennet, Wilts. S.*
 Cyng *a king, v. cyning.*
 Cyng-bán, v. cin-bán.
 Cynges rún, Cyninges tán, es; m. *The king's town, Kingston.*

Cyning, cyng, es; m. [*cyn nation, people*; ing *a son, descendant*] *A king, ruler, prince.* Anglo-Saxon kings were elected in the witenagemót on the death of the preceding sovereign.—Cyn-ing-áð, es; m. *A king's oath.*—cyn *Royal race.*—dóm, es; m. *A kingdom.*—es bótl; es heal *A king's dwelling, a palace.*—geréfa *A sheriff.*—gerihta *Secular dues.*—gie-rela *A diadem, S.*—rice, es; n. *A kingdom.*—þegen *A king's thane or attendant.*—wyrt *King's wort, marjoram?*—Der. cunnan.
 Cynn *a race, v. cyn, cynn, -reccennis, -ryne: cyn-ren, Der. cunnan.*
 Cynn fit, v. cyn.
 Cynnestre, an; f. *A mother, S.*
 Cynnreccennis, se; f. *A reckoning of relationship, a genealogy, L. v. cynn.*
 Cynnrýne, cynryne, es; m. *A family course, parentage, generation, v. cynn.*
 Cyn-reccene? *A pedigree, S.*
 Cynren *Kindred, family, An.*
 Cyo *A species of crow, Mo.*
 Cyp *A beam, timber, measure.*
 Cýpa, an; m. 1. *A factor, merchant, trader.* 2. *What a tradesman has his goods in, A basket, S.*
 Cýpan; p. cýpt, þý cýptest, pl. cýpton, cipton *To sell.*
 Cýpe-cnihtas *Bought servants, slaves, L.*—man *A merchant.*—manna riht *The law of merchandise, S.*—þing *A saleable thing, merchandise.*—Cýp-inc, cýp-ing *A bargaining, marketing, setting a price.*—inga? *A market, S.*—mann, -pmann, es; m. *A merchant.*—pan-hám, es; m. *Chippenham, Wilts, S.*—þing *Merchandise, S.*
 Cypera, an; m? *A sort of fish: Mr. Fox [Boet. p. 68] thinks, A carp.*
 Cýperen *Coppery, belonging to copper.*
 Cýpð sells, v. cýpan.
 Cýr *a time, An. v. cér.*
 Cýran *To turn, B.*
 Cyrc for *Der. v. cyrice.*
 Cyrc *a church, v. cyrice.*
 Cýrde, cýrdon, v. cýrran.
 Cýre, es; m. *A choice, will, pleasure, turn?*—áð, es; m. *The select oath, the oath sworn by the witnesses named by the accused, and selected by the accuser.*—Der. ceósan.

CYR

Cyrcea *A church, v. cyricea.*
 Cyrece *A church, v. cyrice.*
 Cyren *New wine, S.*
 Cyren-ceaster, Cyrn-ceaster, e; *f. Cirencester, Cicester, Gloucestershire.*
 Cyre-wiððe *A crown, S.*
 Cyrif *A cutting off, an instrument to cut with.*
 Cyræt *A gourd, S.*
 Cyric *Ecclesiastical, church, v. cyrice.*
 Cyric, *for Der. v. cyrice.*
 Cyrice, cyrece, cyrice, cirice, an; *f. Achurch, temple.—Der. ceosan.—Cyric-, ciric-bóc, e; f. A church book.—bót, e; f. A church levy or rate for the repair of the church.—brice, es; m. A violation of the privileges of the church.—burh, g. burge, d. byrig; f. The Church city, Chirbury, Salop.—frið, -grif Church peace, right of sanctuary.—hád, es; m. Holy orders.—hálgung, e; f. Church hallowing, dedication.—lic Like a church, ecclesiastical.—magung, -man-gung, e; f. Church mongering or traffic.—rén, e; f. Church robbery, sacrilege.—sang, es; m. A church hymn or psalm.—sangere, es; m. A church singer.—sceat, es; m. Church scot, a payment of the first fruits of all esculent seeds or grain.—sócn, e; f. Church protection, sanctuary.—stálu, e; f. Church theft.—pén, pég, es; m. A church servant, a priest.—péung, e; f. Church-service, the liturgy.—pingere, es; m. A priest.—tún Church-yard.—wæcce, an; f. A church watching, a vigil.—wéd, e; f. A church vestment, S.—weard, es; m. A churchwarden.—wic, es; n. A church dwelling, a monastery.*

Cyricea, an; *m. A church.—Cyrican mann, es; n. A churchman, an ecclesiastic.*
 Cýrige, cýrie will, v. cýre.
 Cyrin *A churn, L.*
 Cýring-ceaster, e; *f. Ciren-cester.*
 Cyrlic *The herb mercury, Mo.*
 Cyrlic Rustic, rural.—*nys, se; f. Churlishness, clownishness, rudeness, S.*
 Cyrm, cirm, es; *m. A noise, shout, cry, scream, uproar, crashing.—an To cry out, Der. ceorian.*

CYD

Cyrn *A churn, S.*
 Cyrn-ceaster, e; *f. Cirencester.*
 Cyriel, cyrn, es; *n. pl. a, u. A kernel, grain, an indurated gland, S.*
 Cyrsian *To crisp, or curl.*
 Cýrran *To turn, v. cérran.*
 Cýrre time, v. cérré.
 Cýrre, cýrréd, v. cérran.
 Cyrse *A cherry, v. cirse.*
 Cyrtel *A woman's gown, a vest, mantle, kirtle, S.*
 Cyrtel-lécan *To make pleasant or beautiful.—lic Merry, pleasant, L.—lice Notably, solemnly, cunningly, merrily, S.*
 Cys Pure, clean.—*wuce, an; f. Cleansing or purification week, the first week in Lent, S.*
 Cyse, es; *m. A cheese.—Cys-fæt, es; n. A cheese vat.—gerun Cheese runnet, coagulum or curd, runnet, An.—lib Milk curded, S.—stíce Cheese, S.—wyrhta, an; m. A cheese maker.*
 Cysel-stán *Gravel, v. stán.*
 Cyser-æppel *A dried fig, L.*
 Cysp *A fetter.—an To bind, B.*
 Cyss, es; *m. A kiss.—an; p. te; pp. ed To kiss, S.*
 Cyst 3, *indf. of cyss-an.*
 Cyst, e; *f. Costliness, excellence, dignity, fruitfulness, goodness, kindness. Often used for Best; as, Ealra gewéda cyst The costliness [the most costly, the best] of all garments, K.—Der. Gum-, hilde-, un-: cystig, un-—Cyst-elice, lice Munificently.—ig Munificent, liberal, good.—ignes, se; f. Bountifulness, goodness, munificence.—leas Fruitless, reprobate.—lic Munificent.—máslum Earnestly, S.—nm With excellence, excellently, K.*
 Cyst, cist, e; *f. also, ciste, an; f? A chest, coffer, sheath, casket.*
 Cýst chooses, v. ceosan.
 Cýst, e; *f. Election, choice.—Der. ceosan.*
 Cýst-beám, cysten-beám, es; *m. A chesnut-tree.*
 Cýstel *A chesnut, L.*
 Cýston kissed, v. cyss-an.
 Cýta, an; *m. A kite, S.*
 Cýte, an; *f. A cot, v. cote.*
 Cýtel, cetel, es; *m. A kettle, a brazen pot, a cauldron.*
 Cytere *A harp, S.*
 Cýð know, v. cýð-an.
 Cýð geyð, ðe; *f. Knowledge of a person, acquaintance,*

DÆD

friendship, affinity.—*an; p. de, ðe; pp. ed To make known, call, declare, relate, tell, announce, show.—ere, es; m. A witness, martyr, messenger, S.—lécan, p.-lhta To make known, to praise.—ling, es; m. A relation, L.—nes, se; f. A making known, publication, compact, testament, will, witness, testimony.—ung, e; f. A knowing, rumination, consideration, B.—Der. cunnan.*
 Cýð *a region, v. cýððe.*
 Cýððe said, v. *p. of cýð-an.*
 Cýððe, gecýððe, an; *f. cýððu, e; f. A home, native place or country.—Der. cunnan.*
 Cýððe of friendship, v. cýð.
 Cýððu a country, v. cýððe.
 Cýwð chews, v. ceowan.
 Cýwung, e; *f. A chewing, L.*

D.

D is sometimes changed into ð, as snidan, sniðan *To cut.*
 D and t are often interchanged, as métté met, for métté.

Nouns ending in d or t are generally feminine, as Gebyrd, e; *f. Birth: Miht, e; f. Might, power.*

A word, terminating with -ed, -d, indicates that a person or thing is furnished or provided with that which is expressed by the root, and is usually considered as a perfect participle, although no verb may exist to which it can be assigned; such words have, therefore, generally ge prefixed to them; as Ge-hyrned Horned; Gesceod Shod, Rsk.

The perfect participle ends in -ed, -od, but when the letters t, p, c, h, x, and s, after another consonant, go before the infinite -an, the vowel before the terminating -d is not only rejected, but d is changed into t; as from Dyppan *To dip* would be regularly formed dypped dypped, contracted into dyppd, dyppt, and dypt dipped.

Dá *A doe, S.*

Daag, dag *Any thing that is loose, dangling, dangling, S.*

Dád, e; *f. A deed, an action.—Der. dón.—Déd-bana, an; m. A n actual murderer,*

perpetrator of murder. —
-bēta, an; *m. A deed amender*,
a *penitent*, *G.* —bētan
To make amends, give satisfaction,
to be *penitent*, to *repent*. —bōt, *e; f. An amends-deed, repentance, penitence.*
—bōtnes, *se; f. Penitence.* —
-cēne *Deed keen, bold.* —fruma,
an; *m. A deed beginner, an energetic man.* —hata, an;
m. A hater of valour. —
-hwæt, *se-hwata, g.* —hwates
Deed quick, or active, bold.
—la, an; *m? A doer, v. mán-*
for-dædla. —leán *A deed-loan or reward, a recompence.* —lic *Deedlike, active.*
—róf *Deed-famed, illustrious, valiant.* —weorc, *es; n. A deed-work, a great work, a feat.*

Dæfe *Fit, meet, S.*

Dæfte *Convenient, mild, B.*

Dæftlice *Conveniently, fitly, S.*

Dæg; *g. dæges; d. dæge; pl.*

nm. ac. dagas; g. daga; d. dagum, m. 1. A day. 2. The time of a man's life. —Der.

Æ'r-, aldor-, deað-, dóm-,

ende-, feorh-, frige-, fyn-,

gang-, gear-, geswinc-, lán-,

lif-, mæl-, mid-, mónan-,

sætres, sunnan-, swig-, swilt-,

þunores-, times-, wil-, win-,

wódenes : dæges, aldor-, forð-

dag-ian, -or-, ung. —Dæg-

candel, es; n. The sun. —

-dæd, e; f. A day deed. —

DægcsDaily. —Dægcs eáge,

an; n. A day's eye, a daisy.

—Dæg-feorm, *e; f. Food*

for a day. —hræfen; *g. hræf-*

nes; m. A day raven, Be. —

-hwamlic, -hwomlic; adj.

Daily; quotidianus—hwam-

lice; adv. Daily; quotidie.

—hwíl, *e; f. Day's space,*

life. —ian *To shine.* —leohta

Day-light, light of day. —

-leoð, es; n. A day song, Le.

—lic *Daily.* —mæl, *es; n. A*

day division, divider, a dial,

S. —mæt *A day measure, a*

dial, Le. —mete *A saffron-*

coloured stone, S. —red *Early*

day, morning. —redlic;
adj. Of the morning. —red-

sang, es; m. A morning song,

mattins, S. —red-wóma, *an;*

m. The rush of dawn, the

early morn, G. —rim-, *ríma,*

an; m. Day dawn, aurora,

Le. —rim, *es; m. A number*

of days, a course of days,

age. —scæde *By day, or in*

the day-time, S. —scild,

es; m. A day shield, a

cloud—steorra, an; m. The

day star. —þerlic *Daily,*
diurnal, present, An. S. —
þern, *es; n. A day's space,*
S. —tíð, *e; f. -tíma, an; m.*
Day time. —wæcce, *e; f. A*

day watching or watch. —

-weard, es; m. A day ward,

sentinel. —weorc, *es; n. A*

day's work. —win, *es; m. Daily*

labour or task. —wist, *e;*

f. A daily repast. —wóma,

an; m. The rush of day, the

dawn.

Dæge *A ship, sign? pistris, B.*

Dægcl secret, *v. deágl-ol.*

Dægstan stán, *es; m. The stone*

of Degsa, Dauston, or Dal-

ston, Cumberland.

Dæil, dæig *a day, v. dæg.*

Dæil, *es; m. A part, portion,*

deal. —Der. Dælan, *be-, for-,*

ge-, to-: ordæle : bedæle :

gedál, aldor-, frið-, híw-,

lif-: dál, ór-, to-, woruld-,

-o. —Dæil-æx, *e; f. A large*

axe for cleaving wood. —

Dæil-an; p. de; pp. ed To

divide, separate, distribute,

bestow, deal, dispense, dote,

spend, judge. —edlice *By*

itself, apart. —end, *ere, es;*

m. A dealer, divider, distri-

butor. —ing, *es; m. A divi-*

ding, parting, S. —leas *Porti-*

tionless, deficient. —mælum

In parts, piecemeal. —niman

To take part, to participate.

—nimend-, *neomend, es; m.*

A partaker, a participle. —

-nimendlic Participial, S. —

-nimendnes, -nimung, e; f.

A participation, portion. —

-niminge A partaking, S. —

-ydnnes, se; f. A division.

Dælf *a digging, v. delf.*

Dæma, *an; m. A judge.*

Dæn-bære woody, *v. den-bære.*

Dæne *The Danes, v. Den-e.*

Dæne of a valley, *v. denu.*

Dæne-land *A land of valleys.*

Dæn-marc, *e; f. Dæn-merce,*

an; f. Denmark. —ware; *g.*

a; pl. m. Inhabitants of val-

leys, S. v. Den-ware in Den.

Dær *a loss, v. daru.*

Dærenta-, *Derta-múða, an; m.*

The mouth of the river Dar-

went, Dartmouth, Kent.

Dærian *To injure, L.*

Dærst *Leaven, dross, S.*

Dærstende *Fermenting, B.*

Dæð Death, *An.* —bana *Pro-*

curer of death. —bérende

Mortal, v. deað.

Dafenlicnes, *gedafenlicnes, se;*

f. A fit time, opportunity.

Dafnað *become, v. gedafnian.*

Dág Dough, *S. v. dáh.*

Dág spread, *S. v. daag.*

Daga, *an; m. A day, G.*

Daga, *dagas, pl. of dæg.*

Dag-ian *To dawn, to become*

day, S. —Dag-or *The day,*

Le. v. dogor. —Dag-ung, *e;*

f. A dawning, daybreak,

dawn. —Der. dæg.

Dah *a day, v. dæg.*

Dáh, *dág Dough, S.*

Dähle híd, *v. deágle.*

Dál, *es; m. A division, dale,*

valley, K. —Der. dæl.

Dalamensan *The Dalamensæ,*

a Slavonic race, who for-

merly inhabited Silesia.

Dálas parts, *Cd. v. dál.*

Dalc, *dole A buckle, bracelet,*

trifle, toy, S.

Dalf dug, *v. dealf.*

Dálo, *inicl. f: dálu, e; f. A*

dell, cavern, Der. dæl.

Danals *The Tanais, Don.*

Dane-geld *Danish tribute, S.*

Daniscæ, *an; m. A Dane.*

Dap-fugel *The dip-fowl, diver,*

or didapper, S.

Dar, *daru, e; f. Destruction,*

injury, damage, hurt, An. —

Der. Daráð : derian.

Daráð, *daréð, daróð, es; m.*

A dart, javelin, weapon. —a

-láf, e; f. Relic of darts,

survivors in war. —lacende

Dart brandishing.

Darst *leaven, v. dærst.*

Daru *Hurt, damage, v. dar.*

Deacon, *diacon A deacon, le-*

vite. —háð, *es; m. Deacon-*

hood, deaconship.

Deað Dead. —Der. Deaðð, wæl-,

wundor-, -bed, -dæg, -godas,

-reáf, -scyld-, wérig-, wic.

Deað - bære, *deáð -bærlic,*

deáð-bérende; adj. Death-

bearing, deadly, mortal, de-

structive. —Deáð-blód, *es;*

n. Dead blood, congealed

blood. —boren *Dead-born.* —

-ian, p. oðe; pp. od To die. —

-lic Deadly, mortal. —lice

Deadly. —licnes, *se; f. Dead-*

liness, mortality. —rægl, *es;*

m. A shroud. —spring, *es; m.*

A malignant ulcer, carbun-

cle. —synig *Guilty, C.*

Deaf, *adj. Deaf, S.*

Deafse *Deafness, S.*

Deaflice *properly, v. gedéfe.*

Deág, *deóg, deáh, e; f. A dye,*

colour. —Der. Deógl, dýgel,

dýgel, -ian, -íc, -íce, -nes,

-writere. —Deág-el, *deág-ol,*

deóg-ol, dýg-ol, dýg-el; g. m.

n. -les : ac. f. -le Coloured,

dark, obscure, hidden, private,

secret, abstruse, unknown. —

-elian To hide, conceal, K.

—ellíc *Covered, close, secret.*

occult, *Le.*—ellice *Obscurely, secretly, privately, apart.*—elnes, -olnes, se; *f. A recess, hiding-place, wilderness, solitude, solitariness, secret, secrecy, privacy.*—el-writere, es; *m. A secret writer, secretary.*—ian, *p. ode; pp. od To colour, dye.*—lenes, se; *f. Solitariness, L.*—lian *To hide.*—lice *Secretly.*—lod *Hidden.*—ollíc, -ollice, -olnes, v. -ellice, &c.—telg *Purple dye.*—ung, e; *f. A dying, colouring.*

Deagged, deag-wyrmed *Troubled with the gout, L.*

Deágle *Hidden, v. deág.*

Deáh *is strong, v. dugan.*

Deáh *a colour, v. deág.*

Deal; *g. m. n. dealles; f. dealre Distinguished, eminent, exulting, proud.*

Dealf *dug, p. of delfan.*

Deane *The Danes, v. Dene.*

Deapung, e; *f. A dipping, S.*

Dear, þú *dearst, durre, we durron; p. þú dorstest, he dorste, durste, we dorston To dare, presume.*—*Der.* Dyrst - ellice, -ig, -ignes, -lécán, -lice, -nes: gedyrst, -ellice, -ig, -igan, -ignes, -lécán, -lice, -nes, v. dearr.

Dearc, deorc *Dark, dusky.*—full *Dark, quite dark.*—græg *Dark-grey.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To darken, to grow dark.*—ung, e; *f. Twilight.*—*Der. adeorcian.*

Dearm *a gut, v. bearm.*

Dearn [dearn?] *Dark, secret, hidden.*—*Der.* Dyrn-e, un-, -gewrita, -háemend, -licgend, -licgian: dyrnan, be.—Dearn-enga, dearn-unga, deorn-unga, dern-unga *Secretly, privately.*—gelliger, e; *f. -gelligerscipe, es; m. A secret lying, adultery.*

Dearo *Loss, S. v. daru.*

Dearr *Dare, can.*—lic *Daring, rash, S.*—scipe, es; *m. Rashness, presumption, S.*—*Der.* dear.

Dearest *darest, v. dear.*

Deáð, es; *m. Death.*—Deáðas *spirits, ghosts.*—*Der.* deáð. Deáð-bær, -bérende *Death bearing, deadly.*—bana, an; *m. A murderer.*—beám, es; *m. Death tree, tree of death.*—bedd, es; *n. A death-bed.*—bernes, se; *f. Death, destruction, pestilence, C.*—betécán *Morti tradere, L.*—cwealm, es; *m. Death, slaughter, K.*—cwyllmend *Mortificatus, L.*—dæg, es;

m. Death-day, day of death, K.—denu, e; *f. Death's vale or dell, vale of death.*—drepe, es; *m. Death-stroke.*—Deáðes-witegung, -witung, e; *f. A prophesying or divination by raising the spirits of the dead, S.*—Deáð-fæg, -fah *Death colour, discoloured by death, K.*—godas *Death-gods, spirits, ghosts.*—lic *Deadly, mortal.*—licnes, se; *f. Mortality.*—ræced, es; *n. A death house.*—regl, es; *m. Death-cloth, pall.*—reáf, es; *n. Death-garment, or spoil, pillage, S.*—scúa *Shade of death, death, K.*—scúfa? *Death; mors, L.*—scyld, e; *f. A death-fault, a capital offence.*—scyldig *Death-guilty, condemned.*—sel, e; *f. Death-hall, hell.*—stede, es; *m. A death-place, a sepulchre.*—sweltan *To suffer death, to die, S.*—þénung, e; *f. Funeral service, funeral.*—weg, e; *f. Death cup.*—wérig *Death-weary, K.*—wic, es; *n. Death residence, sepulchre.*—wyrd, e; *f. Destiny, fate.*

Deaw, es; *m. Dew.*—dreás *Dew-fall.*—ian *To wet with dew, bedew.*—ig *Dewy.*—ig-feper, e; *f. Dewy feather or wing.*—wyrn, es; *m. A ring-worm, tetter, S.*

Decan, gedecan *To cover.*

Ded *dead, v. deáð.*

Déd-bót *Penitence, S. v. deád.*

Defensa *scir, e; f. Devonshire.*

Defene, *g. a; d. um. pl. m. The people of Devonshire.*

Defenisic *Of or belonging to Devonshire.*

Defre *Timely, seasonable, S.*

Deg *profits, v. dugan.*

Deg *a day, v. dæg.*

Dég *a colour, v. deág.*

Dég-elice *Secretly.*—le *secret, from dégel, v. deág.*—Dég-le, on dég-le *In secret, secretly.*—Dég-ollice, -ullice *Secretly.*—olnys, -ulnes *Solitude, v. deág.*

Déhterto *a daughter, v. dóhtor.*

Dehtnung, e; *f. A disposing.*

Deira *rice, es; n. The kingdom of Deira, extending from the Humber to the Tees.*—Deira wald, es; *m. Deira wudu; g. d. wuda; m? The wood of Deira, now Beverley.*

Deire, a; *pl. m. The inhabitants of Deira.*

Délan *To divide, v. dáel-an.*

Delf, dáel, es; *n. A delving, digging, An.*—Delf-an, he dylfð; *p. dealf, we dulfon; sub. dulf; pp. dolfen, delfen, dilsen To dig, delve.*—*Der.* A-, be-, under.—Delf-ere, es; *m. A digger.*—ing, es; *m. A delving, digging.*—isen, es; *n. A digging-iron, spade.*

Delfin *A dolphin, Mo.*

Dem, mes, *m. Hurt, damage, loss, slaughter, disease.*

Dém-a, an; *m. A judge, an umpire, a governor.*—an; *p. de; pp. ed To deem, judge, think, examine, consider, resolve, decide, doom, condemn.*—end, -ere, es; *m. A judge, S.*—*Der.* dóm.

Demman *To dam, stop water.*

Demmes *of loss, v. dem.*

Den for denu *A valley, An.*—Den - báre *Wood-bearing, woody, yielding mast, S.*—Den-e; *g. a; d. um; pl. m. The Danes.*—geld, es; *n. A tax or tribute to the Danes.*—isc *Danish.*—isca, an; *m. A Danishman, a Dane.*—land, es; *n. A land of vales.*—marc, -meare, e; *f. -marce, -meare, merce, an; f. Denmark.*—sáte, a; *pl. m. Dwellers in a vale or plain.*—ware, a; *pl. m. Inhabitants of vales.*—*Der.* denu.

Dena lagu, e; *f. The law of the Danes, Danish law.*

Dena mearce *Denmark, v. Den.*

Dengcan *To knock, ding, S.*

Dene, es; *m. A valley, plain.*

Dene of a valley, v. denu.

Dene, a; *pl. m. The Danes, v. Den.*

Deng, on dengum *In novalibus, L.*

Denise *Danish, v. Den.*

Denises burne; an; *f. Denisebur, the river Denis.*

Den-marce, v. Den.

Denn, es; *n. pl. denna. A bed, a place of rest, a camp, place, a den, cave.*

Dense, v. Den-isc in Den.

Denu, e; *pl. dena; g. denena; d. denum; f. 1. A plain, vale, dale, valley, den. 2. A secluded or impassable place, a wood, forest, S. It is often used as the termination of the names of places situate in a plain or talley, as Tenterden, etc.*—*Der.* Deáð-, v. other *Der.* in Den.

Deofan; *p. deaf, we dufon; pp. dofen To sink, duck.*—*Der.* deóp.

Deófel, deófl, v. deófol.

Deóflíc; *adj. Devilish.*

Deófol, deóful; contracted to deóff, es; *d. e*; *pl. deoffa, u*; *m. The devil*.—craft, es; *m. Devil-craft, the black art, witchcraft*.—cund *Devil-kind, devilish*.—déd, *e*; *f. A devil-deed, wickedness*.—geld, -gild, -gyld, es; *n. Idolatry, sacrifice to devils, an idol, an image of the devil*.—ic [lic like] *Devilish*.—scinne *Devil shining*.—seóc *Devil sick, demoniacal*.—seócnyss, *se*; *f. Devil sickness, possessed with the devil*.—witga, an; *m. A devil - prophet, soothsayer, wizard*.

Deóg Dye, *K. v. deág*.

Deóol Secret, *v. deág*.

Deóhle secret, *S. v. deág-le*.

Deóp The deep, the sea.

Deóp, dióp; *adj. Deep, profound, great*.—*Der. Un-*: deófan: dippan, be-, onbe-: dopetan: dop-ened, -fugel.—*Deóp-e* *Deeply*.—*lic Deep*.—*lice Deeply, profoundly, firmly*.—*nes, se*; *f. Deepness, profoundness, an abyss, mystery*.—pancol *Deep-thinking, contemplative, L.*

Deor dare, *An. v. dear*.

Deór dear, *K. v. deór-e*.

Deór, es; *n. An animal, all sorts of wild animals, a wild beast, deer*.—*Der. Heapo-*: hilde, mere-, rá-, sée-, wild:—*Deór-bý Derby*.—*bý-scir, e*; *f. Derbyshire*.—*cynn, es*; *n. Animal or beast kind*.—*-en Belonging to a beast, ferine*.—fald, -frið, es; *n?* *A deer-fold, a park*.—fell, es; *n. A deer or beast skin*.—fellen rocc, es; *m. A deer-skin garment*.—hám, es; *m. Durham, Dereham*.—*lic Beastly, brutal*.—hege, es; *m. A deer hedge, a fence round a deer park*.—hyrst *Deerhurst*.—*lic Brutal*.—nett, es; *n. A hunting net*.—tún, es; *m. A deer park*.

Deor A man's name, Ez.

Deóra bý, *Deór-bý* [deór a deer, beast; bý an habitation] *Derby*.—*scir, e*; *f. Derbyshire*.

Deóra mægð, *Dera mægð, e*; *f. Deóra rice, es*; *n. The province of Deira, being part of Northumbria, situate between the Tees and Humber, v. Deira*.

Deór-boren noble, *v. deór-e*.

Deorc, deorc-full Dark.—græg *Dark grey*, *S.*—ung, *e*; *f. Twilight*, *v. dearc*.

Deór-e [dúre, dyre] *Dear, be-*

loved, precious, high in price.—*Deór-an* [dýran] *To hold dear, to love*.—boren *High-born, noble*.—ling, es; *m. A darling, favourite, minion*.—mód *Dear minded, beloved, renowned*.—wurdē, -wyrðe; *g. m. n. es*: *f. re Precious, dear, of great worth or value*.—wyrðnes, *se*; *f. Preciousness, precious things, a treasure*.

Deoreð-scaft, es; *m. A spear*.

Deorfan, gedeorfan, *p. dearf*, we durfon; *pp. dorfen To labour, work, perish, to be in difficulty, danger*.—*Der. Gedeorf*, -an, -nes, -sum.

Deór-hám, es; *m. [deór a beast, hám dwelling] Durham: Derham, Norfolk*.

Deór-hyrst Deerhurst, *Gloucestershire*.

Deoriende hurting, *v. derian*.

Deórling, *v. deór-e*.

Deornunga Secretly, *L.*

Deórwentá, an; *m?* *The river Derwent*.

Deoul the devil, *v. deófol*.

Dépan To dip, baptize, *R.*

Deprobane The island Taprobane.

—*der An adverbial termination, denoting Towards a place*; as, *Hwider Whither*.—*Dera mægð, e*; *f. The province of Deira, v. Deira rice*.

Déra, an; *m. A door, Le.*

Dere Damage, *S. v. dar*.

Deregað injure, *v. derian*.

Derfan To labour, *L.*

Derian, derigan, ic derige, we deregað, derað; *p. gede-rede*; *pp. gedered To injure, hurt, harm, annoy*.

Deriendlic, derigendlic Injurious, noxious, hurtful.

Dérling a darling, *v. deór-e*.

Dern-geliger, e; *f. dern-geliger-sceipe, es*; *m. A secret lying, adultery, v. dearn*.

Dernaunga Secretly, *C.*

Derodin Scarlet dye, *S.*

Derta múða, an; *m. Dart-mouth, v. Dærenta múða*.

Derung, e; *f. An injuring, S.*

Dést doest, *v. dón*.

Déð does, *v. dón*.

Diábul the devil, *v. deófol*.

Diacon a deacon, v. deacon.

Diacontiáð Deaconship, *L.*

Dic, es; *m. 1. A dike, mound, bank. 2. A ditch, foss, trench, moat, S.*—ere, es; *m. A ditcher, L.*—ian 1. *To dike, bank, mound. 2. To make a ditch, trench, S.*—ung, *e*; *f. A ditching, L.*

Didrian v. dydrian.

Died dead, *L. v. deáð*.

Diegel-lice Secretly.—*nes A hiding, solitude, v. dígel*.

Dielf dug, *v. delfan*.

Dielgian To destroy, v. dílgian.

Dierna Hidden, secret, S.

Diéð, death, *v. deáð*.

Difelin, *Dyfen Dublin*.

Díge will benefit, *v. dígian*.

Dígel; *g. dígele, dígle*; *f. A secret, An*.—*Dígel Secret*.—*Dígel-ian, dígl-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To hide, conceal*.—*Dígel-ice, dígel-lice, dígol-ice, dígl-ice, díhl-ice Privately, apart*.—*nes Solitairiness, solitude, secrecy, recess, a wilderness, hiding-place*.—*writere, es*; *m. A secret writer, secretary, S. v. deág*.

Díglan To do good, L. v. dugan.

Dígle Secret.—*Dígle, on dígle In secret, secretly*.—*Díglían To hide*.—*Díglíce Secretly*.

Díglod Hidden, *v. dígel*.

Dígnere, es; *m. A pair of bel-lows, B. L.*

Dígol Secret.—*lice Secretly*.—*-nys A recess, v. dígel*.

Díhle Secret.—*Díhlíce Secretly, v. dígel*.

Diht, e; *f. 1. A disposing, ordering, contrivance, dispensation, direction, An. 2. A dictating, command, predicting, foretelling*.—*Diht-an*; *p. he diht-e, gedíht-e, we diht-on, gedíht-on*; *pp. ge-diht*; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To set in order, dispose, arrange, appoint, direct, compose, dictate, indite, write, Le.*—*Diht-ere, es*; *m. A disposer, L.*—*ig Set in order, arranged, prepared, doughty*.—*neres, es*; *m. A steward, S.*—*nung, e*; *f. A disposing, ordering*.

Díle Dill, anise.—*sealf, e*; *f. Dill salve, L.*

Dílfan To dip, Le, v. delf-an.

Dílgian To destroy, v. dolh.

Dim; *g. m. n. dim-mes*; *f. dim-re*; *g. m. n. es*: *f. re, Dim, dark, obscure, hidden*.—*Dim-gende Dim, obscure, S.*—*hóf, es*; *n. A dark house, a cave, den*.—*lic Dim*.—*me Dimly, An.*—*nes, se*; *f. Dimness, obscureness, darkness*.—*Der. dym*.

Díncg Dung; *also new broken or fallow land, S.*

Dingan To dung, v. dyngan.

Díngiung, e; *f. Dúnging, B.*

Dínig Dung, B. v. díncg.

DOL

Dinne *Stormy, tempestuous.*
 Dinor *A penny, S.*
 Diaung, e; *f. A dinning, tingling, L.*
 Dióbul, dióful, *v. deófol.*
 Diógl *secret, v. deág.*
 Dióhlu, diólu *secrets, v. dígel.*
 Dióp *Deep. —lice Deeply —*
—nys A mystery, L. v. deóp.
 Dióre *Dear. —ling A darling.*
—wurðe Precious, v. deóre.
 Dippan *p. ede; pp. ed To dip, plunge into, v. dyppan.*
 Dirian *To hurt, S.*
 Dirling *A darling, v. deóre.*
 Dirn-licgend, es; *m. A secret-lier, an adulterer, S.*
 Dirodin *Scarlet-dye, L.*
 Distelfee *Boldly, S.*
 Disc, es; *pl. dexas [discas]; m. 1. A plate, dish. 2. A table, board. —berend, es; m. A dish-bearer. —pegn, es; m. A dish servant, the officer who served up a feast, the king's Thane who superintended the table, and was probably the king's taster.*
 Discipul *A scholar, S. —hád, es; m. Disciplehood, pupilage.*
 Disung, e; *f. Dotage, S.*
 Disl, disig *Foolish, S.*
 Distaf *A distaff, S.*
 Dó do, *v. dón.*
 Dobgende *Decrepit, S.*
 Doece *A dock, S. L.*
 Dóchter *a daughter, v. dóhtor.*
 Doef *Perfect, R.*
 Doeg *a day, v. dæg.*
 Doema *a judge, C. v. déma.*
 Doeman *To judge, C.*
 Doende *doing, v. dón.*
 Doeð-bærnis, se; *f. Death-burning, a pestilence, R.*
 Dofen *sunk, v. dufan.*
 Dofian *To rage, Le.*
 Dofung, e; *f. Craziness, raving, madness, dotage, Le.*
 Dogor, dagor, es; *m. A natural day, day light. —rim, es; m. A daily number, Der. dæg.*
 Dóhte *done good, v. dugan.*
 Dóhter *a daughter, v. dóhtor.*
 Dohtig *doughty, valiant, v. díhtig, in díht.*
 Dóhton *benefited, were kind, honest, v. dugan.*
 Dóhtor; *d. déhter; pl. nm. g. ac. dóhtra; d. dóhtur; f. A daughter. —Der. Fífta.*
 Dol, es; *n? Folly, error.*
 Dol *Foolish, erring, heretical. —Der. Dwelian. —Dol-drune Foolish, Ex. —gilp, es; m. Foolish boasting, vain glory, K. —lic, -lig Foolish. —lice*

DOM

Foolishly, rashly. —sceaða, an; m. A mischievous enemy, K. —scipe, es; m. An error, folly. —spræc, e; f. A foolish discourse. —willen Foolishly, Ex.
 Dolc *a duckle, v. dalc.*
 Dole *a wound, v. dolh.*
 Dolfen *dug; pp. of delfan.*
 Dolh, dolg, es; *m. A wound as of a dagger or sword, a sore. —Der. Feorh-, sin-: diligian, a-, for-. —Dolg-bót, e; f. A wound fine or compensation. —drenc, es; m. A counter-poison, antidote. —rún, e; f. Pellitory of the wall, S. —sealf, e; f. Wound salve. —swapu, e; f. A wound swath, or scar. —wúnd, e; f. A sword wound, a great or grievous wound.*
 Dolsmeltas, tæppan *Tenia, L.*
 Dóm, es; *m. 1. Doom, trial, judgment, opinion, decree, sentence. 2. Jurisdiction, power, sway, victory, grandeur, glory. 3. In the plural, Decrees, laws, adjudged cases or precedents in law, ceremonies. —Der. Abbod-, bisceop-, camp-, cristen-, cyne-, cýning-, eorl-, háþen-, þeow-, un-, wite-: déman, a-, for-: déma-, -end, -ere. —Dóm-bóc, e; f. Doom-book, a book of decrees or laws. —dæg Judgment-day. —eádig Blessed with power. —ere, es; m. A judge. —ern, es; n. A judgment-place, town-hall. —fæst Fast or just judgment just judging. —fæstnes, se; f. Integrity of judgment. —georn Desirous of power. —hús, es; n. A house of justice, a town hall. —ian, ic-ige; p. ode; pp. od To give judgment, to exalt, glorify. —leas Powerless, dishonourable. —lic Judicial. —lice Powerfully, effectually, bountifully. —setl, es; n. A judgment-seat, a tribunal. —set-tend, es; m. One sitting in judgment, a judge, lawyer. —dóm, es; m. As the termination of nouns is always masculine, and denotes Power, authority, property, right, office, quality, state, condition; as, Cynedóm A king's power, office, etc. a kingdom: Freódóm Freedom: Hálig-dóm Holiness: Wisdóm Wisdom; i. e. the state or condition of being free, holy, wise.*

DRÆ

Domne *A lord; dominus, S. L.*
 Don *A little fallow deer, L.*
 Dón, gedón; *ic dó, þú dést, he déð, we dóð; im. dó þú; p. ic dyde, þú dydest, he did, dyde, gedyde, we dydon; pp. gedón To do, make, cause, give. —Dón fram or of To take from, depart. —Lif dón To live. —Dón to witanne To do to wit, to make to know or understand. —Der. A-, for-, ge-, of-, ofa-, ófer-, on-, oð-, to-, toge-, -lic: dæd, fæder-, flren-, lóf-, mán-, mis-, un-, wel-, bana-, béta-, bétan-, bót-, bótnes-, céne-, fruma-, hata-, hwæt-, leán-, -lic, -róf, -weorc: dædla, mán-for.*
 Dona *feld, es; m. Tanfield, near Ripon, Yorkshire.*
 Dónlic *Practicable, feasible.*
 Donua *The river Danube, S.*
 Dooc *The south wind, S.*
 Doom *A question, R.*
 Doonde *Laturi, L.*
 Dop-ened [ened *a duck*] *A moorhen, fenduck. —etan, -petan To dip, sink. —fugel, es; m. A dipping-fowl, a water-fowl, a moorhen. —Der. deóp.*
 Dór *A gate, a large door. —Der. Hell-, v. duru.*
 Dora *A drone, locust, S.*
 Dorce-ceaster, Dorces-ceaster, *Dorchester, Oxfordshire.*
 Dorlæcan *A sort of locusts, S.*
 Dorm-ceaster; *g. -ceastre; f. Dornford or Dorsford, in Huntingdonshire, S.*
 Dorsáte; *g. a; pl. n. The inhabitants of Dorsetshire.*
 Dorste, dorsten *durat, v. dear*
 Dorwit-ceaster *Canterbury.*
 Dóð do *v. dón.*
 Drabbe *Dregs, lees, drab, S.*
 Draca, an; *m. A dragon, serpent. —Der. Eorð-, fyr-, lig-nið-, sæ. —Dracan-blód, es n. Dragon's blood.*
 Dracan *Gypsum, L.*
 Dracentse, dracontie *Dragon-wort, the greater serpent, S.*
 Dréd *Dread, fear, S.*
 Drédan; *p. dréd, we drédon, pp. dræden To fear, dread. —Der. A-, of-, on-: ondréd-an, -endlic, -ing.*
 Dréf *drove, An. p. of drifan.*
 Dræfe *A driving out, expulsion.*
 Dræge *A drag. —Dræge-nett, es; n. A drag-net.*
 Drægen *drawn, v. dragan.*
 Dræn *a drone, v. dræn.*

DRE

Dreane *a drink*, *S. v. drinc.*
 Dráf, *e*; *f. A drove, herd, company, assembly.*
 Dráf *drove*; *p. of drifan.*
 Dragan, *he drægð*; *p. dróg, dróh, we drógon*; *pp. drægen To drag, bear, draw, proceed, go.*
 Drán, drén *A drone, L.*
 Dranc *drunk*; *p. of drincan.*
 Dreah *did*; *p. of dreógan.*
 Dreám, *es*; *m. 1. Joy, gladness, mirth, rejoicing. 2. What causes mirth, Instruments of music, music, harmony, melody, song.—Der. Gleó-, gum-, man-, medu-: dryman, dréman*; *gedrým.—Dreám-craeft, es*; *m. The art of music, music.—ere, es*; *m. A musician.—healden, es*; *m. A pleasure-keeper, K.—leas Joyless, sad.—lic Harmonious, joyous.—nes, se*; *f. A singing.—swinsung, e*; *f. Mirth harmony, harmony.*
 Dreár *fell, v. dreóran.*
 Drearung, *e*; *f. A distilling, falling, Cd.*
 Dreas *soothsayers, v. dry.*
 Dreás, driás *A fall, falling, v. dreóran.*
 Drécan, dreccan, dreccean; *p. dreachte, dréhte, we dréhton*; *pp. dréht, gedréht To trouble, vex, grieve, oppress.*
 Dreecing *Tribulation, S.*
 Dréfan, gedréfan; *p. de*; *pp. ed To make muddy, disturb, vex, trouble, offend.*
 Dréfe; *g. m. n. es*; *f. re*; *adj. Muddy, foul, G.*
 Dréfting *A disturbing, L.*
 Drég *dry, v. drig.*
 Drégende *Drying, S.*
 Drehnigean *To drain, L.*
 Dréhte *vexed, p. of drécan.*
 Dréman, drýman; *p. de To rejoice, to play on an instrument.—Der. dreám.*
 Drenc, *es*; *m. A drink, drench, K.—Drenc-an, drenc-ean*; *p. drenc-te, we drenc-ton*; *pp. gedrenc-ed To give to drink, drench.—Drenc-cuppa, an*; *m. -fæt, es*; *n. A drinking-pot, a cup.—flód, es*; *n. A drenching flood, the deluge.—horn, es*; *n. A drinking-horn.—hús, es*; *n. A drinking-house.*
 Drén-flód, *Cd. v. drenc-flód.*
 Drenc, *es*; *m. A young man, a follower, soldier, guard, servant.*
 Drenc *a drink, v. drinc.*
 Drenigean *To drain, B.*
 Dreog *Modesty, B.*

DRI

Dreógan, gedreógan, *ic dreóge, þú drygast, drigast, he drylð*; *p. dreah, drag, we drugon*; *pp. drogen To bear, suffer, endure, work, finish, complete.*
 Dreoh-lécan? *Magicians, S.*
 Dreontum *With multitudes, for dreothum, v. driht.*
 Dreór, *es*; *m. Blood, gore.—-fah Blood stained.—g, -ig 1. Bloody, gory. 2. Sorrowful, dreary, sad.—iglic Dejected, sad.—iglice Sadly, drearily, mournfully, An.—ignes, se*; *f. Dreariness, sadness, sorrow, S.—ilíce Drearily, mournfully, An.—lic Dejected, sorrowful, pensive.—mód Sad of mind.—Der. dreóran.*
 Dreóran; *p. dreár, we druron*; *pp. doren To fall, come down, diminish, become weak.—Der. Dreór, heor-, sawl-, wæl-, -fah, -g, -iglice, -iglice, -ilíce, -lic.—mód: dréorig, heor-: dreósan, ge-: drosen: drýsnian*; *dreás.*
 Dreósan, gedreósan *To rush, ruin, fall, perish, v. dreóran.*
 Drepan; *p. dræp, we drápon*; *pp. drepem To strike, hew, wound.*
 Drepe, *es*; *m. A blow, slaying.*
 Dresten *Dregs, S. v. drosen.*
 Drí; *g. m. n. driges*; *f. drigre, dríre, adj. Dry.*
 Drias *Soothsayers.*
 Driás *A falling, v. dreás.*
 Drican *to drink, L. v. drincan.*
 Driencen-georn *A drunkard, S.*
 Drif *A fever, R.*
 Drifan, drýfan, *ic drífe, dríflð*; *p. dráf, we drífon*; *pp. drífen, gedrífen, v. n. 1. To drive, pursue, vex, to drive as a ship, to wreck. 2. To practise, exercise, use a trade or profession. 3. With the prepositions of, út, &c. as v. a. To drive out, drive off: and with ceáp To drive a bargain; with drycraeft To exercise magic.—Der. A-, be-, fór-, oía-, to-, út-: údráfe: gedríf.*
 Drig, driges, *dry, v. drí.*
 Drigan; *p. de*; *pp. ed 1. To dry, rub dry. 2. To dry up, wither.—Der. A-: drig-, nes: gedreoge.*
 Drigast *sufferest, v. dreógan.*
 Driht *The Lord, v. drihten.*
 Drignes, *se*; *f. A dryness.*
 Driht, dryht, gedriht, *e*; *f. A household, family, company, an associating being, man.*

DRI

—*Der. Folc-, ge-, mago-, wyne-: gedrihta*: *driht, -ian, -nian, -oð: drihten, fréa-, man-, sige-, wyne-, -lic.—Driht-ealdor, es*; *m. The ruler of a household, meeting, or feast.—folc, es*; *n. Family folk, household, a train.—guma, an*; *m. A popular man, a follower.—mann, -monn, es*; *m. One of a family, a follower.—neas Carcases of the people.—sele, es*; *m. A family room, a hall.—weras Fellow men.—wuniende Dwelling among the people.*
 Driht-, *In composition seems to be used for drihten, and then signifies, Lordly, noble, great: as Driht-bearn, es*; *n. A noble child.—cwén, e*; *f. A royal or great queen.—lic Lordly, noble.—máðm, es*; *m. A lordly treasure.—nes, se*; *f. Dominion.—scipe, es*; *m. Lordship, dominion.—sele, es*; *m. A royal hall, a hall.—wurðe A theologian, divine, S.—wyrdas Onespeaking in the name of God, a divine, S.: but may it not be g. pl. of wyrd, and so mean The ruler of events?*
 Drihten, dryhten, *g. drihtnes*; *d. drihtne*; *m. The Lord, a lord, ruler.—Der. Driht.—Drihten-lic adj. Lordly, belonging to the Lord.*
 Drihten-, *Used in composition, denotes, Almighty, lord, master, great.—Drihten-beáh A lord ring or money, the fine of 50s. for killing a freeman.—bealo, -bealu Great misery.—weard, es*; *m. The Almighty guardian.*
 Dronen *fallen, v. dreóran.*
 Driht bears, *v. dreógan.*
 Drihtn *a lord, v. drihten.*
 Driht joy, *S. v. dreám.*
 Drinc, *es*; *m. Drink, a drink, draught.—ere, es*; *m. A drinker.—fæt, es*; *n. A drinking-vessel.—lagu, e*; *f. Drink-law, S.—léan, es*; *n. Tributary drink, scot-ale, the contribution of tenants to purchase ale for the entertainment of his Lord, or his steward on the fee. Th. gl. Or, perhaps, the ale given by the seller to the buyer on concluding a bargain.—wérig Drink weary, satisfied with drink.—Der. drincan.*
 Drincan, gedrican, *ic drince, we drincð, dryncð*; *p. dranc,*

DRY

we druncon; *pp.* druncen
To drink.—*Der.* A-, ofa-,
 ófer-, on-: drine, heor-, me-
 do-, ófer-: druncen, -hád:
 drenc, ófer-: drencan, a-,
 ófer-, on-
 Drípan; *p. ede* *To drop, distil.*
Der. dropa.
 Drisne A *woig, false hair, S.*
 Drof Druffy, dreggy, dirty, *S.*
 Drof-denu A *den, or valley*
where droves of cattle feed,
S.—mann, es; *m. A drove-*
man, cattle-keeper, S.
 Droffíc Sad, *Ex.*
 Drofnesc, se; *f. Dirtiness, tur-*
bulency, sedition, S.
 Dróg drew; *p. of* dragan.
 Drogen Suffered, *v. dreógan.*
 Droge Dung, *S.*
 Droht What is drawn out,
course of life.—ian, -nian;
p. ode; pp. od *To converse,*
dwell, live, to keep company
with.—nung, -ung, e; *f. Con-*
versation, conduct, life, ac-
tions.—ód, e; *f. A sojourn,*
conversation, haunt, condi-
tion, way of life, Der. driht.
 Drop-a, an; *m. A drop, spot.*
 —etan *To drop, G.*—saag,
 —fag A *starling, S.*—fah A
drop colour, variegated in
spots, spotted, S.—ian *To*
drop.—inælum *By drops.*—
 —pah Stronius, *L.*—petan *To*
distil, L.—petung A *drop-*
ping.
 Drór Gore, *L. v. dreór.*
 Drofen fallen, *v. dreóran.*
 Dros Dross, filth, lees, *S.*
 Drósen, drósen, e; *f. Sediment,*
lees.—lic Brittle, weak, *S.*—
Der. dreóran.
 Dróse of dross, *v. drósen.*
 Drugan *to dry, v. drigan.*
 Drugað, drugoð A *drought,*
dryness, S.
 Drugon Bore, *v. dreógan.*
 Drugung, e; *f. A dryness, a*
dry place, L.
 Druguþu Dust, *Ex.*
 Druncen Drunken. —georn
Drink-desirous, drunken.—
 —hád, es; *m. Drunkenness.*
 —læt Slow, *L.*—nes, se; *f:*
 —scipe, es; *m. Drunkenness.*
 —wall mann A *drunken man,*
v. drincan.
 Druncenian 1. *To immerse, sink.*
drown. 2. To have the mind
submerged by drinking, to be
drunk.
 Drupodondistilled, *v. drop-ian.*
 Druron fell, *v. dreóran.*
 Drusian, *p. ode; pp. od* *To*
subside, settle, K.
 Dry, es; *m. A magician, sor-*
cerer, druid.—cruft, es; *m.*

DUM

Witchcraft, magic, sorcery.
 —craeftig Skilful or crafty
 in magic, magical.—lic Ma-
 gical—men Magicians.
 Drýfan *to drive, vex, v. drifan.*
 Drýg dry, *v. drig.*
 Drýgan *to dry up, v. drigan.*
 Dryht Lordly, *v. driht-, Der.*
 Dryht people, *v. driht.*
 Dryhten the Lord, *v. drihten.*
 Dryhtere, es; *m. A lord, S.*
 Drým A song.—an *To joy, re-*
joice.—ende Joying, *v.*
dreám.
 Drýming A whispering, *S.*
 Drynce, drynce drink, *v. drinc.*
 Drynceð drink, *v. drincan.*
 Drypa a drop, *v. dropa.*
 Drypan; *p. drypte* *To drip.*
 Drýr, es; *m. Blood.*—ines, se;
f. Sadness, sorrowfulness.—
 —mian; *p. de* *To make sad,*
to be made sad, to mourn, S.
v. dreór.
 Dryslíc Fearful, terrible.
 Drýsnian, *p. ode; pp. od* 1. *To*
be dirty, foul, Le. 2. Som.
says *To put out, quench.*
 Dubban *To strike, dub, create.*
Ch. 1085.
 Dufan *to sink, v. gedufan.*
 Dufedoppa, an; *m. A pelican, L.*
 Duflan; *p. dyfde; pp. ed* *To*
sink, dive, immerge.
 Dugan, he deáh, duge, we du-
 gon; *p. dóhte, dúhte, þú*
dóhtest, wedohton *To profit,*
avail, care for, help, be good
for, to be virtuous, good,
honourable, noble.—*Der.*
 Duguð: dyhtig: gedigan.
 Dugeð, dugoð, duguð Good,
virtuous, honourable, M.
 Dugoðe-ealdor A *magistrate.*
 Duguð, e; *f. 1. Advantage,*
gain, happiness, prosperity,
health, riches, goods, accom-
modation, enlargement. 2.
Excellence, virtue, probi-
tity, fortitude, magnanimity,
power, honour. 3. The digni-
fied, older, and more im-
portant part of a court, The
nobility, senate, government.
 Duguð-gifu Liberality, *S.*
 Duguðum With prosperity,
prosperously.
 Dúhte did good, *v. dugan.*
 Dúht, dulfon dug, *v. delfan.*
 Dulh-rún, *S. v. dolh-rún.*
 Dulmuna Long ships, *L.*
 Dumb Dumb, mute, foolish.—
Der. Dym, -hóf, -hús: adum-
bian: adymman: duncor.
 Dumba, an; *m. A dumb person.*
 Dumbra, an; *m. A bittern, Le.*
 Dummys, se; *f. Dumbness,*
speechless, S.

DWÆ

Dun Dun, a colour partaking
 of brown and black.—falu,
 —fealu Tawny colour.—hóf,
 es; *n. A dark house, a pri-*
son, Le.—nian *To make of*
a dun or a dark colour, to
obscure, darken.
 Dún, e; *f. A mountain, hill,*
doons.—*Der. Dúne: adún,*
 —weard.—Dún; *adj. Moun-*
tainous, hilly.—elfen, ne; *f.*
A hill fairy, a fairy.—holm,
 es; *m. Durham.*—ig Moun-
 tainous, hilly.—lændisc
 Mountainous.—land, es; *n.*
A hilly or mountainous
country.—landisc Mountain-
 ous, hilly.—sæte, e; *pl. m.*
Mountaineers. —saluie,
 —tæhte Mountain-sage, *S.*—
 —scæf, es; *n. A mountain*
cavern.—stræt, e; *f. A hilly*
road.
 Duncor Dark, obscure.
 Dúne Down, *An.*
 Dúne-ward, dúneweard Down-
 ward, *S.*
 Dung Dung.
 Dún-holm, es; *m. [holm water,*
an island] Durham, v. dún.
 Dunung, e; *f. A noise, S.*
 Duonun *to err, v. dwolian.*
 Duolma A chaos, *S.*
 Dure-leas Doorless, *An.—ras*
Folding-doors, L.—ward A
door-ward, a door-keeper,
v. duru.
 Durfon tried, *v. deorfan.*
 Durre, durren dare, *v. dear.*
 Durste durst, *v. dear.*
 Dur-stodl A door-post.
 Duru, g. e; *d. e, a, an: ac. a;*
pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena: d.
—um. f. A door, gate.—Der.
 Eág-: dureleas: óferdyru:
 fóredéra: dór, hel.—Dur-
 dure-, duru-leas Doorless,
An.—ras Folding doors.—
 —stod, —stodu, e; *f. A door*
stead, or post, L.—stodl A
post, side of a door, S.—
 —þíneu; e; *f. A female door-*
keeper.—weard, es; m. A
door keeper.
 Dust, es; *m. Dust, S.*—drenc
 Dust or powder-drink, *S.*—
 —ig Dusty, *Le.*
 Dúðhama, an; *m. Papyrus?*
 Dú. beaten skin or parch-
 ment? *v. dýðe-hamor.*
 Duua A dove, pigeon, *S.*
 Dwæs: g. m. n. dwæses: *f.*
dwæse Dull, foolish, block-
ish.—Dwæsnes, dwæsnes,
 se; *f. Dulness, foolishness.*
 Dwæscan; *p. ede; pp. ed* *To*
extinguish, Ex.
 Dwala an error, *v. gedwola.*

D Y H

Dwás-liht *A false light, S.*
 Dwelan *To deceive, K. v.*
 Dwelian, dweligan, p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od. 1. *To err, mistake. 2. To deceive, mislead, to lead into error.*—*Der.* Gedwelian, gedwellan: dwol-a, -lan, -lic, -lice, -u, -ung: gedwol-a, -goda, -lic, -mann, -sum, -þing: gedwild, -lic: dol, -drunc, -lic, -willen.
 Dweomere, es; m. *A juggler.*
 Dweorh, dweorg; adj. *Oblique, bended, humpbacked.*—*Dweorh*, dweorg, es; m. *A deformed person, dwarf.*—*es* dwosle *Fleabane, Le.*
 Dwés, dwéaeny, v. dwés.
 Dwild *A deception, spectre, L.*
 Dwimeru, dwimora; pl. *Ghosts, spectres, S.*
 Dwimorlic *Visionary, S.*
 Dwinan, p. dwán, we dwinon; pp. dwinen *To pine, fade, dwindle, waste away, vanish, extinguish, Le.*
 Dwis stupid, p. v. dwés.
 Dwol-a, an; m. *An error.*—*lan To err.*—*lic Erring, heretical.*—*lice Erroneously.*—*ma, an; m. A chaos, a chasm, gulph.*—*u An error, L.*—*ung, e; f. Dotage.*—*Der.* dwelian.
 Dwoleman, dwolman *darkness, chaos; ac. of dwol-ma.*
 Dwosle *Pulegium, v. dweorh.*
 Dwyld *Error, heresy, sin, An.*
 Dwyrg-dwosle *Pudding-grass, S. v. dweorh.*
 Dýdan *To kill, put to death.*
 Dyde *did; p. of dón.*
 Dýde *of an action, v. dæd.*
 Dyderian *To deceive, enchant.*
 Dyderung, e; f. *A transfiguration, phantom, delusion, S. a charm, enchantment, Le.*
 Dydest *didst, v. dón.*
 Dydrían *To delude, L.*
 Dydring, es; m. *A yolk, B.*
 Dydrung, e; f. *A pretence.*
 Dyðle *dived, v. duðan.*
 Dyfene *Desert, reward, L.*
 Dyðing *A diving, S.*
 Dyg a day, S. v. dæg.
 Dyge *does good, v. dугan.*
 Dýgel *Hidden, dark, K.*
 Dýgel, es; n. *Darkness, mystery.*—*lan To hide.*—*lic Secret, close, occult, Le.*—*nes Solitude, v. digel.*—*Der.* deáh, deáç.
 Dýgle, dýglíce *Deeply, secretly, S.*
 Dýgl hidden, and its compounds, v. digel, deáç.
 Dýhle *hid, v. digle.*

D Y R

Dyhte *arranged, v. dilt-an.*
 Dyhtig *Fit, useful, Le.*
 Dyhtnere *a steward, v. diht.*
 Dyle a dill, v. dile.
 Dylfð *digs, v. delfan.*
 Dylste, an; f. *Corruption, S.*
 Dylstihite *Purulent, mattery, S.*
 Dym Dim, dark.—hóf, es; n. *A dark dwelling or den, a hiding-place.*—*hus, es; n. A gloomy house, a prison.*—*me Dimly.*—*nes, se; f. Dimness, obscurity, v. dim.*—*Der.* dumb.
 Dýnan *To dine, feed.*
 Dyncg *Fallow land, v. dincg.*
 Dýne, gedýne, es; m. *Thunder, a din, noise.*—*Der.* Eorð: dýnian: dýnt, hand: dýðe-hamor.
 Dyneras *Folles, L.*
 Dyngan; p. ede; pp. ed *To dung, manure, S. v. dincg.*
 Dýnian; p. ede; pp. ed *To make a din, to thunder, to rush.*—*Der.* dýne.
 Dýnig *Hilly, S. v. dún.*
 Dýnt, es; m. *A stroke, stripe, blow, the noise of a blow.*
 Dyrblic *brutal, v. deór-lic.*
 Dyra, an; m. *The deep, sea, S.*
 Dyppan, dippan, dippað; p. dypte; pp. dypt *To dip, immerge, baptize.*—*Der.* deóp.
 Dyra, Dyre, v. Deira, Deire.
 Dýran *To be dear, v. deór-e.*
 Dyre *of a door, g. v. duru.*
 Dýre *Dear, beloved.*—*Dýre; adv. Dearly, K. v. deór-e.*
 Dyrð *is in danger, v. deorfan.*
 Dýrling *a darling, v. deórling.*
 Dýr-an; p. de; pp. ed *To hide, secrete.*—*Dýr-n-e Hidden, secret.*—*geliger; g. geligre; f. A secret lying, adultery.*—*gewrita Secret writings, books whose authors are not known, the apocryphal books, S.*—*hémeñd, -licgend, es; m. An adulterer, fornicator, S.*—*licigan To lie secretly, to fornicate.*—*Der.* dearn.
 Dýrra *dearer, v. dýre.*
 Dýrran *To dare, S.*
 Dyrste, durste *durst, v. dear.*
 Dyrst - elice, gedyrst - elice, dyrst-lice *Boldly, daringly, rashly.*—*ig Daring, bold, rash.*—*ignes, se; f. Boldness, presumption, rashness.*—*læcan To dare.*—*lete Bold, daring, S.*—*lice Boldly.*—*nes Boldness.*—*Der.* dear.
 Dýrting-panne, an; f. *A fry-thing-pan.*
 Dýrwyðe, v. deórwurðe.

E

Dýsegað *is foolish, v. dýs-igian.*
 Dýselic *foolish, v. dýs-lic.*
 Dýsl *foolish, v. dýs-ig.*
 Dýs-ig, es; n. *An error, ignorance, a folly.*—*ig Foolish, insipid, absurd, ignorant, dizzy, erring, blasphemous.*—*igðóm, es; m. Foolishness, ignorance.*—*igian, 1. To be insipid, absurd, foolish, to talk or act foolishly. 2. To blaspheme.*—*ignes, -ines, se; f. Folly, dizziness, blasphemy.*—*lic, -elic Foolish, absurd.*—*lice Foolishly.*
 Dyst dust.—*ig Dusty, L. v. dust.*
 Dýðe-hamor, dúð-hamor *A sounding hammer, a mallet.*—*Der.* dýne.
 Dyttan; p. de; pp. ed *To dit, close, or shut up.*
 Dyttan *To hovel, L.*
 Dýxas *dishes, v. disc.*

E.

1. Anglo-Saxon words, containing the short or unaccented vowel *e*, are often represented by modern English words of the same meaning, having the sound of *e* in *net, met, fed, hell*: as, *Nett, bedd, wedding, hell, well, denn, fenn, webb, ende.*
2. The short *e* generally comes—1st. Before a double consonant; as, *Nebb, weccan, tellan, wedding*.—2ly. Before any two consonants: as, *Twentig, sendan, bernan*.—3ly. Before one or two consonants, when followed by a long or final vowel: as, *Sele, henne.*
3. Words containing the long or accented Anglo-Saxon *é*, are very frequently represented by English terms of the same signification, with the sound of *é* in *meet, feed, heel*: as, *Métan, fét, swét, téð, féðan, héðan, méð, hél, réc, ewén, géa.*
4. The long, or accented *é*, is used at the end of words: as, *þé*; and before the single consonants, *l, m, n, r, s, t, d, ð, c, g*, and *f*: as, *Stélan, hél, béran, fét, héðan, cwéðan, spécan.*
-e, in the termination of nouns, denotes a person; as, *llyrde*,

es; *m. A shepherd, from* hyrdan *to guard.* The vowel *-e* is also used to form nouns denoting inanimate objects, as *Cyle, es; m. Cold; cwyde, es; m. a saying, testament; bryce, es; m. A breach; wlite, es; m. beauty.* These are mostly derived from verbs, and are masculine, but when derived from adjectives they are feminine, as *Riht-wise, an; f. Justice.*

-e is the termination of derivative adjectives; as, *Wyrðe Worthy, from wurð worth: forðgegne forthcoming, increasing.*

-e is also the usual letter by which adverbs are formed from adjectives ending in a consonant; as, *Rihterightly, sóðlice truly, yfðe badly.*

Eá; incl. in s. but eás is sometimes found in g: pl. eá; d. eán; f. Running water, a stream, a river, water.—*Eácerse, an; f. Water-cress.*—*-doece A water-dock.*—*-flóð, es; n. A flowing of water, a river.*—*-gang, es; m. A water-course.*—*-land, es; n. Water-land, an island.*—*-risce, an; f. A water-rush, bulrush.*—*-spring, es; m. A water spring.*—*-stæð, -steð, es; n. A river's bank, An.*—*-streám, es; m. A water stream.*—*-wylm, es; m. A bubbling of water, a spring.*

Eác, conj. Also, likewise, and, moreover.—*Eác swá, eác swilce So also, also, moreover, very like, even so.*

Eáca, an; m. An addition, eeking usury, advantage.—*To eácan Besides, moreover.*

Eácan; p. eóc; we eócon; pp. eácan To eke, increase, augment.—*Der. Eáca, ófer: eác: eácan: ge-eácanian: fcan, wæt.*—*Eác-en; pl. eácan Increased, great, pregnant, mighty, strong, gifted, honoured.*—*ne Conceived.*—*-nian; p. ode; pp. od To conceive, to be pregnant, to bring forth.*—*-nung, e; f. A conceiving, conception.*

Eád, es; m? Prosperity, happiness.—*Der. Eádig, sig-, sigor-, tir-, -an, -lic, -lice, -nes: ge-eádméan.*—*Eádgian To make prosperous, or happy, Le.*—*hreðig Exulting in prosperity, or success, An.*—*-ig Happy, blessed, rich, perfect.*—*-igan To bless, en-*

rich, L.—*iglic Happy.*—*iglice Happily.*—*ignes, se; f. Happiness.*—*-leán, es; n. A reward.*—*-leánnung, e; f. Proper recompence, remuneration, retribution.*—*med-, met Humility.*—*-medan; p. de To humble.*—*medlice Humbly, An.*—*-mód Humble, respectful, mild.*—*-mó-dian; p. ede; pp. ed To humble, esteem.*—*-módlíc Humble, respectful.*—*-módlíc Humbly, respectfully.*—*-módnés, se; f. Humbleness, humility, humanity.*—*-nes, se; f. Happiness.*—*-wela Happy weal, happiness.*

Eádan; p. eód; pl. eódon; pp. eáden To produce, beget, give, grant, ordain, beful, G. Le. Der. eád.

Eádeg happy, v. eád-ig.

Eádes burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Eddesbury or Edisbury, Cheshire.

Eádg, -a, -e happy, v. eád-ig.

Eádmundes burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. St. Edmundsbury.

Eadora hedge, dwelling, v. édor.

Eádufles næss, es; m. Walton on the Nase.

Eældian to grow old, v. ealdian.

Eællenge Behold, S.

Eærdung, v. eard-ung.

Eærfōð Trouble.—*-ian Totrou-*

-ble.—*-nes Difficulty.*—*-u Tribulation, L. v. earfoð.*

Eærpung A harping, harp, L.

Eæð-mód mild, v. eáð.

Eafer, eafor a boar.—*-fern,*

-heáfod, -spreot, v. eofor.

Eafora, an; m. A progeny,

issue, offspring, successor,

heir, son, S. K.

Eafoð, e; f. Strength, valour.

Eág, used in Der. for cáh.

Eág-æppel, es; n. The apple of

the eye.—*an-beorht The*

eye's glance, a moment.—*an-*

bregþ An eye brow.—*an-*

bryhtm The eye's twinkle, a

moment.—*an-spind, es; m.*

Eye or cheek fat.—*an-wean,*

-an-wen A ringworm, tetter,

S. L.—*-duru, e; f. A win-*

dow.—*-ece, es; m. Eye ache.*

-es princ? The twinkling of

an eye, S.—*-flea A spot in*

the eye, S.—*-gebyrd The na-*

ture or power of the eye.—

-hill, es; m. An eye brow.—

-hringas Eye brows, eye

lids? S.—*-mist, es; m. Eye*

mist or dimness.—*-ring The*

pupil of the eye, H.—*-sealf,*

f. Eye salve.—*-sen, -seon*

Eye's sight.—*-seung, -sio-*

-ung An eye disease, S.—

-seung Eye seeing or sight,

S.—*-þyrl, es; n. A window.*

-tōð Eye tooth.—*-wreæc*

Eye pain.—*-wyrþ Eye wort*

or bright.

Eáge, an; n. 1. An eye. 2. Sharpness of wit, S.—*Der. Eág -æppel, etc.: ényge, áneáge: eáwian: ýwian, wæt-, óð: eáwunga: súreáged.*

Eágor Water, v. égor.

Eáh an eye, Der. eág-, eáge.

Eáh a river, v. eá.

Eáhe chief, M. v. heáh.

Eaht estimation, worth, v. wæht.

-eaht-ian, Der. ahnung.

Eahta Eight.—*-teoð-a; m:*

seoð, þæt, -e; The eighteenth.

-tig Eighty.—*-tyne Eigh-*

-teen.

Eaht-an To persecute, Ex.—

-nes Persecution, Ex. v. eht-

-an, -nes.

Eahte-oð Eighth, An—*-teone*

Eighteen, An.—*-ða Eighth.*

Eaht-ian; p. ode; pp. od [eaht]

To meditate, devise, guard,

observe, regard, esteem, va-

lue, K.—*-ung, e; f. A price,*

estimation, S.—*Der. ahnung.*

Eahtoð-a, ehtoð-a, ehteð-a;

m: seoð, þæt, -e The eighth.

Eal, eall, æl All, whole, every.

Der. Balles, mid-: nalles,

nálæws.—*Eal-, æl-beorht All*

bright, all shining.—*-ceald*

Most cold.—*-cræftig All skil-*

-ful, perfect.—*-cumenide*

Doubtful, doubting.—*-cynn*

Every kind, universal.—

-dæle All good, perfect, Le.

-flíce All people, the popu-

-lace, Le.—*-geador Altoget-*

-her.—*-gearo All prepared,*

K.—*-geleáfic Catholic, G.*

-godwebb, es; n. All god-

-web, all silk, S.—*-gylden*

Gilded over, golden.—*-íren*

All iron.—*-isig All icy, most*

cold.—*-lang All along, long.*

-lenga Altogether.—*-le-off-*

-rung Whole offering.—*-les Of*

all, totally, An.—*-lic All*

catholic.—*-linga Altogether.*

-lneg, -lnig Always, L.—

-lruh All rough, L.—*-l swá*

Also, so, likewise, even as,

even so.—*-l swá eft So often.*

-l swá micles For so much,

at that price.—*-lunga All*

along, altogether, quite, in-

-deed, utterly, excessively.—

-mést Almost.—*-miht, -mihti,*

-mihtig Almighty.—*-mihtiga*

The Almighty.—*-riht All*

right, L.—*-sealf, e; f. The*

oak of Jerusalem, an herb, S.

EAL

—seolcen *All silky.*—swá *Also, so, likewise.*—symle *Always.*—tæwe *Good, excellent, healthy, sound, honest.*—tæwestan *Nobles.*—tæwlice *Well, soundly, piously.*—prótbolla *Claustrum, L.*—timbrod *Strongly built.*—unga *Altogether, quite, indeed.*—wærlíc *Kind, G.*—wealda, an; m. *The Almighty, omnipotent.*—werlice *All manly, liberally.*—wiht *Every creature, v.*æl, eall.

Eal-, ale, v. eal-hús.

Eal an avel, v. æl.

Eala, hela, O! alas! Oh!

Eala, eala *Well well, very well.*—Eala gif O if, I wish!

—Eala þæt Oh, that! —

Eala hú Oh, how!

Eala Ale, v. ealo.

Ealað Ale, v. ealoð.

Ealc each, v. ælc.

Eald; cnp. m. yldra; f. n. yldre; sp. yldste; se yldesta; seó, þæt yldeste; adj. *Old, ancient.*—Der. O'fer, ór: ealdian, for: yldo: yld-ing: aldor, ealdor: ealdorman, ofer.—Ealdafæder *A grandfather.*—Eald-awered *Worn, wasted, old, L.*—cwén, e; f. *An old woman, a matron.*—dóm, es; m. *Old age.*—fæder *A patriarch, grandfather, a father.*—ealdfæder *A great grandfather.*—fæderas *Ancestors.*—gesið, es; m. *An old companion.*—gestreón, es; n. *Old treasure.*—hettend, es; m. *An old persecutor.*—hlaforð, es; m. *An old or ancient lord.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To grow or wax old.*—láf, e; f. *An old inheritance, a sword, K.*—lic *Old, senile.*—metod, es; m. *The old or great Creator.*—móder *A grandmother.*—mynster, es; n. *Old minster.*—nes, se; f. *Oldness, age.*—or *An elder, v.*Alph.—riht, es; n. *An old right or privilege.*—Seaxe, Seaxan, pl. m. *The old Saxons, the German or continental Saxons, who inhabited the country between the Eyder and the Weser, were the parent stock from which the Anglo or English Saxons migrated.*—spell, es; n. *An old history or discourse, a tale, fable.*—spræc, e; f. *Old speech, history.*—ung, e; f. *Old age.*—uðwita, an; m. *An histo-*

EAL

rian, *chronologer.*—wif, es; n. *An old woman.*—wita, an; m. *An elder, senator.*—writere, es; m. *An antiquarian, S.*

Ealdas men, v. yldas.

Ealder an elder, v. ealdor.

Ealdóm *Old age, v.*eald-dóm.
Ealdor; g. ealdres; d. ealdre; pl. ealdras; m. 1. *An elder, parent, author, head of a family, ancestor.* 2. *Because societies, in early times, were governed by elders or the aged: hence, A ruler, governor, chief, prince.* 3. *Life?* K. An. v. aldor.—Der. eald old.—Ealdor; adj. *Elder, chief, vital, first.*—Ealdor-apostol, es; m. *Chief apostle.*—bealu *A chief or vital ill, Ex.*—biscop, es; m. *An archbishop.*—bóld, es; m: —bótl, es; n. *A royal village.*—burh *A metropolis.*—dóm, es; m. *Authority, magistracy, principality.*—duguð, e; f. *The chief magistrate, the chief nobility, An.*—gedál, es; m. *Separation from life, death.*—gesceaft, e; f. *Life's origin, life.*—gewin, -gewinn, es; n. *A vital adversary.*—leas *Lifeless, princeless.*—leg, es; m? *Life decree, death.*—lic *Principal, chief, excellent.*—lienes *Principality, authority.*—man, -mann, es; m. *A senator, chief, an elderman, a nobleman of the highest rank that could be given to a subject, being only inferior to the Æpeling or Prince. It was both hereditary and official. Officially it denoted the governor of a province, shire or hundred, and in time descended to cities, and boroughs: hence the origin of the English Alderman.*—nefa *A grandnephew.*—scype, es; m. *Eldership, supremacy.*—penn, es; m. *The principal thane, officer, or servant.*

Ealdor, e; f. *Life, An.*

Ealdr an elder, life, v. ealdor.

Eale with ale, v. ealo.

Eale-gafol, -gaul, es; n. *Tri-*

bute or excise of ale, L.

Ealeð ale, S. v. ealoð.

Ealgin, p. ode; pp. od *To defend, protect, L.*

Ealh *A hall, palace, temple.*

—sted *Hall-stead, a palace,*

v. alh.

Eal-hús *ale-house, S. v. ealo.*

EAR

Eallfer Jack in the hedge, ramsons, S.

Eall, eal, adj. *All, whole, every.*—Mid ealle *With all, totally.*—Eall-cynn *Every kind, S.*—enga *Altogether.*—e-offrung *Whole offering, L.*—es *Of all, totally, An.*—inga *Altogether.*—iren *All iron.*—ísig *All icy.*—mést *Almost.*—neg, -nig *Always, L.*—rúh *All rough, L.*—swá *Also, so, likewise, even as, even so.*—swá eft *So often.*—swá micles *For so much, at that price.*—unga, ado. *All along, altogether, entirely, quite, indeed, at all, assuredly, utterly, absolutely, excessively.*

Eall- Foreign, Eall-reord *Barbarous, v. el-, ell-, ele.*

Ealmést *Almost, v. eal.*

Ealo, ealu; g. ealewes; n. *Ale, beer.*—benc, e; f. *An ale bench.*—clyfa, an; m. *An ale house.*—fæt *An ale vat.*—gál *Ale merry, drunken.*—geworc, es; n. *Ale-work, brewing.*—hús, es; n. *An ale house.*—sceop, -scóp, es; m. [scóp *a maker*] *An ale brewer, a brewer.*—pelu, e; f. *An ale bench.*—tún, es; m. *An ale house.*—wæg, e; f? *An ale cup.*—wóse, es; n. *Ale wet.*

Ealoð, ealað, eol: ð; e; f. *Ale.* Ealtæwe, ealteawe *Good, sound.*

Ealprótbolla, an; m. [prótbolla *the windpipe*] *Claustrum, L.*

Ealu ale, v. ealo.

Eam am, v. eom.

Eám, es; m. *An uncle.*

Ean one, Der. v. án, Der.

Eanian; p. ode; pp. od *To yeave, bring forth as an ewe.*

Epel an apple, v. appel.

Ear *The sea, ocean, Ex.*—ge-blond, es; n. *The water mingling, the sea.*—grund, es; m. *The ocean ground, Ex.*

Ear before, v. ær.

Eár, es; n. *An ear of corn.*

Eár-, the ear, Der. from éære.

—Eár-clásnend, es; m. *An ear-cleanser, a little finger,*

S.—coðu, e; f. *An ear-dis-*

ease.—finger, es; m. *The lit-*

tle finger.—gespræca, an; m.

An ear-speaker, a whisperer,

S.—hring, es; m. *An ear-*

ring.—læppa, an; m. *An ear-*

lap, the lower part of the

ear, S.—loccas *The forelocks,*

hair drawn over the fore-

head, L.—plætte, es; m. *A*

blow on the ear.—preon, es;

E A R

m. An ear-pin, ear-ring.—ring An ear-ring, S.—scrypel Ear-scraper, the little finger, Mo.—spínl An ear-ring, S.—wicga, -wigga An ear-wig, S.
Earban Pulse, S. v. earfan.
Earbeð trouble, S. v. earfoð.
Earbetlice Uneasily, S.
Earc, e; f. An ark, chest, An.—bórd, es; n. Ark's-board, the ark.
Earcnan-stán A precious stone.
Eard, es; m. 1. Native soil, province, country. 2. Earth, station, region, situation.—begenga, an; m. An earth-dweller, an inhabitant.—begengnes, se; f. An abode, habitation.—biggend, es; m. An inhabitant.—éðel, es; m. Land inheritance.—fest Earth fast, settled, fixed.—Eard-ian, -igean, p. ode; pp. od To dwell, inhabit, rest, settle in.—igendlic Inhabitable.—ling A farmer.—lufe, an; f. Country-love, beloved country, K.—stapa, an; m. An earth-stepper, a wanderer, man.
Eardung, e; f. An habitation, a dwelling, tabernacle.—hús, es; n. An abiding place.—stow, e; f. A dwelling-place, a tent, tabernacle.
Eäre, an; n. An ear of an animal.—finger Ear-finger, little finger.—læppa The flap of the ear. For the other Der. v. eär.
Earendel A beam of light, Ez.
Earfan A kind of pulse or vetch.
Earfoð, gearfoð, e; f. A difficulty, labour, suffering, woe, trouble.—Earfoð, gearfoð, adj. Hard, difficult, troublesome, uneasy.—sere Difficult to be passed.—hawe Difficult to be seen, L.—lærran Difficult to teach, dull.—læte Difficult to be sent out, L.—lic Difficult.—lice With difficulty, hardly.—licenes, -nes, -nis, se; f. Difficulty, necessity, trouble, pain.—mæcga, an; m. A man in difficulties, the distressed, unfortunate.—nes, -nis, se; f. Difficulty.—rece Difficult to be told, L.—rime Difficult to be numbered.—sælig Hardly happy, unhappy, unblesed.—sið, es; m. A painful journey.—rag, e; f. A troublesome time.—Der. erian.
Earg Inert, weak, timid, evil,

E A S

wretched.—ian To be slothful, dull, idle.—scipe, es; m. Idleness, sloth, L.
Eargeat A ravenous bird, S.
Ear-gebland, v. earh-geblond.
Earh, earg Swift, fleeing through fear, timorous, weak, cowardly, mean, inert, idle, evil, wretched.—Der. Earg, -ian, -scipe : yrgðo : unearh, unærh.—Earh-lice Fearfully, timidly, disgracefully.
Earh, e; f. An arrow.—faru, e; f. An arrow going, archery.—fer, es; m. An arrow vehicle, a quiver, S.
Earh-geblond, es; n. The sea, ocean, G.—Der. blendan.
Earm; adj. Miserable, laborious, helpless, poor, pitiful.—heort 1. Merciful. 2. Cowardly.—ian To commiserate, grieve.—ing, es; m. A poor miserable being.—lic Miserable, wretched.—lice Miserably, wretchedly.—scapen Miserably made, a wretched creature.—ð, e; f. Misery, poverty.—Der. erian.
Earm, es; m. An arm.—beáh An arm-ring, a bracelet.—boga, an; m. An arm-bow, elbow.—gegyrelan Bracelets, L.—scanca, an; m. The arm shank or bone.—strang Arm-strong.—swið Arm-poweful, strong.—Der. erian.
Ear-múða, an; m. Yarmouth.
Earn, es; m. also n? An eagle.—cyn Eagle kind.—geat, gát, [gát, gát, e; f. a goat] The goat eagle, vulture, Mo.
Earn a cottage, S. v. ærn.
Earn-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od To earn, merit, deserve, get, attain, labour for.—Der. earm poor, v. erian.
Earnung, ge-earnung, e; f. An Earning, a desert, reward, means of obtaining, good turn, compassion.
Earpe a harp, v. hearpe.
Ears, es; m. The breech, fundament; podex.—Der. Erschen.—Ears-ende, es; m. The breech.—gang, es; m. The draught; anus.—ling The breech.—lira, an; m. The breech-muscle, the breech.—od Backward, arsed, L.—þyrl, es; n. [þyrel a hole] The fundament.
Eart, earð art, v. wesan.
Ear pan before that, v. ær.
Earðe the earth, v. eorðe.
Earðling a farmer, v. yrð-ling.
Eás of a river, v. eá.

E A D

East, es; m. 1. The east. 2. The east wind, a storm.—Der. -an, -er, -er-dæg, -erlic, -ern, -weard, -wind.
East; adj. East, eastern, easterly.—Angle, pl. m. The East Angles.—Centingas East Kentians, or men of East Kent.—dæl, es; m. The east part, the east.—Engla, an; m. East Anglia.—en-wind The east wind.—folc, es; n. Eastern people.—Francan East - Franks, who dwell north of the source of the Danube, and east of the Rhine, An.—geát East gate.—inne In the East.—land, es; n. East country, the country of the Osti or Estas, An.—rice, es; n. An eastern kingdom.—rihte East right, right to or towards the East.—Seaxan, Seaxe, pl. m. The East Saxons, people of Essex.
Eastan From the east, easterly.—norðan North-easterly.—súðan South-easterly.—súð South-east, S.—weard Eastward.—weg, es; m. East-way.—wind, es; m. Easterly wind.
Easten Eastern, v. east.
Easter; g. Eastre; pl. Eastra; f. Eastro; incl. s. f. also, Eastre, an; f. Easter, the feast at Easter, the pass-over.
Easter, adj. Easter, paschal.—Easter-dæg, es; m. Easter-day.—fæsten, es; n. Easter-fast, Lent.—feorm Easter produce or tribute.—lic Easter, pascal.—mónáð Easter month, April.—þenung Easter feast, the passover.—tíð Easter tide.—wuce, an; f. Easter week.
Eastern Eastern, in the east.
Eá-steð a river's bank, v. eá.
Eastor Easter, v. easter.
Eastra, pl. of Easter.
Eastre Easter, v. easter.
Eatan to eat, S. v. etan.
Eáð; cmp. eáðere, eáðre, eðre; sp. eáðost; adj. Easy, ready, gentle, mild, meek, soft.—bæn, e; f. A humble prayer.
Eáðe, cmp. eð; adv. Easily, readily, soon, perhaps.—Eáðe mæg Easily can, perhaps.—Der. Eáðe-fere Easily trod, easy.—lic Easy, possible.—lice Easily, remarkably, elegantly.—Eáðfynde Easily found.—gete Prepared.—hylde Easily held, satisfied, content.—

ECE

-lære *Easily taught, teachable*.—méd, mód *Easy-minded, humble*.—médan *To adore, worship*.—médum *Humbly, gently*.—métto; incl. f: also, méttu, e; f. *Humility, submission*.—mód *Humble*.—móðian *To obey, R.*—móðlice *Humbly*.—móðnes *Humility*.—Der. ýð, ýðe, -lic, lice.
 Eatoged Eighth, L.
 Eátol terrible, v. átol.
 Eatole Italy, S.
 Eatol-ware; pl. m. *Italians, S.*
 Eaufest Pious, S.
 Eaufestnys, se; f. *Piety, S.*
 Eaw, e; f. *An ewe, v. ewu.*
 Eáwesclíce, v. eáwunga.
 Eawfæst Pious, L.
 Eawfæstnys, se; f. *Religion, L.*
 Eáwian; p. de; pp. ed *To shew, manifest, Der. eáge.*
 Eawu, e; f. *An ewe, v. ewu.*
 Eáwunga *Openly, publicly.*
 Eawla Oh! alas! v. eala.
 Eax an axe, v. æx.
 Eax, e; f. *An axis, axletree*.—Der. Eaxl, -cláð, -gestealla.
 Eaxan-ceaster, Exan-ceaster, e; f. *Exeter, Devon*.—minster, es; n. *The minster on the river Ex, Azminster, Devon, S.*—múða, an; n. *The mouth of the river Ex, Eamouth, Devon.*
 Eaxel, eaxl; g. eaxle; f. *A shoulder*.—Eaxl-cláð, es; m. *A shoulder cloth, a scapular*.—gestealla, an; m. *A shoulder or arm companion, a bosom-friend, an attendant*.—Der. eax.
 Ebalsan *To blaspheme, L.*
 Ebba, an; m.: ebbe, an; f. *An ebb, reflux.*
 Ebbian; p. ode; pp. od *To ebb, recede.*
 Ebre-morð *Open murder, manslaughter, S.*
 Ebolsan *To blaspheme, S.*
 Ebolsung, e; f. *Blasphemy.*
 Ebreisc; adj. *Hebrew.*
 Ebul Evil, L.
 Ebur-bring *The celestial sign, Orion, S. v. eofor-prýng.*
 Ebylgan *To be angry, B.*
 Ebylgnes, se; f. *Anger.*
 E'c Also, -sôð, -sôðlic *But truly, but also, v. eác.*
 E'can, ícan, ýcan, he écð, we écað; p. écte, ýcte, íhte, ýhte, we ícton; pp. geéced, geiced *To eke, increase, prolong, add.*
 E'ceclíc *Eternal.*
 Ece, æce, es; m. *An unpleasant feeling, an ache*.—Der. Eclan,

ED

eglan: acan: eccle, egele: eced.—Ecele *Unpleasant, Le.*
 E'ce; def. se éca *Eternal, perpetual, everlasting*.—E'cea, écean, def. m. for éca, écan, from éca *eternal*.—E'ce-lic *Eternal*.—lice *Eternally, ever*.—nes, se; f. *Eternity, v. écnes.*
 E'cnes, écenes, se; f. *Eternity, everlasting*.—On écnesse *For ever.*
 Eced, es; m. *Acid, vinegar*.—fæt *An acid-vat, a vinegar-vessel.*
 E'cen Great, v. eácan.
 Ecer an acre, v. æcer.
 Ecg, e; f. *An edge, a sharpness, sword, war, battle*.—Der. Egle: eher, ear: ax, æx, eax: stán-æx: acl.—Ecg-bana, an; m. *A sword killer*.—ed *Edged, sharpened, S.*—héte, es; m. *War hate, hostile sword*.—plega, an; m. *Play of swords, battle*.—þræc, e; f. *War or savage courage*.—wæl, es; n: pl. walu *Sword's wail, slaughter.*
 E'cg-clif, es; n. [ég, égor the sea?] *A sea cliff.*
 Ecilma Gout in the feet, S.
 Ecilmeht One who has gout in his feet, S.
 Eclan *To give pain, Le.*
 E'cne Great, ac. of écen.
 E'c-sôð, -sôðlic, S. L. v. éc.
 -ed The pp. termination of active verbs derived from neuters; as Weccan; pp. ed *To awaken, arouse, from wæcan To awake*; also most verbs in, -an, derived from nouns and adjectives [not verbs in -ian which make p. ode, pp. od.] as Fyll-an, pp. ed *To fill, from full Full*; v. remarks on D.
 Ed, prefixed to words, denotes *Anew, again, as the Latin re*.—Ed-cenning, e; f. *Re-generation*.—cér, cérr, e; f: also, cérre, es; m. *A return*.—coelnes, se; f. *A recoiling, pleasant coolness, L.*—cuceða *Revived, L.*—cucian *To re-quicken, revive*.—cwic *Living again, reviving, Le.*—cwíðe, es; m. *A relation, retelling*.—geong, -gung *Young, growing young again, S. L.*—gifan *To give again, restore*.—gift, e; f. *A restitution, L.*—gild, es; n. *Repayment*.—grówung, e; f. *A re-growing, L.*—gyldend, es; m. *A remunerator, rewarder, S.*—hwírf, es; m. *A return, tu-*

EDI

mult.—jung *Young, S.*—lécan *To repeat, renew*.—lécung, e; f. *A repetition*.—leenan *To reward, L.*—leénung, e; f. *A rewarding, L.*—léan, es; n. *A reward, recompence, requital, retribution*.—leánian *To reward, recompence, renew, remit*.—léanung, e; f. *A rewarding, recompence*.—lesende, -lesendlic *Reciprocal, relative, S.*—lesung, e; f. *A relation, relating, S.*—melu *Holy sacrifices or ceremonies, S.*—mód Mild, obedient.—móðian *To be humble, to obey*.—neowe, Anew.—neowung, e; f. *A renewing*.—niwe *New, again new*.—niwan Anew, again.—niwian *To make new again, to renew*.—niwung, e; f. *A renewing, reparation, renovation*.—recan *To ruminate*.—recedroc *The dewlap, S.*—rine, es; m. *A meeting*.—roc *A chewing again, rumination, consideration, Le.*—scæft, -sceaft *A new creation, new birth, S. L.*—stæbelian *To establish again, re-establish, restore*.—stæbelig *Firm, strong*.—stæpelung, e; f. *An establishing again, a re-establishment, a renewing*.—þingung, e; f. *A reconciliation*.—wealt *Turning about, changeable*.—wend, es; m. *An escape, a reverse*.—wendan *To turn again, to escape*.—wenden? *An end, Ex.*—wielle *A whirlpool, dizziness, S.*—wiht *A reproach, M.*—winde *A vortex, L.*—wist, e; f. *Being, subsistence, existence, essence, substance*.—wistfull *Substantial, S.*—wistlic *Existing, subsisting, substantial, substantive*.—wit? *Reproach, An.*—witan *To reproach, blame, upbraid*.—wite, es; n. *Reproach, disgrace, blame, contumely*.—fullice *Disgracefully*.—witlif, es; n. *A disgraceful life*.—wylm, es; m. *Repeated heat, burning heat*.—wyrran *To unwar, ameliorate, L.*
 E'd Safety, security, a renewing, regeneration, Cd.
 Eddysc Household stuff, L.
 Ede A flock, R.
 E'der a hedge, v. édor, etc.
 Eder-gong A refuge.
 Edignes Hoppiness, S.
 Edisc, es; m. *A park edish, or*

aftermath.—hen, -henn, e; *f.* An edish hen, a quail.—weard, es; *m.* A parkward, a keeper, *L.*

Edo a flock, *C.*

E'dor, es; *m.* What bounds or defends; hence, *l.* A hedge, fence. What encloses or protects, *2.* A roof, house, fold, dwelling. Wherever there is a defence or dwelling, *3.* The world, universe, expanse.—brecð, e; *f.* -bryce, es; *m.* An injury done to a landmark, boundary, etc.—geard A house, *G.*—gong A refuge, *Ea.*

E'dorcan To ruminate, *L.*

Edre Quickly, *G.*

E'dre a drain, *S. v.* æddre.

Edrecan To ruminate, *S.*

Edrecedroc The dewlap, the throat, *S.*

Edulf-stæf, v. ðel-stæf.

Edwist, e; *f.* Being, subsistence, existence, substance, *S.*

Efalsian To blaspheme.

Efalsung Blasphemy.

Efan even, *S. v.* efen.

Efel evil, bad, v. yfel.

Efelaste The herb mercury, *S.*

Efeleac An onion, a scallion, *S.*

Efen An evening.—ehð, e; *f.*

Evening.—gereord, e; *f.* An

evening repast, a supper, *S.*

—gereordian To sup, *L.*—

mete, es; *m.* Even-meat,

supper.—þénung Even-food,

supper, v. æfen.

Efen Even, equal. *S.*

Efen-, efn-, efne-, In composition

denotes Even, equal,

just, equally, represented by

co-, con-, com-; as *Der.*

Efen-beorht Even or equally

bright.—blisceop, es; *m.* A

co-bishop.—blissian To con-

gratulate.—ceaster-ware, a;

pl. *m.* Co-citizens.—cristen,

es; *m.* A fellow christian, *L.*

—cuman To come even, to

agree, to correspond, to as-

semble together.—ðyre Alike

or equally dear.—ðeald Co-

eval, of the same age.—

—ðee Coeternal.—es Evenly,

plainly.—esne, es; *m.* A

fellow servant.—feola, feolo

So many, as many, just as

many.—geceigan To assem-

ble, convoke, *C.*—gecérran

To turn about, *C.*—gedélan

To share alike.—geðeode

Rejoicing together.—gehað-

rigan To restrain, *C.*—geh-

newan To agree, *C.*—gelif

Like, coequal.—gemæca A

companion, husband.—ge-

meten Compared.—gespittan

Tosplit together.—geþeæhtian

To think alike, to agree, *C.*

—geþeancian To give thanks

together, *R.*—hád, es; *m.*

Evenhood, a like condition,

likeness.—hæftling, es; *m.* A

co-captive, fellow-prisoner,

M.—heáp, es; *m.* A fellow

soldier, *S.*—hérenes, se; *f.*

A praising together.—hérian

To praise together.—hlyta,

an; *m.* A consort, *S.*—læcan

To be equal, like, to imitate.

—læcestre, an; *f.* A female

imitator.—læcung, e; *f.* A

matching, imitation.—lic

Even, equal.—lice Evenly,

alike.—lignes, se; *f.* Even-

ness, equality.—ling, es; *m.*

A consort, an equal, a fellow.

—mære Equally large.—

—metan To make equal, com-

pare.—metenes, se; *f.* A

comparison.—nes Evenness,

equality.—niht, e; *f.* Even

night, equinox.—nú Even

now.—rice Equal power.—

—sárig Even or equally sorry.

—swá Even so, even as.—

—spédiglic Consubstantial, *S.*

—teám, es; *m.* A conspiracy,

L.—þegn, es; *m.* A fellow

servant, *L.*—þeow, es; *m.*

—þeowa, an; *m.* A fellow ser-

vant.—þrówian To suffer

together, to compassionate,

commiserate.—þrówung, e;

f. A suffering together, com-

passion, *S.*—þwær Agreeing.

—towistlic Consubstantial,

S.—wæge, an; *f.* Even bal-

ance or weight.—wel Even

well, equality, *L.*—weorcan

To co-operate, *S.*—weorð

Even worth, equivalent.—

—werod, es; *n.* A soldier of

the same company.—wiht

Even weight.—wyrcan To

co-operate.—wyrung, e; *f.*

A co-operating.—wyrhta

A fellow worker.—wyrðe

Equally worthy.—yrfweard,

es; *m.* A co-heir.

Efenes Evenly, plainly, *G.*

Efenlesten The herb Mercury.

Efer a boar, *An. v.* efor.

Efern Evening, late, *L.*

Efer-wic, Eofer-wic, Eofer-wic,

es; *m.* Eofer-wic-ceaster, e;

f. [eá-ure-wic castrum ad

vel secus aquam URB, *S.*]

York.—wic-ingas The people

of York.—wic-scire, an; *f.*

Yorkshire.

Efese, an; *f.* Eaves of a house,

a brim, brink.—Efes-an,

-igean; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To

cut in the form of eaves, to

round, clip, shear, shave.—

—lend, -igend, es; *m.* A shaver,

S. barber.—ung, e; *f.* A clip-

ping, shearing, shaving.

Efes-hám, Eofes-hám, es; *m.*

Evesham, Worcestershire.

Efesian to shave, v. efese.

E'fest A hastening, *Le.*

E'festan To hasten, assemble.

Efes-ung a shaving, v. efese.

Efete An eft, a newt, *S.*

Efin, efn even, v. efen.

Efn, on efn, on emn Even

over against, *S.*

Efnan 1. To perform, accom-

plish. 2. To suffer.

Efne Alumen et stypteria, *L.*

Efne æfne, eofne; *interj.* Lo!

behold! truly! *S.*

Efne Even, equal, v. efen.

Efnes, se; *f.* Equity, justice.

Efnes, adv. Plainly, *K.*

Efnetan To make even, *L.*

Efnian To perform, execute, *K.*

Efolsan To blaspheme, *S.*

Efolsung Blasphemy, *S.*

Efor a boar, *Der. v.* efor.

Efor-wic-ingas The people of

York, v. Efer-wic.

Efosode shaved, v. efsoð.

Efre ever, v. æfer.

Efs-ian to shave.—lend, -igend

a shaver, barber, *S. v.* efese.

Efsod shaved, v. efsian.

E'fst A hastening, speed, *L.*

E'fstan, p. efsite To hasten,

make haste to go, to strive.

Eft Again, back, after, after-

ward, v. æft.—In composition

it has the same effect as

the Latin re-, retro.—Eft-

agysan To give back.—an-

wian To renew, restore, save,

R.—awacian To reawaken,

revive.—awoende Dwelt

again, returned, *L.*—betáht,

betéht Re-assigned, re-deliv-

ered, given back.—cérran

To return.—cólían To re-

cool, to cool again, *L.*—cu-

man To come back.—cyme,

es; *m.* A return.—cynnes ed-

niwung, e; *f.* A renewing of

the kind, regeneration, *L.*—

—cýrran To return, *S.*—ed-

witian To reprove, upbraid

again.—flówan To flow back.

—foerde Went again, *R.*—

—gán To go again.—gebétan

To make better again, to re-

store.—gebiggan To buy a-

gain, redeem, *S.*—gecigan,

—gecigan To recall, call back.

—gecýrran To pursue again.

—gelét Bring back.—gelan-

gian To send for again. to

recall, *L.*—geþic Again like,

in like manner, likewise, accordingly.—gemyndian *To remind, L.*—geniwan *To renew again.*—hweorfan *To turn back, return.*—lesing *Redemption.*—myndian *To remind, recollect, G.*—myndig *Mindful, L.*—niwian *To restore, L.*—oncnáwan *To know again.*—onfón *To take again.*—ongenbigan *To untwist again, to unweathe.*—rádan *To read often, S.*—sceáwian *To look often, to regard, L.*—selenis, *se; f. A selling back, B.*—sellán *To give back, L.*—sið *A renewed journey, K.*—siðian *To go back, return.*—sittan *To sit again, reside.*—sóna *Eftsoons, soon after, again, a second time.*—spellung, *e; f. A recapitulation.*—sprytan *To resprout, S.*—swá micel *Even so much.*—swá micles *For so much, at that price, S.*—sýððan *After that, furthermore.*—togoten *Repoured, returned.*—wendan *To turn back, R.*—wyrd *Afterward, Cd.*
After after, v. æfter, Der.
Eftyr after, v. æfter.
Efn Even, v. efen, Der.
Efor a boar, v. efor.
Eg an eye, v. ig.
E'g An eye.—þyrl *a window, v. ége.*
E'g The sea.—land *An island.*—stream *Water or sea stream, a dire stream.*—weard *Sea guard, v. égor.*
Egbúan To inhabit.
Egbúend, egbúgend, es; m. An inhabitant, a dueller.
E'ge, es; m. Fear, terror, dread.—full *Fearful, terrible, dreadful.*—healdan *To hold in fear, correct.*—leas *Fearless.*—nys, *se; f. Fearfulness, fear, v. égesa, Der. óga.*
E'ge; g. égan; pl. nm. égan; g. égna; n. An eye, v. ége, éage.
Egean To harrow or break clods, S.
Egeland an island, v. eá-land.
Egele Troublesome, G.
Egelian To ail, G.
E'gen, L. v. ége, óga fear.
Egenu A little round heap, S.
Egenwirht Hire, a gift, S.
E'gesa, égsa, an; m. Horror, dread, alarm, fear, a storm, S.—Eges-ful, -fullíc, *Fearful.*—fulnes, *se; f. Fear.*—grime, -grimme, *an; f. A witch, sorceress, bugbear, S.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To affright.*

terrify.—lic *Fearful, terrible, dreadful.*—lice *Fearfully.*—ngg, *e; f. A threatening, fear, dread. Der. óga.*
Egeðe A rake, harrow, S.
Egeðere, es; m. A raker, S.
Eggian To egg, excite, L.
Egh an eye, v. ég, ége, éage.
Eghwelc All, every, L.
Egipte, Egypte, nm. ac: g. a; d. um; pl. m: Also Egiptas, pl. m. The Egyptians.
Egiptisc, Egiptisce, Egiptisc; def. se Egiptisca, Egiptisce; adj. Belonging to Egypt, Egyptian.
Egiptisca, Egiptisce, az; m. An Egyptian.
Egiðe A rake, v. egeðe.
Egl [egel]; e; f: also egle, an; f. A sprout, tendershoot, the beard of corn, the pricks of a thistle, a thistle, that which pricks, trouble, S.
Egylan To inflict pain, to prick, torment, trouble, grieve.—It is more frequently used impersonally, like the Latin *dolet, tædet; as, Me egleð It grieves me; me tædet.*—*Der. ece.*
Egle, an; f. An ear of corn.
Egle Troublesome, difficult, hateful, v. egele.
Egle-edwælle A channel for water, water pipe, trough, S.
Egleswurð Eylesworth, Ch.
Eglian To feel pain, to ail, trouble, torment, L.
E'go an eye, v. éage.
E'gonas hám, es; m. Ensham.
Egor Nine ounces or inches, nine tenths, a span, S.
E'gor, es; m. The sea, water.—here *A water host.*—stream *Water-stream, the sea. Der. óga.*
E'gs-a, an; m. Fear, what causes fear, a storm, slaughter, S.—ian; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To frighten. 2. To fear.*—ung *A threatening, v. ége, égesa, Der. óga.*
Egða An instrument to beat out corn, L.
Egðe a rake, v. egeðe.
Egðer either, v. ægðer.
Egþere, es; m. A harrower, S.
Egylt a fault, v. æ-gylt.
Egypte The Egyptians.
E'gyful fearful, v. égesa.
Eh a horse, v. eoh.
E'h the sea, v. ég.
E'h an eye, v. ég, ége.
Ehennys, se; f. Modesty, S.
E'her an ear of corn, v. éar.
Ehse a shoulder, S. v. eazel.
Ehsta the highest, v. heáð.

E'hsyn A face, countenance, S
Eht calve, v. æht.
Ehta eight, v. eahta.
Ehtan, ehtian; p. ehte, we ehton 1. To follow after, to chase, pursue. 2. To persecute, annoy, afflict.—*Der. æhtian.*
Eht-end, -lend, es; m. A persecutor.—ere, *es; m. A persecutor.*—ing, *es; m: -ung, e; f. Persecution.*—nes, *se; f. Persecution.*
Ehteoða, ehteða Eighth.
Ehtian to esteem, v. eahtian.
Ehtoða, ehtuða Eighth.
Ehtr A persecutor, L.
Eige fear, v. ége.
Eig-land an island, v. eá-land
Eihwelc Every, An.
Eipe an assembly, L. v. heáp.
Eiseg Icy, Cd.
Eisile Vinegar, S.
Eiðe A sled or sledge, L.
Elall.—mihtiga The Almighty, v. eal, eall, æl.
El-, ell-, ele-, Prefixed to words denotes Other, strange, foreign; alius, alienus; as, El-land, es; n. Foreign land, K.—lend *Foreign, L.*—lende *Banishment, G.*—lendisc *Strange, foreign.*—lendisca, *an; m. A stranger, foreigner.*—ra? *Strange, foreign, K.*—reord, -reordig *Barbarous.*—reord, *e; f. Foreign speech.*—reordig *Foreign speaking, Le.*—reordignes, *se; f. Barbarousness, outlandishness, S.*—riord *Barbarous.*—peod, *e; f. A foreign nation, foreigner, An.*—peodan *To be outlandish.*—peodig, -piodig *Foreign.*—peodiglice *Abroad.*—peodignes, *se; f. A travelling.*—peodín, peodisc *Foreign.*—peodung, *e; f. Living in a foreign land.*—piod *Abroad.*—piodig *Strange, foreign.*—piodigian *To travel.*—*Der. elles.*
-el, -ol Terminations denoting persons; as, Fóre-rynel, es; m. A fore runner; bydel, es; m. A herald. They denote also inanimate objects, as, Gyrdel, es; m. A girdle; stýpel, es; m. A steeple; scamol, es; m. A bench.
E'lancel, v. æl.—E'l-ig, Hál-ig, e; f? E'lig-burh; g. -burge: d. -byrig; f. Ely, Cambridgeshire.—Hélíga *land, E'lig-eá The Isle of Ely.*
Elæs Hedgehogs, S.
Elboga, an; m. An elbow.
Elc each, v. ælc.

ELL

Elch *An elk, S.*
 Elcian *To put off, delay, S.*
 Elcor, elcurotherwise, v. *ælcor.*
 Elcung *a delay, v. ylding.*
 Eld age, v. yld : *fire, v. æled.*
 Eldan *to linger, v. yldan.*
 Eldas *elders, men, v. yld.*
 Elcung *delay, v. ylding.*
 Eldendlic *Old like, slow.*
 Eldo Age.—gebunden *Bound with age, K. v. yldo.*
 Eldor *a prince, v. ealdor.*
 Eldra-fæder *A grandfather.*
 Eldran *elders, v. ealdor.*
 Eldung *delay, v. ylding.*
 Ele, es; m. *Oil.—beám, es; m. An olive-tree.—beámen Oil, L.—berge, berie, an; f. An olive-berry, the fruit of an olive.—byt, bytt, e; f. An oil vessel or cruet, a chrisma-tory, L.—fæt An oil-vat, cruise or pot.—horn, es; n. An oil-horn, S.—s-drisma The scum of oil, B.—sealf, e; f. Oil-salve, sweet balm, S.—seoche An oil vat? L.—treow, es; n. An oil-tree, an olive.—twig, es; n. An olive twig, a small branch of olive.*
 Ele *A lamprey, S.*
 Elboga *An elbow, L.*
 Electre *Amber, L.*
 Elehtre *Myrrh, amber, S.*
 Elelend *strange, v. ellend.*
 Elelendisca *a stranger, v. el-*
 Eleð, es; m. *A man, Ex.*
 Elf, es; m. *An elf, sprite, genius.—Der. Ælf, -cynn, -fæt, scíne, -siden, -sogopa: alf, -walda: elfen, land-, sæ-, winter:- elfet, ylfet.*
 Elfen, ne; f. *A fairy.*
 Elfet, elfetu *a swan, M.*
 Elian *to trouble, v. eglan.*
 E'l-ig *Ely, v. él an eel.*
 El-land *foreign land, v. el-*
 Ellarn *An elder-tree, S.*
 Elle *The rest, R.*
 Ellean, v. *ellen.*
 Ellebor *Hellebore, S.*
 Ellen, g. *ellnes, elnes; n. Strength, power, valour, courage, fortitude.—Der. Feorh-, mægen-: elne: el-nian.—Ellen-camp, es; m. A powerful contest, a fight.—campian To contend vigorously, L.—déd A powerful, valiant or good deed.—dún, e; f. [valour hill] Allington, Wilt.—gæst, es; m. A bold guest, K.—gódnes Zeal, L.—ian To strengthen.—lúc, es; n. Valour offering, a fight.—læca A champion, S.—lice Powerfully. mæroð; f. Great glory.—rof Remark-*

ELS

ably strong, brave.—seóc Very or deadly sick, K.—spræc Bold speech, An.—priste Boldly daring.—weorc Bold or heroic work, K.—wóðian To contend valiantly.—wóðnes Zeal, emulation, envy.
 Ellen, es; n? *The elder tree.—wyrð Elderwort, wallwort, danewort.*
 Ellend *Strange, foreign, v. el-*
 Ellende *Banishment, G.*
 Ellerseóc *K. v. ellen-seóc.*
 Elles; adv. *Else, otherwise, amiss; aliter.—Der. Ellor: el-, ell-, ele-, -land, -lend, -lendisc, -reord, -reordig: elpeód, -an, -ig, -ignes, -ung.—Elles-hwá, -hwæt Who else, what else.—hwær Elsewhere.—hwergen Elsewhere.—hwider Towards another place.—mæst Chiefly.—ofer From some other place.*
 Ellicor *elsewhere, v. ælcor.*
 Ellm, elm *An elm, S.*
 Ellnung *emulation, S. v. elnung.*
 Ellor; adv. *Elsewhere; alias.—Ellor-fús Elsewhere hurrying, going away.—gæst, es; m. A strange guest, a stranger, K.—gást A strange spirit.—sið A strange path, death, Der. elles.*
 Ellreord *barbarous, v. el-*
 Ellpeód, ellþeód *Banishment.*
 Ellþiódig, ellþeódig; adj. *Feign, alien, v. el-*
 Ellyn *zeal, L. v. elnung.*
 Elm *an elm, v. ellm.*
 Elmes-hláf, es; m. *An alms-loaf, An.—man An alms-man.*
 Elmesse, an; f. *Alms, An.*
 Eln, e; f. *An ell, a measure.*
 Elnboga, elneboga *An elbow.*
 Elne *to strength, v. ellen.*
 Elne *Boldly, bravely, K.*
 Elnes *of strength, v. ellen.*
 Elnian; p. *ode; pp. od To strengthen, comfort, strive, endeavour earnestly, contend, emulate, An. Der. ellen.*
 Elnung, elnung, ellyn, e; f. *Zeal, hot emulation, envy, L.*
 Elone *Wild marjorum, S.*
 Elp *An elephant.*
 Elpen —bán *Elephant bone, ivory.—bánes Made of ivory.—d, es; m. An elephant.—d-tóð An elephant's tooth, v. ylp.*
 Elra? *Strange, foreign, v. el-*
 els, *A termination of nouns usually masculine; as, Sey-cels, es; m. A cloak, mantle; wæfels, es; m. A coat; récel, es; m. Frankincense.*

EME

Elsta *eldest, v. eald.*
 El-þeód, v. *el-*
 Elh-tre *Myrrh, S.*
 Elys *Hedgehogs, S.*
 Em-, In composition, denotes *Even, equal; as efen-; also, as emb- About.—Em-dón To surround.—féala, -féla About so much, just so much.—hydig Anxious.—lang Equally long.—leof Equally dear.—lice Even like, evenly, patiently.—licnes Evenness, equality, equity.—niht Equal night, the equinox.—rene A circle.—sárig Condoling.—snidan To circumcise.—swápen Clothed, S.—trymning A fortress, fence, S.—twá Between two.—wlátian To look around, to behold, consider.*
 Emb-, embe-, *About, round, around.—dón To encompass, S.—faran To go about.—fert Circuitous, L.—gán To go round.—gang A going round, circuit.—gyrdan To surround, begird.—hæmbend, -hembend Circumscription, L.—hwyrfan To go about, environ, S.—hwyrf, es; n. A circuit.—hydgnes Solitude, L.—long At length.—rin [em-brin an encircling iron, a fetter] Balus, compes, M.—ryne A running round, a circle.—scrúd Clothed about, clothed, S.—scryðan To clothe, envelope, L.—settan To set around, to besiege.—smeagung A considering about, experience.—anydan, -snidan, sniðan To cut round, circumcise.—standan To stand by, or about.—stemn By turns.—syllan To surround, S.—þanc Consideration.—þencean To think about, to be anxious for, careful.—trymman To fence or fortify around.—trym-ming, trymning A fortifying or fencing about.—útan About.—útanstandan To stand without.—wlátian To consider, v. ymb.*
 Embet *An office.—ian To minister, serve.—men Ser-vants.—sumnes, se; f. A compliance, kind attention, L. v. ambiht.*
 Embene *Amiens, in Picardy.*
 Embiht *service, v. embet.*
 Emblennan *To enclose, press, L.*
 Embren *Bathona, L.*
 Eme *Deceit, fraud, S.*
 Emel *A canker-worm, weevil.*

END

Emertung, e; *f. A tickling, an itching, L.*
 Emete, emitte, an; *f. An ant.*
 Emetig empty, v. æmti.
 Emn-, emne-, In composition,
Even, equal, level, plain, as
Efen-, efne-, and emb-; as
Emne-þeow, efen-þeowa,
efne-þeowa An equal or fel-
low servant. — Emn:—On
emn Opposite, over against.
—Emn-æpele Equally noble.
—e; adj. Equal, just.—e;
adv. Equally.—ēcan To be
made equal. — e-cristen A
fellow christian. — elice
Evenly.—es, se; f. Even-
ness, equily.—es Evenly.—
-e-scolere, es; m. A school-
fellow.—etan To make even,
smooth.—ette Evenness, level
ground.—ian To make alike.
—land, es; n. Evenland, a
plain. — lang Equally long.
—lange Along, An.—lice E-
qually.—micl Equally great.
—ræð [hræð cruel] Equally
cruel.—sár Equal sorrow,
condolence.—sárian To be a-
like sorry, to condole.—sárig
Equally sorry, condoling.—
-scolere A school-fellow, B.
—þeow A fellow-servant, L.
—ytan To make equal.
 Empire? *An empire, L.*
 Emptian To empty, *S.*
 Emta Leisure, v. æmta.
 Emtig Empty, v. æmti.
 -en Is a termination of adjectives and participles—hence from Stén A stone; stánen Stony; arisen Risen, from arisan To rise.
 -ena The *g. pl.* of nouns and adjectives which make the *g. s.* in, an: also the *g. pl.* of *f. nouns* having the *nm. s.* in -u, or -o.
 Encgel, an angel, v. engel.
 -end, es; m. The ending of masculine nouns, denoting the agent; as, Wegferend, es; m. A wayfaring man.
 Ende, es; m. An end, extremity.—*Der. up.—Ende-bryrdan, end-bryrdan To drive at the point, G.—bryrðnes, -brerðnes, se; f. The end, summit, point, G.—byrdan; p. de; pp. ed To set in order, ordain, arrange, place, adjust, dispose.—byrdes Orderly.—byrdlic; adj. Belonging to order, ordinal.—byrdlice; adv. Orderly, in order, succession. — byrðnes Order, arrangement, detail, disposition method,*

ENG

way, manner, means.—*dæg*
The last day.—ian To end,
S.—leán, es; n. An end re-
ward, punishment. — leas
Endless, infinite, eternal —
-leaslice Endlessly, eternal-
ly, S.—leasnes, se; f. End-
lessness, eternity, S.—mést
Endmost, last.—men End-
men, borderers, S.—mes
Equally, likewise, in like
manner, at last, finally.—
-méstnes An extremity.—
-nehst, -next, -nihst The
highest end, at last, utter-
most, lastly.—rim A last
number, a number.—sæta
An end or border inhabitant.
—spæc, e; f. An end speech,
epilogue.—stæf An epilogue,
conclusion, destruction. —
-ung, e; f. An ending, end.
 Ende A sort, part, corner, *L.*
 -ende, The termination of active participles, as, Wegferende Way-faring.
 Endian To end, v. ende.
 Endleof Eleven, *S.*
 Endlufon, endleofon Eleven.
 Endlyfta, endlefta, m; seó, þæt, -e; The eleventh.
 Ened A duck, moorhen, *S.*
 Eneleac A leek, *L.*
 E'netere, énetre, éltre; *adj.*
Of a year old.
 Enga *def. m. of. enge.*
 E'nga any, v. éng.
 -enga An adverbial termination; as, Eallenga All along, v. -inga.
 Eng Narrow, confined.
 Engel; g. engles; m. An angel.—*cyn Angelkind, angelical.*
 Engel-cyn, -þeóð the English, v. Engle, Englesc.
 Engelic, engelic Angelical.
 Engla feld, es; m. Angles' field, the field of the English.
 Englefield, or Inglesfield, near Reading, Berks.
 Engla lagu, e; f. The Angles' law, English law.
 Engla land, es; n. Angles' land, England, v. Engle.
 Englan; pl. m. The English.
 Englas angels, English, v. engel, Engle.
 Engle, Angle; nm. ac.; g. s; d. um; pl. m. The Angles, English. The denomination of the people from whom the English derived their being and name. The Angles were from the south-east of Sleswick, in Denmark. The majority of settlers in Britain, were from Anglen and the neighbourhood, hence

EOL

this country derived its name, England being literally Engla land the land or country of the Angles.
 Engelic angelic, v. engelic.
 Englesc English, Anglo-Saxon.
 Englesc-man An Englishman.
 Engyl an angel, v. engel.
 Enid a duck, v. ened.
 E'nig any, v. éng.
 E'nitre a year old, v. énetere.
 E'nlíc only, v. énlíc.
 Ealhtan To enlighten.
 E'nlipig each, v. énlipig.
 E'ne leac An onion with one blade, a leek, *S.*
 Ent, es; m. A giant.—*cyn, -cynn, es; n. Giant-kind, giant-race.—isc Giantish, K.*
 Entse; g. pl. entsena A shekel, Jewish money.
 E'n-wintro A year old, v. án.
 Eoban even, *L. v. efen.*
 Eóc increased, p. of eácan.
 Eóð granted, p. of eáðan.
 Eode a flock, v. eowde.
 Eóde went; p. of gán.
 E'odor, éoder The universe, a defence.—*æðeling The defence of a prince, a peasant, v. édor.*
 E'odorean To chew, ruminate.
 Eofel evil, v. yfel.
 Eofer A wild boar, v. eofor.
 Eofera a successor, v. eafora.
 Eofer-wic York, v. Efer-wic.
 Eofeshám, es; m. Evesham.
 Eofet a debt, v. eofot.
 Eofne behold, v. efne.
 Eofolsian To blaspheme, *R.*
 Eofor, es; m. A wild boar.—*cumbol A boar helmet, a helmet in the form of a boar's head.—en Belonging to a boar, S.—en-denu, e; f. A boar vale.—es rúde, an; f. Quoddam rúta genus, apris, fortasse, gratum, S.—searn-, fern, es; n. Oak fern, wall fern, S.—heáfod, es; n. A boar's head.—lic Like a boar.—spreot A boar spear.—prófe, an; f. A squil or sea onion.—þryng A quantity or herd of boars? G.*
 Eofora a successor, v. eafora.
 Eofor-wic York.—*wic-ceaster York.—wic-ingas Yorkists.—wic-scíre Yorkshire, v. Efer-wic.*
 Eofot, es; A debt, fault, offence.
 Eofolsian To blaspheme, *R.*
 Eofulsung Blasphemy, *R.*
 Eoh, es; m. A horse, *K.*
 Eo-land an island, v. eá-land.
 Eoldor an elder, v. ealdor.
 Eolene Wild marjorum, *L.*
 Eolet, es; m. n. Trouble, a sailing, *K.*

EOR

Eolh, es; *m.* An *elk*.
 Eolh-sand *Amber, S.*
 Eolh-stede *A temple, v. ealh.*
 Eoloc *A reed, cane, Le.*
 Eom *I am; v. wesan.*
 Eom to them; *for heom, him.*
 Eond *Yond, beyond.* — *liht*
Beyond light, brilliant. —
scynan To shine beyond,
An. — send overspread, v.
geound, etc.
 Eonde *a species, v. ende.*
 Eonu *Moreover, S.*
 Eorcen; *adj. Pure, precious.*
 — *Der. Eorcan-stán, eor-*
clan-stán, eorcan-stán A
precious stone, a gem, pearl,
topaz.
 Eord *the earth, ground, aseord-*
ifig ground-ivy, v. eorð,
eorðe.
 Eordling, *ærdling Some sort of*
bird, Mo.
 Eóred, eórod, es; *n.* *A band,*
legion, troop, v. weorad. —
 Eóred-ciest, -cyst *A chosen*
legion, the best of troops. —
geatwe War apparatus, Be.
— mæg An associate. — men
Horsemen, L.
 Eorendel *the first dawn, v. ea-*
rendel.
 Eorfoð *Difficult, S.*
 Eorg *idle, v. earg.*
 Eó-risc *a bulrush, v. eá-risc.*
 Eorl, es; *m.* 1. *A man, a man*
of rank or valour. 2. *A*
head, chief, leader, general,
hero. 3. *An Anglo-Saxon*
nobleman of the highest
rank, about the same as an
ealdor-man. Eorl was first
used by the Jutes of Kent.
Originally it was only a
title of honour, but after-
wards it became one of of-
fice, and was constantly used
for the better word ealder-
man. — cund Earl kind,
noble. — dóm, es; m. An
earldom, the province or
dignity of an earl. — lac, lic;
adj. Earlish, belonging to an
earl, L. — riht An earl's right
or privilege. — scipe Manli-
ness, courage. — weorod A
troop of warriors, Be.
 Eorm *an arm, S. v. earm.*
 Eormen, *Used in composition*
as an intensive, and seems to
mean — General, universal,
ample, great. — Der. -burh
A great town. — cyn, nes;
n. Human kind, or race, Be.
— ground, es; m. The earth.
— bild, e; f. A great battle,
K. — láf, e; f. A great
legacy. — leáf Malva erra-

EOR

tica, Mo. — ræd General
counsel? — ric Hermanaric.
— strynde, e; f. Heathen
race, K.
 Eormð *poverty, v. yrmð.*
 Eornende *running, v. yrnán.*
 Eornes *A duel, combat, S.*
 Eornest *earnest, v. eornost.*
 Eornestlice, *v. eornostlice.*
 Eornfullce *Earnestly.*
 Eornigende *Murmuring.*
 Eornost, eornest, eornust *Ear-*
nest, serious.
 Eornoste *Earnestly, vigorous-*
ly, An.
 Eornostlice *Earnestly, truly,*
therefore, but.
 Eórod *A band, legion. — man*
A horseman, v. werod.
 Eorodmede *Honeysuckle, ho-*
ney-wort, S.
 Eorp *a legion, v. eóred.*
 Eorþ *A wolf, C. Ex.*
 Eorþ; *adj. Wolf coloured,*
dark brown, Le.
 Eorre *anger, angry, v. yrre.*
 Eorrian *To be angry, or yeery, S.*
 Eors-cripel *A snail, S. v. eorð-*
Eorsian To be angry, v. yrsian.
 Eorsung *anger, v. yrsung.*
 Eorða *tilia, an; m. The earth's*
tiller, a farmer.
 Eorðe, an; *f. also eorð, e; f.*
Earth, ground. — æppel An
earth-apple, a cucumber. —
— ærn An earth-place, a
cave, den. — beofung an earth-
quake, S. — bigenga An
earth cultivator. — buend
An earth dweller, an in-
habitant. — byre An earth
hill, a hillock. — cafer An
earth-chaffer, a cock-chaffer.
— cend Earth-born, earthy.
— cripel, -crypel An earth-
creeper, a snail, paralytic. —
cund Earthly. — cyn The
earth kind, human race. —
cynung An earth or great
king. — draca An earth ser-
pent. — dýne Earth-din or
quake. — fæst Fast in the
earth, An. — fæst An earthen
vat or vessel. — gealla An
earth-gall. — gemet Earth-
measure, geometry. — grap
An earth grave, C. Ex. —
hele A heap. — hnut An
earth-nut, S. — hroernis An
earthquake. — hús An earth-
house, a den, grave, An. —
ifig Earth or ground-ivy. —
lic Earth-like, earthy. —
ling A farmer. — matu An
earth worm. — mistel Earth
mistleto. — nafel The navel or
centre of the earth, the herb

EOW

navel - wort. — reced An
earth house, a cave, Be. —
rest A lying on the ground,
prostration. — rice Earth
dominion, kingdom of the
earth. — rynes An earth-
quake. — scræf An earth den,
a cave. — sele An earth dwell-
ing, a cavern. — slíht Slaugh-
ter. — styrenys, -styrunng
an earthquake. — tilð Earth til-
lage, agriculture. — tylia An
earth-tiller, a farmer. —
tyrefa Earth-turf, turf. —
tyrewe Earth-tar, bitumen.
— wæstm Earth - fruit. —
ware, waras Earth duellers.
— weal An earth - wall, a
mound. — wela Earth-wealth,
fertility. — weorc Earth or
field - work. — wigca An
earth-wig or beetle. — wite-
gung Earth divination.
 Eoryd *a legion, v. werod.*
 Eos, *for eoes, eoes of a horse,*
g. of eoh.
 Eosol, eosal *an ass, v. esol.*
 Eoster *easter, and Der. v. easter,*
and Der.
 Eota *land Jutland, v. Iotas.*
 Eóten, es; *m.* *A giant, mon-*
ster.
 Eotende *eating, for etende; —*
eoton ate, for æton, v. etan.
 Eótenise *Gigantic, monstrous.*
 Eotole *Italy: Eotol-wara Ita-*
lians.
 Eou-land *An island in the*
Baltic.
 Eow, es; *m.* *A bird of prey,*
a griffin; gryps.
 Eow *The wild ash, S. — berie,*
-berige The wild ash berry, S.
 Eow you; *d. ac. pl. of þú.*
 Eow; *interj. Wo! alas!*
 Eowa *of ewes, v. eowu.*
 Eowde, es; *n.* *A flock, herd,*
fold, S.
 Eowena *of ewes, v. eowu.*
 Eowend, es; *m.* *Membrum*
virile, L.
 Eowendene *Returning, L.*
 Eower *of you, your, from þú.*
 Eowernan *Altogether, Rsh.*
 Eowestre *a sheepfold, v. ewes-*
tre.
 Eowian *to shew, v. eawian.*
 Eowic, eowih you; *ac. pl. of*
þú.
 Eowicg *Of or belonging to a*
ewe or sheep, S.
 Eowod *a flock, v. eowde.*
 Eowð *A flock, S.*
 Eowden *The Saxon god Wo-*
den.
 Eowu, *g. ewe, and ewes; pl.*
nm. ac. eowa; g. ena; d.
um; f. An ewe.

Eowunga *openly*, v. ewunga.
Rowyatre *A sheep-fold*.
Epe gitsung, e; f. *Avarice*.
Ep-floð *The low-flood*, L. v. nep.
Epistol *A letter*, L.
Epl, epll *an apple*, v. epl.
Epse *an asp-tree*, v. eapse.
E'r eer, before, v. ér.
Eran *A shrill sound, the ears*, S. v. éaré.
Erbe *An inheritance*, v. yrfe.
Er-blæd, -blead, es; m. *Ear-blade, straw, stubble*.
Erc *an ark, a chest*, v. arc.
Erce-bisceop *an archbishop*, v. arce-bisceop, etc.
Erce-háð *Archhood, an archbishop's pall, his dignity, of which the pall was a sign*, S.
Ercol, es; m. *Hercules*.
Erd-ling, es; m. *A bittern, heron*, L.
-ere, g. es; m. *The termination of many m. nouns, signifying a person or agent*.
Ered *ploughed, cultivated*, v. erian.
Eregend - þeow, es; m. *A ploughman*, S.
Eren iron, v. iren.
Erend *an errand*, and *Der.* v. ærend, and *Der.*
E'rest first, v. ér.
Eretic; *adj. Heretical*.
Erexna-wong *Paradise*, Rsh.
Erfe *an inheritance, and Der.* v. yrfe and *Der.*
Erfeð, difficult, v. earfeð.
Erfe-weard *an heir*, v. yrf-weard.
Erf-wyrðnes, erf-wyrðnes, se; f. *An inheritance*.
Erhe,erhlice *fearfully*, v. earhlice.
Erian, ic erige; p. ode; pp. od. *To plough, till, ear*.—*Der.* eard, -fæst, -ling: eardian, on-: ærfe, erfe, yrfe, sunder-, -numa, -stól, -weard: earfoð, earfoð, -fere, -hawe, -læran, -læte, -lic, -nla, -reccc, -rime, -aið, -þrag: earm, yrmðo, yrmð: earming, yrm-ling; geyrman: *As the tillers of land were often poor, hence earm, -lic, -scapen: As the arm is the laborious member, hence, earm, -beah, -scanca: earmian: esne, fryrd-, -lic*.
Eriung, e; f. *A ploughing*.
Ermng misry, v. earmng.
Ermng-stræt, e; f. *Ermng-street, the great Roman road, extending from St. David's to Southampton*.
Ermð *poverty*, v. yrmð.

Ern *a place*, v. ærn.
Ern *an eagle*, v. earn.
-ern, as a termination, v. ærn.
Ernð *Sown land*, L.
E'rra *the former*, v. éra.
Erre *angry*, S. v. eorre.
Ersc *A park, warren*, B.
Erscen *An urchin, a hedgehog*, S.
Ersc-henn *A quail, partridge*.
Erþon þe *Before, ere that*, S.
-es *The g. s. of the greater part of Saxon nouns.—Abrahames God Abraham's God. In English e is omitted, but its place is denoted by an apostrophe.*
-es *The termination of adverbs in many cases where the noun is not so formed; as nightes by night, nightly.*
Esa gescot *A spear of the gods*, G.
Escapa *A patch*, L.
Escas-dún *Ashdown*.
Escole *A school*, L.
Esel, g. esle *A shoulder*, v. eaxl.
Eane, æsne, es; m. *A man of the servile class, a man, male, servant, youth*. — *Der.* -wyrhta *A hired workman*. — *Der.* erian.
Esnlc *Valiant, brave*, Ls.
Esnlce *Manly, valiantly*.
Esol, es; m. *An ass*.
Essian *To waste, consume*.
E'st, æst, es; m. 1. *Liberality, munificence, love, favour, devotion*. 2. *A banquet, feast, dishes*.—full Full of kindness, kind, delicate.—fulllice *Devoutly*.—fullnes *Fulness of liberality, devotion*. — ines *Benignity, kindness*.—lice *Kindly, freely*.—mete *Delicate meat, dainties*.
Est *east, and Der.* v. east, and *Der.*
-est *The sp. of indf. adj. per-haps from est abundance*.
-esta, m; -este; f. n. *form the sp. of def. adj.; but -osta, -oste are occasionally found*, v. -ost.
Este *Favouring, mild*, Be.—lice; cmp. or: adv. *Kindly, delicately, daintily*.
Ester *easter, and Der.* v. easter, and *Der.*
Est-land *East-land, the east*.
Estra-dæg *easter day*, v. easter.
-estre, istre, an; f. *The f. terminations of nouns of action, same as the Latin -ix and English -ess; as sang-estre, an; f. A songstress.*

Estum *With favour, favourably*.
Esuica, esuicnes *Deceit*, L.
Esul *An ass*.—cweorn *A mill turned by an ass*, v. esol.
Eswic *deceit*, v. æswic.
Eswica *An hypocrite*, L.
Eswician *To offend*, S.
Eswicnes, se; f. *Hypocrisy*; Rsh.
Etan, ic ete, þú ytst, he heo yt, ytt, we etað, etc; p. ic he ét, þú éte, we éton; *sub. indf.* ic ete, we eton; *pp.* eten, gotten; v. a. *To eat, consume, devour*. — *Der.* ófer-, þurh-: ét, ófer-: éte, ófer-: etol, ófer-: óferetolnes: áta: oter: etere: ættan: éta, hláf.
Eten *a giant*, S. v. eóten.
Etere, es; m. *An eater, a consumer, devourer*.
Et-állan *To follow after, adhere*.
E'ð; *adj. Mild, submissive*, *Th. C.*
E'ð more *easily*, v. eáðe.
Eðan *to flow*, v. yðian.
E'ð-be-gete *Easy to be gotten*, Be.
Eðcwide, eðcwiðe *A rehearsal*.
E'ðel, es; m. *One's own residence or property, an inheritance, a native country, soil, or region, home*.—boda *A native preacher*.—cýning *A king of a country*.—dream *Domestic pleasure*.—eard *A native dwelling*.—land *A native land*.—leas *Homeless*.—mearc *A country's limit*.—riht *A land or country's right*.—seld, -setel, -setl *A native seat, an abiding place*.—stæf *A family staff or support*.—staðol *A native settlement*. — stól, -stow *A chief residence, a metropolis*.—þrym, mes; m. *A country's dignity*.—turf *Native turf or soil*.—weard *A country's keeper or ruler, a prince*.—wyn *Inheritance, pleasure, joy*.
Eðele *noble*, v. æðele.—Eðel-boren *Noble born*.—ing, es; m. *One of royal descent, a prince*. — inga denu *The nobles' valley, Alton, Hants*. — inga ing *The nobles' island, Athelney*.
Eðelfce *Easily*, S.
Eðelcnes, se; f. *Easiness*, S.
E'ðer *a hedge*, v. édor.
E'ð-fynde *Easily found*.
E'ð-ge-ayne *Easy to be seen*, Be.

F

E'ðglende *Breathing*.
 E'ðgung, eðung, e; f. *A breath, vapour, gasp*. 2. *A breathing into, inspiration*. 3. *An abolishing, a disannulling*, *S.*
 Eðhelde, eðhylda *Contented*, *L.*
 E'ðian, eðigean, eðgian; *p. ode*; pp. od. *To breathe out, exhale*.
 Eðiende *abounding*, *L. v.* yðian.
 E'ðle in a country, *v.* eðel.
 E'ðm vapour, *v.* eðm.
 E'ðnes, se; *f. Easiness, facility, favour*.
 E'ðre more easy, *v.* eað.
 Et-hrinan *To touch*.
 Eðða or, *Rsh.*
 E'ðung *A breath, S.*
 E'ðyl a country, *v.* eðel.
 Etiewian *To shew, L.*
 Et nyhstan *At nightest, at last, lastly*, *v.* neh.
 Etol, ettul, ettul-man *A glutton*.
 Etolnes, se; *f. Gluttony*.
 Eton *A giant*, *v.* eten.
 Etonisc *Gigantic, G.*
 Ettan *To eat, L. v.* etan.
 Ette meat, *S. v.* æt.
 Ettol, ettul *a glutton*, *v.* etol.
 Ettulnes *Greediness, S. v.* etolnes.
 Euen even, *v.* efen.
 Euesham Evesham, *v.* Efesham.
 Eufestnes, se; *f. Sincerity, religion*.
 Euar-learn *Wall-fern, S.*
 Eawa sheep, *v.* eowu.
 Ew marriage, *v.* æw.
 Ew-bryce *adultery, v.* æw-brece.
 Ewe, an; *f. An ewe*.
 Ewe water, *L. v.* ea.
 Ewede *a flock*, *v.* eowde.
 Ewerdla *damage, v.* æfwyrdla.
 Ewestre, an; *f. A sheepfold*.
 Ewisad *Clear, Rsh.*
 Ewisnes *Shamelessness, S.*
 Ewunga *Openly, S.*
 Ewyde *a flock, v.* eowde.
 Ewyrdlu *Damage, Rsh.*
 Ex an axe, *v.* æx.
 Ex an axis, *v.* eax.
 Exan cester *Exeter, L.*
 Exan mōða *Exmouth, L.*
 Exel; *g. exle: pl. exla; f. A shoulder, v.* eaxel.—stealla, an; *m. A shoulder companion, a bosom friend*.

F.

At the end of syllables, and between two vowels, the A. S. *f.* is occasionally represented

FÆD

by *u*, the present English *v*; it is, therefore, probable that the A. S. *f.* in this position, had the sound of our present *v*, as: lūu, lūf *love*; hæuð, hæfð *heaveth*; euen, efen *even*. In the beginning of A. S. words, *f.* had the sound of our *f*.
 Fā foes, *pl. of fāh*.
 Faag *a varying colour, v.* fag.
 Faca of spaces, *v.* fæc.
 Facade *Fetched, acquired, L.*
 Fācen; *g. fācnes; n. Deceit, fraud, guile, wickedness.—Der. mān-, un-.*—Fācen-full *Deceitful, crafty*.—fulnes *Deceitfulness, deceit*.—gewis *A wicked consent, a conspiracy*.—leas *Deceitless, simple, innocent*.—lic *Deceitful*.—lice *Deceitfully, fraudulently*.—searo *A deceitful wile*.—stafas *Deceitful or treacherous deeds*.
 Fæg, es; *n. A plaice, fish*.
 Fācn *deceit, v.* fācen.
 Fācn, fācen; *def. se facna; adj. Deceitful, fuctionous*.
 Fācon *deceit, v.* fācen.
 Fācynfull *Deceitful, L.*
 Fadian, gefadian; *p. ede*; pp. ed. *To set in order, to dispose*.—Der. fadung, mis-.
 Fadung, gefadung, e; *f. A setting in order, disposing, adorning*.
 Fæc; *g. fæces; pl. nm. ac. facu; g. fāca; n. A space, interval, distance, portion of time*.
 Fæc *Suspicion, L.*
 Fæccean *to fetch, S. v.* feccan.
 Fæcele *A torch, S.*
 Fæcene, fæcne *Deceitful, G.*
 Fædem *A fathom, S.*
 Fæder, *incl. in s. but sometimes g. s. fæderes is found; pl. nm. ac. fæderas; g. a; d. um; m. A father.—Der. ær-, eald-, forð-, heafod: gefædera, suhtor.—Fæder-æðelo A father nobility, origin, ancestry.—dæd A fatherly deed.—eðel A fatherland or country.—feoh A father fee, the marriage portion which reverted to the father, if his daughter became a widow and returned home.—geard A paternal country.—gestreon Afather's property, patrimony.—leas Fatherless.—lic Fatherly.—rice A paternal kingdom.—slaga A father slayer*.
 Fædera, an; *m. An uncle*.
 Fæderen; *adj. Paternal, belonging to a father.—cnosl*

FÆN

A paternal race.—cyn A paternal kind or race.
 Fædering-mæg *A paternal relation*.
 Fæderyn, fædren, *v.* fæderen.
 Fædrunga, an; *m. Any parental relation*.
 Fædyr *a father, v.* fæder.
 Fægan *To plant, fix, B.*
 Fæge *Dying, fated, G.*
 Fægen; *adj. Fain, glad, joyful*.
 Fægenian *To rejoice*.
 Fæger *Beauty*.
 Fæger, fægr *Fair, beautiful*.
 Fægere *Fairly, beautifully, softly, gently*.
 Fægerlic *Fair, handsome*.
 Fægerlice *Handsomely*.
 Fægernes, se; *f. Fairness, beauty*.
 Fægn glad, *v.* fægen.
 Fægnes, se; *f. An ornament*.
 Fægnian; *p. ode*; pp. od. *To rejoice, exult, to be delighted with, to boast of, to wish for, to flatter*.
 Fægning, gefægning, e; *f. A rejoicing, exultation*.
 Fægr fair, *v.* fæger.
 Fægre *Fairly, slowly*.
 Fægrian *To be fair or beautiful*.
 Fægð Feud, *v.*
 Fæhð, e; *f. Enmity, deadly feud.—bót A compensation for deadly feud or homicide*.
 Fæigr fair, *v.* fæger.
 Fæl Pure, clean, good, true.—Der. un-.
 Fæla many, *v.* fela.
 Fælan *To feel, L.*
 Fælan, fælian *To make a harlot, to deflour, Le.*
 Fælcen *To be at deadly enmity, Th. L.*
 Fæld-melbyn, *S. v.* feld-elfen.
 Fæle, *adj. What may be sold, venal, whorish*.
 Fælg, fælg *a felly, v.* felg.
 Fælgia *a harrow, v.* fealg.
 Fælian *To offend, deflour, Le.*
 Fælnes, se; *f. Obscenity, whorishness*.
 Fælsian; *p. ode*; pp. od. *To cleanse, purify, recompense*.
 Fæm foam, *v.* fām.
 Fæman *To foam or froth*.
 Fæmig foamy, *v.* fāmig.
 Fæmnan *of a virgin, v.* fæmne.
 Fæmnan hād fæm-n-hād *Womanhood, virginity*.
 Fæmne; an; *f. A virgin, maid, woman*.
 Fæmnenlic *Virginalike*.
 Fæmn-hād *Womanhood*.
 Fæn, fænn dirt, *v.* fenn.
 Fæna *a vane, standard, v.* fana.

Fæng-tóð *A fang tooth.*
 Fæniht, fænlíc *Fenny, marshy, dirty, muddy.*
 Fæola many, *S. v. feola.*
 Fær, faru, e; *f. A going, journey, journeying, expedition, a going together, a meeting?*
 Fær, es; *m. 1. A journey, an expedition. 2. That in which a journey is made, a vehicle, vessel, ship, K. gl.*
 Fær, es; *m. A coming suddenly upon, deceit, fear, danger, peril. — haga Inclosed or hedged danger, inward peril. —Der. færan, a.*
 Fær; *adj. Sudden, coming suddenly upon, made void, fearful, horrid, intense, great. —bryne Sudden or great heat. —coð A sudden disease. —cwealm Sudden destruction. —deað Sudden death. —fyll A sudden fall. —gripe A sudden gripe or contest. —gryre A sudden horror. —inga, unga Suddenly, by chance. —lic Sudden, fortuitous. —lice Suddenly, immediately, by chance. —níð Sudden mischief. —sceaða A great robber. —searo Sudden deceit. —spell A sudden or deceitful speech. —scytum With wiles, deceitfully. —wyrd A fatal journey, death.*
 Færan *To go. —forð To go forth, to die.*
 Færan *to frighten, v. afæran.*
 Fær-béna *A ceorl, husbandman.*
 Færbu, e; *f. A colour, hue.*
 Færcodon *supported, v. fercian.*
 Færd *an army, v. fyrd.*
 Færela *Penetration, L.*
 Færeld, fareld, es; *m. A way, a journey, passage, progress, company. —fæols The pass-over feast. —sceat Fare-scot, passage money, v. faran.*
 Færeldtu *A passage; meatus, L.*
 Færeng *A swooning, trance, L.*
 Færennes *A transmigration, passage, v. færnas.*
 Færh *a litter, a little pig, v. fæarh.*
 Færm *a supper, v. feorm.*
 Færmo *Nuptie, L.*
 Færnes, se; *f. A passage, fare, v. fær.*
 Færr *A passing, passed, L.*
 Færs *Verse, section, L.*
 Færst goest; færð goes, v. faran.
 Færð *the mind, v. feorh. — Færð-ræde Mind prepared, ready, M.*
 Fær-tyhted *Bedridden, S.*

Færuna *suddenly, v. færinga.*
 Fær-wundor *A great wonder.*
 Fæs; *g. fasses; pl. nm. ac. fæsu; n. A fringe list, hem.*
 Fæscæftnes, se; *f. Poverty, L.*
 Fæssel; *g. fæsles; m. Food, provision. —Der. fôda.*
 Fæst; *g. m. n. fastes; g. f. fæstre; def. se fasta; adj. Fast, firm, constant, fortified, tenacious. —Der. ár-, gin-, hiw-, sóð-, tir-, uu-, wis-, wuldor. —Fæste; adv. for faste Fast, firmly, swiftly. —Fæste-geþuf Fast growing, S. —Fæst-gongel A sure going, faithful, constant. —hafod, -hafel, -hafol Fast-having, sordid, avaricious. —hafolnes, se; f. Fast-havingness, greediness. —hræd Bold. —hydig Fast cautious, firmly prudent. —ing An entrusting, an act of confidence. —ingan To fasten, make firm. —ingman A surety. —lic Fastlike, firm. —lice Firmly. —mód Constant in mind, steady. —mód-staðol Constancy. —nes A fastness, fortification, firmness, stability. —nian To fasten. —réd A just opinion, bold, inflexible, constant. —rédlice Boldly, constantly. —rædnes Resolution, fortitude.*
 Fæst-, -fæst, as a prefix, or termination, denotes *Fast, very, perfectly, effectually, as the English fast asleep, perfectly asleep; ð-fæst fast in the law, firm, religious; sóðfæst fast in truth, true, just; staðolfæst steadfast, steady; unstaðolfæst unsteady, unsteadfast.*
 Fæstan *To commend, entrust, L.*
 Fæstan *To fast.*
 Fæsten, es; *n. 1. A fastness, fortress, bulwark, castle, wall. 2. Firmament. —gewerc Fortification work. —nes A fastness, walled town. —ung A fastening, confirmation.*
 Fæsten, es; *n. A fast, fasting. —behæfednes Parsimony, niggardliness. —bryce Breakfast. —dæg A fast day. —tid A fast time.*
 Fæster-moder *A foster-mother, L.*
 Fæstes *Firmly, boldly, L.*
 Fæstn *a fasting, v. fæsten.*
 Fæstn *a fortification, v. fæsten.*

Fæstung, e; *f. The fasting, Lent.*
 Fæt; *g. fættes; pl. nm. ac. fatu; n. A vessel, cup, vat. —Der. bân-, drinc-, eorð-, glæs-, gold-, húsl-, lic-, máððum-, sinc-, síð-: fætels, mete-: fetel: fetels, -ian: fetor: fetian: gefetarian: fæðm, -ian. —Fæt- -fellere A vat filler, L.*
 Fæt fat, v. fætt.
 Fæted *Fattened, thickened, rich, Be.*
 Fætels *a bag, v. fetels.*
 Fæter *a fetter, v. fetor.*
 Fætere *Light, negligent, S.*
 Fæð *Commits, R.*
 Fæða *an army, v. feða.*
 Fæðer *a feather, v. feðer and Der.*
 Fæðm, es; *m. 1. A cubit. 2. A fathom, the space of both arms extended. 3. An enclosing of the arms, a grasp, an embrace. 4. Whatever embraces or contains; as the bosom, the lap, an abyss, the deep, an expanse. —rim A fathom measure.*
 Fæðmian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To fathom, embrace, bosom, entwine, surround.*
 Fæðmlíc *Bending, winding.*
 Fæðra, an; *m. A relation on the father's side, an uncle, S.*
 Fætian *To fetch, L.*
 Fætnes, se; *f. Fatness.*
 Fætt; *g. m. n. fættes; f. fætre; adj. Fat, thick, dense, fatted.*
 Fætlian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To fatten.*
 Fæx *Deceit, guile, S.*
 Fæx hair, *L. v. feax.*
 Fæg coloured, *v. fah.*
 Fæg *a foe, v. fáh.*
 Fæg *A kind of fish.*
 Fægen glad, *v. fægen.*
 Fægnian *To rejoice.*
 Fægettan *to vary, v. fægian.*
 Fægetung, e; *f. Inequality, S.*
 Fægian *To shine, glitter, vary.*
 Fægn [fægn, fegn] *Serene, clear, fair, Le.*
 Fægian *To rejoice, L.*
 Fæging, e; *f. 1. A variety, change of colours, L. 2. The shining colour of an inflamed or leprous skin, S.*
 Fáh; *g. m. n. fages; f. fagre; pl. nm. ac. fage; adj. Of different colours, coloured, dyed, shining, beautiful. —Der. fah, fag, blóð-, brán-, deað-, dreor-, góld-, stán-, swát-, wæl-, wyrn-.*
 Fáh, gefáh; *g. fáhes; pl. nm. ac. fá; g. fáhra, fára; m. A foe, an enemy. —Fáh-mon,*

FAN

-wer *A foeman, one who having slain another, has thus exposed himself to the deadly feud of the family of the slain, Th. gl. L.*
Fáh; adj. Hostile.
Fahnnes, se; f. Lustre, splendour, rejoicing, Le.
Fáhnes, se; f. Enmity, hatred, S.
Fahnódon rejoiced, v. fægrian.
Faht fought, v. feohtan.
Fálmec [fálíc] Foelike, S.
Fá-læcan To be at feud or deadly enmity.
Fæld a fold, v. falud.
Fæld a fold, falde to a fold, v. falud.
Fald-gang Fold going, putting sheep in fold to manure the land. — gang - penig Fold going money, money paid by a vassal to be free from sending sheep to fold on his lord's land.—sócñ The liberty of folding sheep.—wurð Fold worthy, liberty of folding.
Falewe fallow, v. fealo.
Falewende Yellow coloured, S.
Fallende falling, S. v. feallan.
Falletan To cut, C.
Fálnes, se; f. Incontinence, Le.
Falsan To blaspheme, R.
False Fulse, untrue, adulterated.
False, es; m? Falsehood, untruth.
Falster An island in the Baltic.
Falu a fallow colour, v. fealo.
Falud, falod, fæld, fald; g. faldes: d. falde; n? A fold, sheepfold, stall, stable.
Fám, es; n. Foam.
Fámgian To foam.
Fámig Foamy.—heals Foam-neck.
Famwæstas Molles, L.
Fan a fan, v. fann.
Fana, an; m. A flag, standard.
Fand found; p. of findan.
Fandere, es; m. A tempter, trier, S.
Fandian, fandigan, ic fandige; p. ode; pp. od. To try, tempt, prove, seek, search out.—Fandian eft To repeat, return.
Fandlic Foelike, hostile, S.
Fandung, e; f. A temptation, trial, investigation, discovery, experience, S.
Fane. The white flower-deluce, S.
Fang, es; m. A taking, grasp, S.
Fangen taken, v. fôn.
Fangennes, se; f. A taking, S.
Fann, e; f. A fan.

FEA

Fánt, fánt-fæt A font.
Fanu Iris alba, v. fane.
Fara journeys, v. fær.
Fara, an; m. A traveller.
Faran; ic fare, þú færst, he færð, we farað; p. fór, we fóron; pp. faren, gefaren To go, proceed, march, travel, sail, depart, die, fare, happen, waive.—Der. a-, eft-, for-, forð-, fram-, ge-, ina-, ófer-, on-, óð-, to-, út-, ymb-: færeld, eft-, forð-, fram-, ham-, in-, ófer-, on-, óð-, to-, út-, weg-, ymb-: færnes: faróð: fara, mere-, ni-: faru, fær, út-: gefær, -a-, -ræden, -scipe: fere, earfóð-, þurh-: fyrd, scip-, -esne, -færeld, -gemaca, gestalla, -hama, -hrægl-, leóð-, -searo, -werod, -wic: fur, forð-: forð-, on-, -or-, um-, -ra: fyrdrian: fyrmst, fyrst: fyrr: furma: fruma, dæd-, hild-, land-, leóð-, leoht-, lif-, ord-, wig-: frum-, gar-, -lic: frymð-, elic: fremian: fultremman: fultremed-, nes: frem-, u-, ful-, sum-, -sumnes: fremed: fram-, -scipe: ferian: feras, óð-: fór, forð-: fear.
Fare, es; m. A course, family.
Fare of a journey, v. faru, fær.
Fareld a journey, v. færeld.
Farisee, Pharisee, es; m. A Pharisee.
Fariséic Pharisæic.
Fariséisca, an; m. A Pharisee.
Farma a supper, v. feorm.
Farnea ealand Farne island, on the north of Britain, S.
Faróð, fearóð, es; m? A wave, billow, shore.—hengest A wave horse, a ship.—lácende A seafarer.—lácende Sea playing.
Farr a wild boar, S. v. eofer.
Faru a journey, fare, family, generation, v. fær.
Fas a fringe, v. fæs.
Fast fast, v. fæst.
Fasta, faste, fastum, v. fæst fast, firm.
Faster-man A surety, B.
Fast-stow A fast place, a fold.
Fatan wif To marry, C.
Faðe, faðu An aunt, S.
Fuðem a fathom, v. fæðm.
Fattre Fetters, C.
Fatu, fata vats, vessels, v. fæt.
Faul Foul, an evil spirit, S.
Fáum d. of fáh hostile.
Fax hair, v. feax.
Fea joy, v. gefea.
Fea fee, money, v. feóh.
Feá Few.—tid A short time, v. feáw.

FEA

Feagan To rejoice, L.
Feaht fought; p. of feohtan.
Feahte fetched, v. feccan.
Féala many. — Féala - fæld Many-fold. — fealdan To multiply.—fealdlice Manifoldly.—fealdnes Multiply-ing, S. v. féla.
Feala-for, feale-for A feldfare, L.
Feald a field, v. feld.
Feald A fold; plica, S.
-feald, The termination of numerals, as, án-feald One-fold, single; twy-feald Two-fold, double; þryfeald Three-fold, treble; feala - feald Manifold, v. fyldan.
Fealdan, he fylt; p. feold; pp. gefealden To fold up, wrap.
Fealewe yellow, v. fealo.
Fealg, fealh, fallow, S. v. fealo.
Fealh, felh, fealg, e; f. A harrow, S.
Fealh approached, v. filhan.
Feallan, he fylð, fealð; p. feol, gefeol, we feollon; pp. gefeallen To fall, fall down, to fail.—Der. be-, ge-, on-, óð-: fealle: fellan: fyll: wæl: onfylt: felðe: fealdan.
Fealle A trap, pitfall, L.
Feallendlic Likely to fall, ruinous, S.
Fealo; g. m. n. fealwes; f. fealre; def. se fealwa; adj. Fallow, yellow coloured.—docce A fallow coloured dock, S.
Fealóg Destitute, C. Ex.
Fealvor a feldfare, v. feala-for.
Fealwe yellow, v. fealo.
Fealwian; p. ode; pp. od. To grow yellow, ripen.
Fean To hate, B.
Fean joys, S. v. gefea.
Feánes fewness, v. feáwnes.
Fear, res; m. A bull, an ox.
Fearh, færh, es; m. A little pig, a farrow, litter.—cwæl A murrain of hogs, S.
Fearh-hama A little stem, L.
Fearlic sudden; fearlice quickly, v. féarlic.
Fearn a supper, v. feorm.
Fearnian to farm, v. feormian.
Fearn, es; n. Fern.—bed A fern bed or ground.—dún, e; f. [dún a hill] Farrington, Farnndon, Berks. — hám, es; m. [hám habitation] Farnham, Surrey.—leas Without fern.
Fearran to depart, v. afaran.
Fearras ozen, v. fear.
Feá-sceaft, e; f. Misery, distress.
Feá-sceaft; adj. Having few

things, poor, naked, destitute.
 Feastlice firmly, v. fæstlice.
 Feáw, feá, feáwa: indcl. adj. but d. um: sup. feáwosta.
 Few, also Feáwe Few.
 Feáwnes, feánes, se; f. Fewness.
 Feax, es; n. Hair of the head.—Der And-, blonden-, gamol-, ge-, wunden-: fexe, and-: feaxed, sid.—Feax-cláð A hair cloth, fillet.—eacas, -eacan Hair hanging down the forehead, S.—fang A taking hold of the hair.—feallung Falling off, or loss of the hair, L.—gerædian To dress the hair, S.—nædl Hair needle or pin.—nett, es; m. Hair net.—sceacga A bush of hair, S.—sceacged Comatus, L.—wreon A hair pin.
 Feax, gefeax, adj. Haired, having hair.
 -feax; g. m. n. es; f. re Haired: An adj. termination.
 Feaxed Haired.—steorra A haired star, comet.
 Feber-ádl A fever disease, C.
 Febrian To be sick of a fever, C.
 Febrig Feverish, S.
 Fec a space, S. v. fæc.
 Feccan; p. feahte To fetch, bring to, draw out, take.
 Feecele a torch, S. v. fæcele.
 Fédan, he fét; p. fédde; pp. féded. To feed, nourish, bring up, educate.
 Fedels, es; m. A fattling.
 Feder a father, v. fæder.
 Feder a feather, v. feper.
 Féd-eal A feeder, nurse.
 Féding A feeding, S.
 Fédnas, se; f. Nourishment.
 Fedra an uncle, v. fædera.
 Feer Stupor, B.
 Feerlic sudden; feerlic suddenly, v. færlíc.
 Feer-stylt Astonishment, C.
 Fefer, es; m. A fever.—drífende A fever pursuing, having a fever, C.—fuge Feverfew, a herb.—gan, -ian To be sick of a fever, S.—seoc Sick of a fever.
 Fefor a fever, v. fefer.
 Fegan; p. de To join, fix.
 Feger, fegr fair, v. fæger.
 Feging Composing, S.
 Fegn Serene, clear, Le.
 Fegre Early, R.
 Féh money, v. feoh.
 Féh-gerefa A steward, S.
 Féht takest; féhð takes, v. fón.
 Feing a grasp, v. fang.

Felrnes Fairness, An.
 Fel a fell, shin, v. fell.
 Féla, indcl. Many, much.—feald Manifold.—hrór Very decrepit.—láf What is left by many, a sword?—specol Speaking much, loquacious.—specolnes Loquacity.
 Felan To feel; tangere, Som.
 Felan [felhan, feolan] p. fealh, or feal, we félon; pp. folen. To devote, dedicate, incline.—Der. æt-, be-: feolan, æt-, be-: ætfele, Le.
 Felaw A fellow, L.
 Felch A harrow, S.
 Fel-cyrf Foreskin, S.
 Feld, fld, es; m: d. a. A field, pasture, plain.—Der. Fild, sun-: fold.—Feld-beo A field bee, a locust, S.—cyric A country church.—elfen A wood fairy or nymph.—ferð A centipede, L.—gon-gend A field ganger, a wild beast, S.—hryðer A field ox, cattle, L.—hús A tent.—land A plain.—lic Rural.—minte Field or wild mint, Mo.—moru Wild: parsnip.—oxan Field or pasture oxen.—rudc Wild rue.—swamm A field mushroom, a toad-stool.—swop Bradi-gaco, L.—westen A field waste or desert.—wyrt Field wort, gentian.
 Féle much, many, v. féla.
 Felerfð A centipede, S.
 Felg, e; f: felge, an; f. A felly, part of the circumference of a wheel.
 Felh a harrow, v. fealg.
 Féllan To feel, perceive.
 Feligean to follow, v. filian.
 Fell Gall, anger, S.
 Fell, es; n. A skin.
 Fell death, v. fyll.
 Fell Fell, cruel, severe, S.
 Fellan; p. fealde; pp. feled To fell, to make to fall, cast down.
 Fellen Skinny, made of skin.—hæt A felt hat, L.
 Felle-read Purple, a purple robe, R.
 Felle-wære Melancholy, S.
 Felnes, se; f. Sensus, B.
 Félnys, se; f. Cruelty, fierceness, S.
 Felsan To recompense, S.
 Felt Felt; pannus, S.
 Fel-terre Centauria minor, S.
 Felðe Wrong, wicked, Le.
 Fel-tún An enclosed place, garden, privy, dunghill.
 Felt-wurma Wild marjorum, S.

Felt-wyrt gentian, v. feld.
 Fémne a virgin, v. fémne.
 Fen a fen, v. fenn.
 Fen-cerse Water-cress, S.—fearn Water-fern.—fixas Fen fishes, S.—freóðo A fenny dwelling, an asylum.—fugel Fen fowl, S.—gelad A fenny way or road.—hleóð A fen cover or refuge.—hof A fen dwelling.—hóp A fen osier or twig.—land Fenland.—lic Marshy.—mint water-mint, S.—yee A fen frog.
 Fencgas The bowels, Mo.
 Feng, es; m. A grasp, span, hug, embrace.
 Feng, fengon took, v. fón.
 Fengel a prince, v. þengel.
 Fenix A phoenix, S.
 Fenn, es; n. m? 1. A fen, marsh. 2. Mud, dirt.—Der. v. Fen-.
 Fennig Fenny, marshy, muddy, dirty.
 Fenol The herb fennel, S.
 Feó-gán, feó-gað To persecute.
 Feoh; g. feós; d. feó; n. 1. Cattle, living animals. Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange, hence, 2. Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward. As property chiefly consisted of cattle, hence, 3. Goods, property, riches, wealth.—Der. Feoh-bót A recompense.—ern A money place, treasury, S.—fang A fee taking, bribery.—gafol Usury, a duty, tax.—gearn, georn Covetous.—gestreon Treasure, riches.—gyft A money gift.—gyrnes Money desire, avarice.—gytsere A covetous man.—gytsung Money getting, avarice.—hof, -hord, -hús A treasury.—lænung Money lending, mortgage.—leas Moneyless.—leasnes Poverty.—sceat Money tribute, wages.—spillung Profusion, waste.—strang Money strong, rich.
 Feohtan, he fyht, fíht; p. feaht, we fuhten; pp. fohten, gefohten To fight, contend, make war.—Der. gefeoht, út-: feohte: fíhtling.
 Feohte, an; f.: feoht, e; f. A fight.
 Feohtere A fighter, L.
 Feoht-lác A fight, S.
 Feóðan, feógean, feón, p. feóde To hate, to be at enmity.—

FEO

Der. feond-, peod-, -scipe:
fáh, ge-: féhð, wæl-
Feol fell; p. of feallun.
Feol, e; f. A file.—hard File
hard.
Feola many, v. féla.
Feolde The earth, An.
Feolian To file, An.
Feolif Munificence, S.
Feolo many, v. féla.
Feolufer A bittern? feld fare, S.
Feon a fen, v. fenn.
Feón, he feoð to hate, v. feóian.
Feónd; g. feóndes; pl. nm. ac.
fynd; g. a; d. um; m. A fiend,
an enemy, the devil.—Der.
feóian.—Feónd - gild Devil
tribute, scot or payment.
—grap A hostile grasp.—
lic Fiendlike, hostile.—ræden
A fiend condition, enmity.
—ræs A fiendish violence.—
sceaða A dire enemy.—scipe
Enmity.—seóc Fiend sick,
demoniac.—seócnas Fiend
sickness, demonology.—wic
An enemy's dwelling, a
camp.
Feong Hatred, L.
Feor Far, at a distance.—Der.
-ran, -rian, -sian: frsian:
first: afran: fir, fir: furð-
ur.—Feor-begeondan Far
beyond, L.—buend Far
duelling, a stranger.—cu-
men, -cund, S. Far come, dis-
tant.—gewitan To prolong,
S.—land A far or foreign
land.—nes Distance.—ran
Far from, at a distance.—
rene From far.—rian To
depart.—sian To prolong,
to put to a distance.—staðu
Crooked, awry.—weg A dis-
tance.
Feor four, v. feower.
Feoran; p. ode. To remove.
Feord an army, v. fyrd.
Feordian to march, v. fyrdian.
Feording a farthing, v. feorð-
ling.
Feore to life, v. feorh.
Feoreld A relation, cousin, C.
Feorg life, v. feorh.
Feorh; g. feores; d. feore, pl.
nm. ac. feoru; n. 1. The
life, soul: Because the soul
is the man, hence, 2. A man.
3. The countenance, aspect.
—Der. ferhð, collen-, sárig-,
swið-, wide-: ferð: q. feorme.
—Feorh-ádl A mortal dis-
ease.—bana A life destroyer,
murderer.—bealo Life bale,
mortal affliction.—ben A
deadly wound.—berende
Life bearing.—cofa The
mind's cave, the breast.—

FEO

cwalu Life destruction,
death.—cwealm Life de-
struction, a mortal pang, a
killing.—cynn The life kind,
the life, soul.—dæg Life
time.—dolg A fatal wound.
—eacen Viviparous.—ellen
Mortal courage.—gebeorh
Life security.—generian To
preserve life.—geniðla A
mortal enemy.—giefu Life
gift.—hórd Life hoard, the
soul.—hús The life house,
the body.—hýrde The life
guardian.—last Life's path,
the track of life, Be.—lean
Life's gift.—lege A laying
down of life, death, destruc-
tion, Be.—loca Life's in-
closure, the body.—lyre Loss
of life.—nere A life refuge,
an asylum.—seóc Life sick,
dangerously sick, Be.—
sweng A life or fatal stroke.
—weard A life guard or
keeping.—wúnd A death or
deadly wound.
Feorhð the mind, v. ferhð.
Feorla sy Far be it, God forbid,
S.
Feorlen; adj. Distant, foreign.
Feorm, e; f. Provision, food.
—fultum Food, support, sus-
tenance.—riht Right of pro-
vision.
Feorme, fearme, es; m. 1. Food,
support, board, a meal, sup-
per. 2. Hospitality, enter-
tainment. 3. Goods, sub-
stance; where food is pro-
cured, a farm. 4. Use, ad-
vantage.—Der. or-: feorm-
ian, ge-: feormenleas: feorm-
ung: feormð, firmð, q. from
feorh, g. feores Life.
Feorme-hám A farm, L.
Feormenleas Without support,
banished, L.
Feormere, es; m. A farmer.
Feormian, gefeormian. 1. To
procure food, farm, to sup-
ply with food, to feed, sup-
port, entertain, harbour. 2.
To purify, cleanse, purge,
expiate, benefit.
Feorming, feormung, e; f. A
farming, feasting, conduct-
ing business, cleansing, S.
Feormð, e; f. A reception,
support, food, v. fyrmð.
Feornes, se; f. Farness, dis-
tance, v. feor.
Feorr far; feorræst farthest,
v. feor.
Feorran Far from.—cumene
men Strangers.—cund Fo-
reign, distant, v. feor and
Der.

FER

Feorre From far, S.
Feort Crepitus ventris.—an
Crepitum ventris edere, G.
—ling Crepitatio ventris, B.
Feorða; m.; seo, þæt, e; adj.
The fourth.—fæder A great-
grandfather's father.—rice
A government of a fourth
part of a kingdom; tetrar-
chia, L.
Feorðling, es; m. A farthing.
Feorðung, e; f. A farthing.
Feorude removed, v. feoran.
Feorwit - georn Curious. —
geornes, se; f. Curiosity.
Feos of money.—bót Money's
boot, or compensation, v. feoh.
Feostnian; p. ode. To confirm.
Feoter a fetter, v. fetor.
Feotod Called for, fetched, S.
Feoung hatred, v. feong.
Feower Four.—feald Fourfold.
fealdan To quadruple.—fæt
Fourfooted. —scete Four
square.—siðon Four times.
—teoða; m.; seo, þæt, e
The fourteenth.—tig Forty.
—tig - feald Fortyfold.—
tigoða; m.; seo, þæt, e The
fortieth.—tyne Fourteen.
Feowerða The fourth, S.
Feowr four, v. feower.
Feowrðe Fourth, L.
Feowrtig, feowurtig Forty, L
Feowung, e; f. A rejoicing.
Fer a journey, v. fæer.
Fera A companion, v. gefera.
Féran; p. de. To go, walk, pass.
Féran forð To go forth, to die.
Fer-bed A bed for a journey, B.
Fer-blæd A sudden blast, Ex.
Ferclan; p. ode; pp. od. To
assist, help, support, S.
Fercung A sustaining, S.
Fercuð Frugal, thrifty, S.
Ferd An expedition.—faru A
military expedition.—wyrð
A herb, v. fyrd, and Der.
Férde, férdon went, v. féran.
Ferd-mon A soldier, v. fyrd.
Fere of a vehicle, vessel, v. fer.
Fere Passable, Le.
Féred carried, v. férian.
Fered Deluded, S.
Fereld a way.—bóc a way or
travelling book, v. færeld.
Peren Fired, enraged, S.
Ferenes, se; f. A transmi-
gration, L.
Fere-scæt Passage money, L.
—soca A travelling bag, L.
Fer-gan To conduct.
Ferh life, v. feorh.
Perh a little pig, v. fearh.
Perht fear, fright, v. fyrlito.
Perht-gereah Soul's direction,
Ex.
Ferhð, es; m. The life, mind,

FED

spirit.—bána *A murderer*.—*cearig Soul anxious*.—*cofa The breast*.—*freca One bold in mind*.—*gleaw Prudent minded, sagacious*.—*sefa The mind's sense, the intellect*.—*Der. feorh*.
Férian ; *p. ode, ede* ; *pp. ed. To carry, convey, bear*.
Féringa suddenly, *v. féringa*.
Férlíc sudden, *v. férlíc*.
Férlíce suddenly, *v. férlíce*.
Fer-loren lost, *v. for-loren*.
Fernes, se ; *f. A desert, wilderness, L.*
Ferom strong, *v. from*.
Fer-rece A fire-pan, S.
Ferren-land A foreign land, L.
Fers, es ; *n. A verse, title, S.*
Ferc Fresh, pure, sweet.
Ferscipe, es ; *m. Fellowship, L.*
Ferscrifer One lost ; *abdictus, L.*
Persian, fers-wyrcan To make verses, S.
Ferð life, spirit, *v. ferhð*.
Fertino Portenta, L.
Ferwernan To refuse, An.
Ferwetfull Anxious, R.
Fesian To drive away.
Feste fast, *v. fæste*.
Féster food, foster, *v. fôster*.
Fester-mon A bondsman, surety, S.
Festnes a foundation, *v. fæstnes*.
Fêstre a nurse, *v. fôstre*.
Fêstrud nourished, L. v. fôstrián.
Fet a vat, *v. fæt*.
Fét feet ; *pl. of fôt*.
Fêt fed ; *p. of fêdan*.
Fetel, es ; *m. A fetter, chain belt*.—*hilt A belted hilt, Be*.—*sian* : *p. ode* ; *pp. od. To adorn with a belt*.
Fetels, es ; *m. A girdle, belt, bag*.
Fêð takes, *v. fêhð in fôn*.
Fêða Sluggish, drowsy, S.
Fêða, an ; *m. 1. A person on foot, a foot soldier. 2. In pl. an army, a phalanx. 3. Figuratively force, strength, power*.
Fêðan To take footing, to depend upon, Le.
Fêðan-leag The army field, Fréthorn, in Gloucestershire, L.
Fêðe, es ; *m. The act of going on foot, activity, nimbleness, a way, step, walking, an expedition, army, power*.
Fêðe ; *adj. Going on foot, active, nimble*.—*gang A foot journey*.—*georn Foot diligent or desirous*.—*here A*

FIF

foot army, infantry.—*lást A foot step*.—*leas Footless, without feet*.—*man A footman*.—*inund Foot sole? sole of the foot*.
Fêðer ; *g. fêðre* ; *f. A feather, pen*.—*bær Feather bearing*.—*bed A feather bed*.—*berrende Feather bearing*.—*cræft The art of embroidering with feathers, S.*—*ge-weorc Feather work or embroidery, S.*—*homa A feather covering, a wing*.—*leas Featherless*.—*þorn Rhamnus, B.*
Fêðer ; *g. fêðres* ; *n? A wing?* *v. fyðer*.
Fêðer four, *v. fyðer*.
Fêðm a bosom, *v. fæðem*.
Fêðre of a feather, *v. fêðer*.
Fêðu an army, *v. fêða*.
Fêðung, e ; *f. A going, footing, L.*
Fetian, fetigan ; *p. fette* ; *pp. gefetod. To fetch, to bring to*.—*wif To marry*.
Fetlum with belts, *v. fetel*.
Fetnes, se ; *f. Fatness, S.*
Fetor, es ; *n. A fetter*.—*wræsn A fetter chain, a fetter, Be*.
Fett feeds, *v. fêdan*.
Fett fat, *v. fætt*.
Fetta-irn Feet iron, a fetter, R.
Fettian ; *p. ode. To contend, dispute, L.*
Feuer-fuge Feverfew, S.
Feuer-studu Destina, L.
Fêw few, *v. fêáwa*.
Fewer four, *v. feower*.
Fex hair, *v. feax*.
Fexnes, se ; *f. A frizzing of hair, S.*
Fian, fïgan ; *p. ode. To hate*.
Fic A fig, S.—*ádl A sore or scab growing in the body, where there is hair*.—*æppel A fig apple or fruit, a fig*.—*beán A fig tree*.—*leaf A fig leaf*.—*treow A fig tree*.—*wyrm A fig worm, S.*—*wyrt The herb figwort, B.*
Ficol ; *adj. Fickle, crafty*.
Fieder a father, L. v. fæder.
Fiénd a fiend, *v. feónd*.
Fier four, *v. feower*.
Fier farther, *v. feor*.
Fierd an army, *v. fyrd*.
Fieren-ful wicked, *v. firenfull*.
Fierana Snares, L.
Fierst a snare, *v. fyrst*.
Fif Five.—*bóc The Pentateuch*.—*burgas Five cities*.—*ceorla ealdor Quinque vir, S.*—*eged Five-edged*.—*falde A butterfly, S.*—*feald Five-fold*.—*gera fæc, gears fyrst Five years' space*.—

FIN

hund Five hundred.—*leaf Five-leaved grass*.—*siðon Five times*.—*winter, wintre Five years old*.
Fifel A monster, a fearful demon. Hence as a prefix—*Fearful, dreadful, horrid*.—*cynn, es* ; *n. A monster race, a fearful or dreadful race*.—*dör, e* ; *f. Terror or monster door, the river Eider the boundary between Holstein and Sleswick*.—*streám, es* ; *m. The frightful or horrid stream, the ocean*.—*wæg, es* ; *m. The terrific wave, the ocean*.
Fifele A buckle, S.
Fifta, m ; *seo, þæt, -e. The fifth*.—*dóhtor The fifth daughter, the great-granddaughter's grand-daughter, or the niece's niece, S.*—*fæder The great-grandfather's grandfather*.—*móðor The great-grandmother's grandmother*.—*sunu The great-grandson's grandson, or the nephew's nephew, S.*
Fiften fifteen, *v. fiftyne*.
Fifteoða, m. seo, þæt, -e ; *The Fifteenth*.
Fifti fifty, An. v. fiftig.
Fiftig Fifty.—*feald Fiftyfold*.—*goða* ; *m: seo, þæt, -e. The fiftieth*.—*siðon Fifty times*.
Fiftyne, fiftene Fifteen.
Fig Creber, L.
Figan To be at enmity, S.
Figel A buckle, button, L.
Fihle A cloth, rag, S.
Fihht fights, *v. feohtan*.
Fihhtung a fighter, *v. fytling*.
Fihlung, e ; *f. A fighting, S.*
Flic a fig, v. fic and Der.
Fild a field, *v. feld*.
Fild-cumb A sort of vessel ; *vasis genus, S.*
Filgestre, an ; *f. A female follower, an attendant, Le.*
Filhan ; *p. fealh To join, approach, experience, Be*.
Filian, filgian ; *p. de To follow, S.*
Filende Rubbing, S.
Fill fulness, *v. fyll*.
Fille The herb savory, S.
Filled filled, *v. fyllan*.
Filled-ród A spring flood, L.
Fillende filling, *v. fyllan*.
Film, es ; *m. A film, skin, husk, S.*
Filma, an ; *m. A cleft, L.*
Filstan to help, S. v. fylstan.
Filt, es ; *m. A felt, hat, Le.*
Filð filth, S. v. fylð.
Fin a fin, v. finn.
Fin Struce, L.

FIR

Fina, an; *m. A woodpecker, S.*
 Finc, es; *m. A finch, linnet, S.*
 Fincer *a finger, R. v. finger.*
 Find enemies, *Apl. v. feond.*
 Findan, gefindan, þú finst, he
 fínt; *p. fand, we fundon;*
pp. funden. To find, invent,
imagine, devise, order, dis-
pose, determine.—Der. a-
on-: finde, eáð-: fandian,
a-: fundian: afyndan: fan-
dung: afandenes.
 Findele *An invention, a de-*
vice, S.
 Findig *Considerable, good,*
heavy, L.
 Finger; *g. fingres; m. A fin-*
ger.—Der. Eár-, gold-, ly-
tel-, middel-, scite-. Finger-
lic A ring, Le.
 Finie *Decayed, mouldy, L.*
 Finiht, finniht *Finny, L.*
 Finn, es; *m. A fin.*
 Finnas *The Fins, people of*
Finland.
 Finol, fenol, es; *m. Fennel.*
 Finst *findest, v. findan.*
 Fint *findeth, v. findan.*
 Finta, an; *m. What follows, a*
train, Ex.
 Fló, flóh *cattle, v. feóh.*
 Flode *hated; p. of fian.*
 Flogan *to hate, v. fian.*
 Flolan *to happen.*
 Flónd *a fiend, v. feónd.*
 Flónd-geld *Fiend service, pos-*
essed with devils, C. v.
feónd.
 Flong *hatred, v. floung.*
 Fior *life, v. feorh.*
 Fior far, *B. v. feor.*
 Fiorrn *food, L. v. feorm.*
 Fiorst *farthest, v. feor.*
 Floung *Hatred, S.*
 Fir far, *Le. v. feor.*
 Fir, es; *m. The living, the chief*
of living beings, man.—Der.
[g. feorh] afran: firen, -dæd,
-full, -ian, -lic, -liger, -lust.
—Fira bearn children of
men.—cynn The race of
men, mankind.
 Fir fire, *v. fyr, and Der.*
 Fird *an army, v. fyrd, and*
Der.
 Firding *an army, v. fyrdincg.*
 Fire-gát *a wild goat, S. v. fir-*
gen.
 Firen; *g. firene, firne; f. A sin,*
crime.—Firen; adj. Sinful,
wicked, Le.—Der. fir.—Fire-
ren-dæd A wicked deed.—
full Sinful.—fulnes Sinful-
ness, riot, luxury, S.—hyc-
gende, an; f. One evil think-
ing, a harlot.—lic Wicked.—
liger Fornication.—lust In-
cest.—pearl Evil need.

FID

Firenian, firnian; *p. ode. To*
sin. R.
 Firete, first-hróf *The roof of a*
chamber vaulted, S. v. fyrst.
 Firgen *A mountain, hill?—*
beám, es; m. A mountain
tree, a fir tree? bucca, an;
m. A mountain buck or goat.
 —gát, e; *f. A mountain kid*
or she goat.—holt, es; n. A
mountain grove.—stream,
es; m. A hill stream, the sea?
Le.
 Firhted *frightened, S. v. forht-*
ian.
 Firhtu, fyrhtu, e; *f. Fright,*
fear.—Der. alyrhtian: forht,
un-, -ful, -leas, -leasnes, -lic,
-lice, -móðnes, -ung.
 Firge *makes a fire, v. fyrrian.*
 Firgend *a hill, G. v. firgen.*
 Firmost *The foremost, S.*
 Firmð *food, Le. v. feormð.*
 Firn old, *v. fyrrn.*
 Firn of old, *v. fyrrn.*
 Firna, firne, *v. firen.*
 Firnian *to sin, v. firenian.*
 Firnum *fearfully, v. fyrrnum.*
 Firra *farther, R. firrer latter,*
Ch. 1131. v. feor.
 Firsian *to remove, v. feorsian.*
 First first, *v. fyrst.*
 First *a space of time, v. fyrst.*
 First, *A rafter, perch, S.*
 Firðriende *furthering, v. fyrð-*
rian.
 Firprungnes, *promotion, v. fyr-*
prungnes.
 Firwet-georn *Very inquisitive.*
 —geornes *Solicitude, curi-*
osity.
 Fisc, es; *pl. fiascas, fixas; m.*
A fish.—Der. brón-, mere:—
Fisc-bæð, es; m. The sea.
 —brýne *Fish brine, L.—*
cynn, es; n. Fish-kind.—
ere, es; m. A fisher.—hús,
es; n. A fishing-house.—ian
To fish.—mere, es; m. A
fish-pond.—nett, es; n. A
fish net.—noð, -oð, -að, es;
m. A fishing; piscatio.—pól,
es; m? A fish pond.—prutt,
es; m. A shoal of fish.—
well, es; m. A fish well or
pond.—wer, es; m. 1. A fish
taking. 2. A wear to pre-
serve fish, S. L.
 Fiscan, fixan *To fish, Le. v.*
fisc, Der.
 Fiscað *a fishing, v. fisc, Der.*
 Fit *a song, v. fitt.*
 Fiter-sticca, an; *m. Clavus*
tentorii, L.
 Fiðele, an; *f. A fiddle, S.*
 Fiðelere, an; *m. A fiddler.*
 Fiþelstre, an; *f. A female*
harper.

FLE

Fiðer *a feather, v. feðer, Der.*
 Fiðered *Feathered, S.*
 Fitt, e; *f. A song.*
 Fittan *To sing, dispute.*
 Fitung, e; *f. A fighting, strife.*
 Fiwan *To hate, S.*
 Fixas *fishes, v. fisc.*
 Fixen *A vixen, she fox, S.*
 Fixian *To fish, v. fisc, Der.*
 Fixoð, fixnoð, es; *m. A fishing,*
v. fisc, Der.
 Flaa, flá *an arrow, v. flán.*
 Flacea, *Flakes of snow, S.*
 Flage *A poultice, S.*
 Flacor *A flickering, roving, Ex.*
 Flæc, *flesh, v. flæsc, Der.*
 Flæh *a flea, S. v. flea.*
 Flæme *a flight, L. v. fléam.*
 Flæm *a sword, an arrow, v. flán.*
 Flæran *Earlaps, L.*
 Flæsc, es; *n. Flesh.—Der.*
 Flæsc-æt, es; *m. Flesh food.*
 —cofa, an; *m. The body, flesh.*
 —cwelere, es; *m. A butcher,*
hangsman, S.—cyping, es;
m. A flesh selling, market.—
eht Fleehy, fleshy; carneus,
S.—en Fleehy.—gebyrd, es;
n. Flesh born, incarnation.
 —hamian *To become incar-*
nate.—homa, an; m. The
flesh covering, the body.—
hord, es; n. The flesh hoard,
the body.—hús, es; n. The
flesh house.—lic Fleehy.—
licnes, es; f. Fleshliness, in-
cararnation.—mangere, es; m.
A butcher.—maðu, e; f. A
fleshworm, a maggot.—mete,
es; m. Flesh meat.—nes, es; f.
Incararnation.—stræt, e; f.
A flesh street, the shambles.
 —wyrn, es; *m. A flesh*
worm, a maggot.
 Flæðe-comb *A weaver's comb,*
Mo.
 Flæðra *Flakes of snow, S.*
 Flæxen, *Fleshy, Le. v. flæsc,*
Der.
 Fláh *a dart, Ex. v. flá.*
 Flán, e; *f. pl. flána, flanna,*
An arrow, dart.—Der. gúð-.
 Flán-boga *An arrow bow, a*
bow.—geweorc Arrow work
or flight,—þracu Arrow
force.
 Flane *An obelisk, S.*
 Flaniht *Belonging to darts, S.*
 Flasc, es; *pl. flascas, flaxas;*
m. also Flaxa, an; m? A
flask, a leather bottle, An.
 Flea, an; *m? A flea, S.—wyrft*
Fleawort or bane.
 Fléah *A white spot in the eye,*
S.
 Fléah flew; *p. of fleógan.*
 Fleam *Smut, dirt? Le.*

Fleám, es; *m. A flight, banishment, S.*
 Fleáming a runaway, *v. fly*-ing.
 Fleán To *fly, pull off the skin, S.*
 Fleard A *trifle, folly, S.*
 Fleardian To *trifle, err.*
 Fleapan-wyrt, fleopan-wyrt, *e; f. Float grass, S.*
 Fleax, es; *m. Flax.—en Flaxen.*
 Fléc flesh, *v. flæsc.*
 Fléde A *flood, stream, Le.*
 Fléde; *adj. Flooded, Le.*
 Fléding A *flowing, inundation, S.*
 Flege a *fly, R. v. fleoge.*
 Flegende *flying, v. fleógan.*
 Flema *fugitive, v. flyma.*
 Fleming A *runaway, L.*
 Flene, an; *f? What is made soft, batter, S.*
 Flenod, A *cloak, B.*
 Fleó *v. fleón.*
 Fleógan, he flyhð; *p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flögen. 1. To fly as a bird. 2. To flee; v. fligan.*
 Fleoge, an; *f. A fly.—net, -ryft, A fly net, S.*
 Fleogendlic *Flying, volatile, S. L.*
 Fleogynda, an; *m. A fowl, bird.*
 Fleoh a *fly, L. v. fleoge.*
 Fleóh fly, *imp. fleóhe (I) fly, v. fleógan.*
 Fleón, flíon, ic fleó, we fleóð, flíð, flyð; *v. n. 1. To flee, escape; 2. v. a. To rout, conquer.*
 Fleos a *fleece, v. flys.*
 Fleot, es; *m. A place where vessels float, a bay, gulf, an arm of the sea, the mouth of a river, a river: hence the names of places, as Northfleet, Southfleet, S. L.*
 Fleótan, ic fleóte, he flyt; *p. fleát, we fluton; pp. flöten To float, swim.—Der. flóta, wæg-, v. flód.*
 Fleot-wyrt *An emetic plant, S.*
 Fleowan to *flow, v. flówan.*
 Fler a *floor, v. flór.*
 Flering A *flooring, L.*
 Fles a *fleece, v. flys.*
 Flésc flesh, *v. flæsc.*
 Flet Cream; *flos lactis, S. L.*
 Flet, and *Der. v. flett.*
 Flet-gefuð *Disobedience, contempt, v. flit, Th. L. I. Index.*
 Flepe-camb A *weaver's comb, L.*
 Flet-mon a *sailor, v. flót.*
 Flett, es; *n. 1. A dwelling, house, chamber, bed. 2. A*

room, hall, palace.—*Der.*
 Flet - gesteald A *fixed habitation.—pæð A house entrance, a vestibule.—ræst A house rest.—sittend A palace sitter, one dwelling in a palace or house.—werod A house band or guard.*
 Flewsa A *flowing; fluxus, L.*
 Fléwð flows, *v. flówan.*
 Flex flux, *S. v. fleax.*
 Flicce A *stitch of bacon, S.*
 Fliccerian, flicerian, flician To *move the wings, flutter, flut-ter, flicker, L.*
 Flie A *fly, flea, S.*
 Flíet A *ship, S.*
 Flíete cream, *S. v. flét.*
 Flig a *fly, v. fleoge.*
 Fligan [fleógan, fleóhan contracted fleón] *p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flögen. 1. To flee, fly, run away, Le. 2. To put to flight, An. v. fleógan.—Der. fleón, æt-, be-, oð-: fleógan, for-: afligan: flyman, a-, ge-: flemma, flima, here-: fleming: fleam: flugol: floga, gúð-, lýft-, uht-, wid-: flogetan.*
 Flíge-pil A *flying dart, Ex.*
 Flíht A *flight, L.*
 Flíma a *runaway, v. flyma.*
 Flínd Genitrix, *L.*
 Flint, es; *m. A flint.—græg Flint gray.*
 Flíógan to *fly, v. fleógan.*
 Flíón to *flee, v. fleón.*
 Flís a *fleece, v. flys.*
 Flít, geflít, es; *n. Strife, contention, wrangling, offence.—Der. Sund-flít: on-geflít: flítan, ófer-: wiðer - flíta, wið - flíta.—Flít - cræft The wrangling art, logic.—ere, es; m. A wrangler, contender.—full Full of strife.—georn Eager for strife, contentious.—mælum By contention, at strife.*
 Flítan, ic flíte, he flít; *p. flát, we flíten; pp. flíten, gefliten. To strive, contend, dispute, quarrel, rebel.*
 Floc, flocc, es; *m. A flock, company, division.—mælum By flocks or companies.—rád A riding company, a troop.—rádum By companies or troops.*
 Flóc, flocc, es; *n. A flat fish, a plaice, sole.*
 Flöcan To *clap as with the hands, Ex.*
 Floccende *Complosis, L.*
 Flód, es; *n: also e; f. 1. A flowing, river, wave. 2. A flood, deluge.—Der. brim-, mere-:*

flót, -a, -an, -here, -mann, -scip: flówian, flówan, eft-, gend-, ófer-, to-: hunig-flówend: flowe: fléde, ófer.—Flod - blác Flood pale.—égsa Flood dread.—lic Flood like, fluvial.—wæter Flowing water, a river.—weard A flood guard.—weg A flood way, the sea.—wudu Flowing wood, a ship.—ýð A flood wave.
 Flóde A *place where anything flows, a channel, sink, gutter, S.*
 Floege A *vessel, ship, R.*
 Flöga, an; *m. One who flees.*
 Flögen flown, *v. fleógan.*
 Flogetan To *flutter, flitter, Le.*
 Flogettan To *flow, S.*
 Flögol flying, *Le. v. flugol.*
 Flöh That *which is flown off, a fragment, piece.*
 Flooc a *plaice, sole, S. v. flóc.*
 Flór, e; *f: also flóre, an; f. A floor.*
 Flót A *float, raft.—Flóta, an; m. 1. A floater, ship. 2. A sailor.—Flótan To float, swim.—Flót-here, es; m. A floating army, a band of seamen, sea force.—mann A sailor.—scip A light bark.—smere Floating fat, scum of a pot, S.*
 Floung A *flowing, wave, C.*
 Flówan, ic flówe, he fléwð; *p. fleow, gefleow; v. n. To flow, issue.*
 Flówe A *flowing of water, a stream, wave, Le.*
 Flówednes, flównes, se; *f. A flowing, flux, wave.*
 Flówian to *flow, Le, v. flówan.*
 Flox-fóte Broad-footed, *S.*
 Flúd a *flood, An. v. flód.*
 Flugol *Flying, fleeing.*
 Flugol; *g. flugles; pl. fluglas; m. One that flies or flees, a bird, a runaway, S. R. v. flugel.*
 Flugon flew; *p. of fleógan.*
 Flum A *river; flumen, L.*
 Flustrian To *plait, weave, S.*
 Flycð for flyhð flees, *v. fleógan.*
 Flyg, e; *f? A flying, Cd.*
 Flyht, e; *f. A flight, S.—hwæt A quick flight.*
 Flyht-cláð A *joining or binding together? commissura? S. L.*
 Flyma, an; *m. One who flees, a runaway, vagabond, S.*
 Flyman to *banish, v. aflyman.*
 Flyman feormð, fyrmð, *e; f. The fugitive's food or support, the offence of harbouring a fugitive, or the right*

to seize the chattels of fugitives or outlaws, *Th. gl.*
 Flyming, es; *m. A banished man, Fleming.*
 Flyna batter, *S. v. flena.*
 Flys, es; *n. A fleece, down, S.*
 Flyte *A keel, lighter, B. Mo.*
 Flyð flees, *v. fleón.*
 Fnada, *v. fnæd.*
 Fnæd; *g. es; d. e; pl. nm. ac. fnadu; g. a; d. um; n. A hem, border, fringe, an edge.*
 Fnæs *a fringe, Le, v. fnæd.*
 Fnæst, fnæsta *A puff, blast, rage.*
 Fnæstað *The wind pipe, S. L.*
 Fnas *a fringe, Le, v. fnæd.*
 Fneosing, *e; f. A sneezing, L.*
 Fnora, *an; m. A sneezing, S.*
 Fó take, *v. fón.*
 Foca, *an; m. A cake baked on the hearth, S.*
 Fóda, *an; m. Food, nourishment.—Der. foder: fédan, a: fôster, -fæder, -ling: fôstre: fôstrian: fedels: fæsel.—Fôder, fôdder; g. fôdres, fôddres; n. 1. Food, fodder. 2. That which covers food, A capnule, husk, shell, covering.—Fôdder-brytta A food dispenser, a forager.—þege Food taking, food.—Fôdnoð Food, nourishment.—Fôdrere, es; *m. A feeder, fodderer, L.*
 Fôdre with food, *v. fôda, Der.*
 Foedende feeding, *R. v. fêdan.*
 Foera *A companion, R.*
 Foerde went, *R. v. fêran.*
 Foereld *A company, relation, C.*
 Foerðmest First, *R.*
 Foeð Going on foot, *R.*
 Foet-men Foot-men, *C.*
 Fofrotad Tabes, *B.*
 Fog *An agreement, S.*
 Fogere, es; *m. A suiter, wooer.—Der. gefêge: gefêg-fæst.*
 Fôh take, *v. fón.*
 Fôhlic Comprehensible, *S. L.*
 Fôhð (we) take, *v. fôð, fón.*
 Fola, *an; m. A fole, colt.*
 Folc, es; *n. The folk, people, multitude; a people, tribe, family.—Der. æl-folc, v. ælfylc: sige-folc: filgian, folgian: folgere: filgæstre: folgôð, sunder-, under.—Folc-agende Possessing people.—bearn A child of the people, a child—beorn A people's prince, leader, king.—cúð People known, public, celebrated.—cwén A people's queen, a queen.—cyning A people's king, a king.—driht A popular company, a reti-**

nue.—fren *A public crime.*
 —fréa *A nation's lord.—*
 frêð, -frig *Folk free.—*
 gefoht *A public battle.—*
 gemôt *A general assembly of the people of a town, city, or shire. It was held annually on May 1st, but it could be convened at any time by ringing the moot bell.—*
 geréfa *A people's governor.—*
 gesetnes *A law or statute of the people, S.—*
 geaið *A prince or noble of the people.—*
 gestealla *A companion.—*
 gestreon *A public treasure.—*
 getæl *The number of the people, the populace.—*
 geþrang *Folk - throng, a crowd.—*
 getrum *An assembly or knot of people—isc Folkish, popular, common, vulgar.—*
 læsung *Public lying, slander, false accusation.—*
 lagu *Folc or public law.—*
 land, es; *n. Fole land, the land of the people or the public, land which was granted to all ranks of freemen, by the king and his council, as the representatives of the nation. It was land held for life, or a life estate, and it was not devisable by will. A man might not only possess Bôc-land, or an estate of inheritance of which he had the complete disposal, but Folc-land an estate for life, which reverted to the public at his death. While it continued Folc-land, it could not be alienated in perpetuity, and therefore, after the specified time it reverted to the community. When land was granted in perpetuity it ceased to be Folc-land, and became Bôc-land, v. Allen's Royal Pre-rog. p. 143—151: K. Cod. I. p. CIV.—C VI.—lâr Popular instruction, a sermon.—*
 læsung *Common report, S.—*
 lic *Folklike, common.—*
 mægen *People's force.—*
 mægð *A nation tribe, a tribe.—*
 mære *Populous.—*
 môt *A popular assembly, S. v. folc-gemôt.—*
 ræden *A popular law.—*
 riht, es; *n. Folk-right, the common law of the land, the original unwritten but customary, and therefore, the understood right of every freeman, Th. L. gl.—*
 scearu, *e; f. A folk division, a territory, nation,*

a general or public share, public land.—slite *A folk-slit, sedition, L.—*
 stede *A folk-place, a metropolis, a camp, place of battle.—*
 stow *A public place.—*
 sweet *A multitude of people, a multitude.—*
 tæl *Folk-reckoning, a genealogy.—*
 toga *A commander of the people, a public leader.—*
 truma *An assemblage of people, the people.—*
 welig *Rich in people, populous.—*
 weras; *pl. m. Men of the people, the people.*
 Fold-, and *Der. v. folde.*
 Folde, *an; f. [fold a field] The surface of the earth, the ground.—*
 Fold-earn *A earth place, a cave, den.—*
 bold *The land dwelling.—*
 buend *A land dweller, an inhabitant.—*
 græf *An earth grave.—*
 hrerendre *Earth moving.—*
 weg *A field way, a way, journey.—*
 wylm *Bubbling from the earth.*
 Folen Filled, full, *v. befofen.*
 Folgáð service, *v. folgôð.*
 Folgere, es; *m. A follower, an attendant, a servant, a free-man, who had not a house of his own, but who was the retainer of the heorð-fæst, Th. gl.—Der. folc.*
 Folgian to follow, *v. fylgean.*
 Folgôð, folgáð, es; *m. That which follows, a train, retinue, attendance, official dignity, service, employment.*
 Follie *A multitude, L.*
 Folm, *e; f. pl. d. folmum, A hand; manus, G. K.—Der. beado.—*
 Folm, es; *m. also folme, an; f. The palm, the open hand; palma, G.*
 Fol-neáð full-nigh, near, *v. full-néh.*
 Fón, ic fô, fôh; *pú fêhst, he fêhð, we fôð; imp. fôh; p. feng, we fengon; pp. fangen, fongen, gefangen, v. a. Totake, seize, receive, accept, undertake.—Der. for-, fore-, on-, þurh-, under-, wið-, ymb-, feng-, and-, inwit-, ófer-, on-, under-, ymb-, el: andfenga: fang, feax-, heals-, list-: unbefangend-lic: onfengennes.*
 Fon *a fan, v. fann.*
 Fond found, *v. findan.*
 Fondung, *e; f. A trial. Th. gl.*
 Fon-fyr *A glow-worm, S.*
 Fongen taken, *v. fón.*
 Font *A font.—*
 bæð *Baptism, S.*

FOR

Fooging *A joining together, S.*
 Foor, foor *a hog, S. v. fearh.*
 For; prep. *d. ac. For, on account of, because of, according to; pro:—For,—* is used in composition exactly as the English *for*: it often gives the idea of privation or deterioration to the words before which it is placed; in which case it seems to be a different word, like the Dutch and German *ver*, (different from *vor*). *For-beōdan to forbid; for-dēman to condemn; for-cūð per-verse, corrupt; for-dōn to destroy.—The different meanings of for,—as a prefix will be seen by the following examples.—* For-alod *An-tiquated, out of use, S. v. ealdian.—* bærnan *To burn up.—* bærnednes *A burning.—* bēgan, -bygan *To bend, diminish, G.—* beōdan *To forbid, prohibit, restrain, hinder, suppress.—* beōdendlic *Dissuasive.—* bēran *To forbear, abstain, refrain, allow, suffer.—* beretan *To burst asunder.—* bētan *To recompense.—* bigan *To bow down, thrust under, diminish.—* bigels *A bow, L.—* bindan *To bind to.—* bod *A forbidding.—* boden *for-bidden, v. for-beōdan.—* bogen *avoided, v. for-bugan.—* brædan, -bredan *To throw down, precipitate, L.—* bre-can *To break in two, break, bruise.—* bretan *To break, S.—* brytan *To break in pieces, smash, bruise.—* brytednes *Bruisedness, sorrow.—* bugan *To bend from, pass by, decline, shun.—* bugennes *An avoiding, shunning.—* burnen burnt, v. byrnan.— bygan *To bend, break, humble.—* byrd *Forbearance, patience.—* byrdian *To wait, L.—* byrnan *To burn up.—* ceawan *To chew, or bite off.—* ceorfan *To cut or carve out, off, or away, to kill.—* cirfst *Shall cut.—* clingan; pp. clungen *To shrink.—* cnidan, cnisan *To bent to pieces.—* corfen *Cut down.—* cunnian *To tempt, C.—* cuocean *To reprove, R.—* cūð; cmp. -cūðera; sp. cūðost *Perverse, infamous, wicked.—* cūðlice *Perversely, across.—* cwēðan *To chide, rebuke, speak against.*

FOR

For-cwysan *To shake, L.—* cyman *To overcome, bind, C. R.—* cyrfað *shall cut off, v. ceorfan.—* cyrran *To turn again, avoid, subvert.—* dælan *To deal out, expend.—* deððian *To kill.—* dēman *To condemn, damn.—* dēmednes *Condemnation.—* demman *To dam or shut up.—* den *Lost, guilty.—* dettan *To shut up.—* dician *To fence off by dike, S.—* dil-gian *To hide, blot out, de-destroy, S.—* dimmian *To make dim or dark.—* dittynde *closing up, v. dyttian.—* dōn *To undo, destroy.—* drencan *To intoxicate.—* drigan, -drugan, -druwian *To dry up, parch.—* dwellman *To confound.—* dwinan *To dwindle away, vanish.—* dyttian *To dit or close up.—* ealdian *To wax old.—* eldan *To de-lay, defer, S.—* eðlice *Straitly, exactly.—* fang 1. *A seiz-ing, or rescuing stolen or strayed cattle. 2. The re-ward for rescuing such cat-tle.—* fangen *Taken.—* faran *To go away, to perish.—* féla *Very much.—* fleon *To flee away.—* fōn *To arrest, forfeit, seize.—* fongen *For-feited, prejudiced.—* gædnes, -gægednes *A transgression, stubbornness, S.—* gægan *To transgress.—* gedon *To destroy.—* gedrefodnes *Con-fusion.—* geldan *To repay.—* geman *To neglect.—* ge-melesian *To neglect.—* ge-witnes *A false witness.—* gifan 1. *To forgive. 2. To give, supply.—* gifenlic, gi-fendlic *Forgiving, pardon-able, giving, dative.—* gifen-nes, -gifenes, -gyfennes *For-giveness, indulgence, a grant.—* gifung *A forgiving.—* gitan *To forget, neglect.—* gitelnes, -gitennes *Forget-fulness.—* gitol *Forgetful.—* gnagan *To gnaw, or eat up.—* gnidan *To dash down, to break.—* gnidennes, gni-sednes *Contrition, sorrow, S.—* grindan *To grind up, bruise, demolish.—* gyldan *To recompense, pay for, re-deem.—* gyltan *To become guilty, to commit.—* gyman, -gymelesian *To neglect, to transgress.—* gymednes, -gy-melesnes *Negligence.—* gy-tel *Forgetful.—* hælede *An offence.*

FOR

For-hatena, an; m. *One ill spoken, the Devil, Cd.—* healden *Headlong, Cd.—* healden *Pollution, incest.—* healdian *To withhold.—* heardan *To harden.—* heáwan *To cut down, to slay, mangle.—* hēlan *To hide, conceal, oppose.—* he-regian, -hergian *To lay waste, destroy, ravage, plun-der, L.—* hergung, -heriung *A molesting, annoyance, trouble.—* herian *To destroy.—* hicgan *To neglect, reject, despise, condemn.—* hilð *hides, v. helan.—* hogednes -hogodnes, -hogung *Cont-empt, disdain.—* hogian *To neglect, despise, accuse.—* hogigendlic *Contemptible, S.—* hohnes *Contempt, An.—* horwade *Was dirty, L.—* hrered *Made void.—* hucste *Contempt, a despising, Le.—* hugian, -hygian *To despise.—* huhnes, se; f. *A despising, contempt.—* hule *Concealed, L. v. hēlan.—* hwæga *At last, leastwise, however, S. An.—* hwām *Wherefore, why.—* hweorfan, -hweorflan *To turn, change.—* hwi, -hwig *For why, wherefore, S.—* hwon *Why, S.—* hyccende *Ac-cusing, R.—* hygan, -hyc-gan *To despise.—* hygdelic *Despicable, L.—* hynan *To cast behind, hinder, oppress, injure.—* intingan *Because, for, in respect of.—* lacan *To give over, to betray, Be.—* læcan *To mislead, seduce.—* lædan *To mislead, seduce.—* lædend, es; m. *A mis-leader, seducer, S.—* læg neglected, v. licgan.—læron *To mislearn, deceive, seduce.—* lætan 1. *To let go, per-mit, suffer. 2. Relinquish, quit, forsake, omit, neglect.—* lætennys, -lætnys *A leav-ing, omission, desolation.—* leac *A leak, B.—* lēc *Deceived.—* legennys, -legernes, -leg-nes *Adultery.—* legere *An adulterer, v. ligere.—* legis, -legystre *An adulteress, S.—* leógan *To bely, S.—* leóran *To leave, An. v. leósan.—* leórnes *Prevarication, B.—* leórt *Left, dismissed, v. leóran.—* leósan *To lose, let go.—* let left, v. -lætan.—létenes *An omission, v. -lætennys.—* licgan, -liggan [*licgan to lie*] *To commit adultery.*

FOR

For-liegend, -liggend, es; *m. An adulterer, S.*—liden *Shipwrecked, Apl.*—lidenes, *se*; *f. A shipwreck, B.*—ligenes *Adultery*.—liger, *es*; *n. Adultery*.—liger, *adj. Adulterous*.—ligere, *es*; *m. Adulterer*.—liges *A prostitute, B.*—liggang *A prostitute, a place of prostitution*.—ligrian *To commit adultery, L.*—lörnian *To lose, S.*—lire *An adulterer, S.*—liðednes *A shipwreck*.—logen *belied, L.*—longe *Long ago, R.*—lór *Destruction*.—loren *lost, v. leósan*.—lórenes *Destruction*.—lósan *To lose, C.*—lustlice *Willingly, gladly*.—lyst *loses, v. leósan*.—mæl *An agreement, a treaty*.—mænes *Brightness, glory*.—manega *Many*; multi, *L.*—meltan *To melt, liquefy*.—mengan *To join, mingle*.—molsnian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To putrify, corrupt, to make rotten*.—myðrian *To kill, murder*.—naht *For naught, vain, void, S.*—niman *To take away, deform, plunder, destroy, ransack, waste, consume*.—nydan *To force, compel*.—oft *Often, oftentimes*.—pæran *To pervert, L.*—pynded *Turned away, Ex.*—trédan *To miscounsel, deceive, seduce*.—raðe *Very quickly*.—rim *A preface, S.*—rotadnes, -rotodnys *Rottenness, corruption*.—róttian *To rot, putrify*.—róttian *To discomfort, trouble, L.*—sacan; *p. sóc, we. -sócon*; *pp. sacen To declare an opposition, to oppose, object, refuse*.—sæt *delayed, v. sittan*.—séwendlic *Contemptible, L.*—sawon *despised, v. -seón*.—scaden *Scattered, Ex.*—scæncednys *A supplanting, L.*—scapung *An escaping, an error, a bad action, sin*.—sceadan; *p. sceod*; *pp. sceaden To scatter, An. -sceaf cast down, v. scufan*.—sceamian *To have shame, to blush*.—sceamigan *To blush, B.*—sceap *A fault, v. -scapung*.—sceapen *Transformed, v. -sceóppan*.—sceden *Scattered, An.*—scending *Perplexity, R.*—sceóppan; *p. -scóp, -sceop*; *pp. -sceapen To re-create, transform, deform*.—scepen *Transformed, Cd. v. sceóppan*.

FOR

For-scildian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To accuse, condemn, Apl.*—scræncan; *pp. -scræncet, -scræncet To supplant, press, L.*—scrah *Abdicavit, L.*—scrincan; *p. -scranc*; *pp. -scruncen To shrink, wither, contract*.—scunian, scunigean *To blush, L.*—seyedgod *Vicious, wicked, S.*—scyldian *To condemn, damn, Le.*—seapung *An error*.—searian *To sear, dry up, wither*.—seawenes *Contempt, R.*—seegan *To accuse, missay, pretend, deny*.—sendan *To send away*.—seón *To overlook, despise, scorn, neglect, to err, sin*.—seónnes *Contempt, S.*—setnes *A resolution, continuation, An.*—sewen *despised, v. -seón*.—sewend, *es*; *m. A despiiser, S.*—sewendlic *Contemptible, S.*—sewenyns -sewennes *Contempt, dishonour*.—sewestre, *an*; *f. She who despises, S.*—singad, -syngad *Criminal, sinful*.—sið *Death, destruction*.—siðian *To die, perish*.—sittan *To mis-sit, to be absent from, to abstain, neglect*.—slawian *To be slow, unwilling, to grieve*.—slæhð *Breaks, v. sléan*.—sléan *To kill, slay, beat*.—sliet *Interfectio, L.*—sliten *slit, broken, S.*—slitnys *Desolation, R.*—smorian *To suffocate*.—sogen *Wearied, weak, S.*—sorged *Sad, sorrowful, S.*—sóð; *adv. Forsooth, truly, certainly*.—spanan *To entice, seduce*.—spanc, -spancg, -spaningc, -spanningc *An enticement, allurement, L.*—spanend, *es*; *m. A seducer, S.*—specen *Spoken in vain*.—spedian *To flourish, S.*—spendan *To consume*.—spennend *A whoremonger, S.*—spennesre, *an*; *f. A bawd*.—spenning *An allurement, S.*—speon *Urged, Cd.*—spillan *To spill, lose, destroy, disperse*.—spillednes *A spilling, perdition, destruction*.—standan 1. *To stand up for, to defend, aid, help, benefit, avail*. 2. *To stand against, to oppose*.—stélan *To steal*.—stondan *To benefit, R.*—stoppan *To stop up, S.*—strogdnys *Presumption, L.*—styltian *To astonish, C.*

FOR

For-styntan *To break, knock*.—sugian, -suwian *To be silent*.—swælan *To inflame, set on fire, burn*.—swerian *To forswear, v. swerian*.—swapan, *pp. swapen To cast down, sweep away, Cd.*—swelan *To kindle, Ex. v. swælan*.—swelgan *To swallow up, devour*.—sweltan *To die*.—swerian *To forswear, to swear falsely, to perjure*.—swigian *To pass over in silence, to dissemble, conceal*.—swiðan *To repress*.—swiðe *Very great, vehemently*.—sworcen *Darkened*.—sworcennes *Darkness, S.*—sworcennes *A forswearing, perjury*.—sygian *To conceal*.—teón *To draw, Ex.*—pearle *Very much, greatly*.—pearlice *Shortly, sharply, L.*—pencan *To mighthink, disdain, distrust, despair*.—þeón *To go before, to precede, excel*.—þeostrian *To darken*.—þinan *To vanish away, R.*—þioflan *To thief, steal, C.*—þolian *To be deprived of, Ex.*—þreastian *To bruise, break, kill, murder*.—þrican *To tread under, to oppress, overwhelm*.—þricednes *An oppression, distress, anxiety*.—þrysmian *To suffocate, choak, strangle*.—þunden *Swollen, proud, S.*—þyldian, -þyldigian, þyldigian *To bear, endure*.—þylgian *To sustain*.—þylman *To involve, wrap up, to obscure*.—þylmed *Obscured, L.*—þyrrode *Very dry, S.*—þystrian *To darken, B.*—togen *Tugged together, gathered*.—togennes *A drawing or shrinking together*.—togennes innan *A contraction within, the cholic*.—tredan *To tread upon, tread under foot*.—treding *Bruising small, contrition*.—trugadnes, -truwednes *Precipitancy, presumption, arrogance*.—truwian *To be over confident, rash, to presume*.—truwung *Overconfidence, presumption*.—tylan; *p. de*; *pp. ed. To inveigle*.—tymbrian *To misbuild, stop up, hinder*.—tynan *To shut in, stop, hinder*.—útan *Without, besides, L.*—wærian, -werian *To wear away, to destroy, M.*—wernan *to deny, v. wyrtan*.

FOR

For-wandian *To fear greatly, to have in honour, to reverence.*—wandigende *Respectful*, *Apl.*—wandung *A reverencing*.—warð destroyed, v. weorðan.—warð *Death*, *L.*—weallen *Thoroughly boiled*, *S.*—weaxan *To grow immoderately, to swell*.—wel *Very well, much*.—welmed *Overwhelmed, suffocated*, *B.*—wendan *To turn away*.—wened *Proud*, *S.*—weornian *To grow old, wear away, to refuse*.—weorpan *To cast away, reject, reprobate*.—weorðan, wurðan *To become nothing, to be undone, to perish, die*.—weorðenes *A deficiency*.—weorðfullic *Very worthy, excellent*.—weosnian *To pine away*, *S.*—wered *Worn, old*, *S.*—werednys *Old age*.—wesnian, -wisnian *To wither or wizen away*.—wirð *Destruction*.—witolnes *Industry*, *B.*—wlencean *To exalt, fill with pride*.—wordenes *Deficiency, destruction*, *L.*—wordenlic *Damnable*, *S.*—worht *One condemned, a malefactor*, *S.*—wostas *Magistrates*, *C.*—wrecan *To injure, wreck, banish*.—wrecen *A stranger*, *S.*—wregan *To accuse*.—wriġen *Darkened*, *R.*—writan; p. wrát *To carve, cut asunder*.—wriðan *To bind up*.—wundian *To wound, ulcerate*.—wyr-can 1. *To miswork, to lose, forfeit*. 2. *To oppose, corrupt, spoil, destroy*.—wyrd *destruction*, v. fôr, fôru, *Der.*—wyrht *condemned, lost, destroyed*, v. wyrcan.—wyrpnes *A rejection*.—wyrst *destroyed*; -wyrð *destroys*, v. weorðan.—wyrðendlic *Ready to perish*, *S.*—yldan *To put off*, *S.*—ymnian *To afflict*, v. yrmian.
For Notwithstanding, for, too, very, An.
Fôr went, v. faran.
Fôr, fôru, e; f. *A going, step journey, way, vehicle*, v. fêr.—Fôr - bôc *A farebook, journal*.—wyrd *A fatal journey, damage, slaying, destruction, death*.
Fôr Fore, before; prâ, coram, v. fôre.—*Der.* Fôr-abringen *To bring out before, to produce*.—arn *Ran before*.

FOR

Fôr-âð *A fore or first oath, v. fôre-âð*.—boda *A foreboder, a forerunner*.—cneow *A race*.—cuman *To come before, prevent*.—drifan *To expel, to banish*.—drifen, e; f? *One driven away, a stranger*.—gan, -gangan *To forego, pass by, go away*.—geat *A front gate*.—gesetnes *A proposition*.—gripan *To prepossess, take before*.—gyrd *A martingale*.—habban, -hæbban *To hold in, restrain, abstain, refrain, forbear*.—hæfed; cmp. ra; sp. est. *Abstemious, denied, continent*.—hæfednes *Restraint*.—hátan *To foretell*.—heáfod *The forehead*.—hradian *To hasten before, prevent, overtake*.—hræðlice *Hastening before, suddenly*, *L.*—lioran *To precede*, *C.*—mête *Fore meat, provision for a journey*.—neáh, neán; adv. *Fore-nigh, near, nigh, almost*, *S.*—nefa *A nephew's son*.—nefe *A niece's daughter*.—radian *To go before*, *S.*—ridan *To ride before*.—ride *A harbinger*.—rynel *A forerunner*.—sceawian *To foresee, provide*.—sceawudlice *Providently*, *S.*—sceáwung *A providence*.—sceótan *To shoot before, anticipate*.—scip *Foreship*; prora, *L.*—scrifan; pp. scrifen *To prescribe, condemn, destroy*.—scytan *To go before, prevent*, *L.*—settan *To set before, to hinder, stop, delay, neglect*.—settednes *A proposition, an intention*.—settendlic *Set before, prepositive*, *S.*—sittan *To sit before, surround, oppress*.—spéca, -spréca *A sponsor, L.*—stepan *To step or go before*.—stal *A forestalling, a stoppage of the way, an assault*.—stalian *To forestall, hinder*.—standan *To stand before, preside, understand*.—steal, es; m. 1. *The coming of a man before another to obstruct his course, an assault*. 2. *He says A forestalling*.—taen *A foretoken, a token*.—þingian *To intercede*.—þoncl *Forethoughtful, prudent*, *R.*—tiohung *Providence, L.*—ward *A fore ward, precaution*.—weard forward, v. fôreweard.—weardnes *Futurity, Le.*—weorð *Future, Le.*

FOR

Fôr-wernian *To forewarn, L.*—witan *To foreknow*.—witegan *To foretell*, *S.*—wittig *Foreknowing*, *S.*—witignes *Foreknowledge*.—word *A bargain, agreement*.—wyrhta, an; m. *A superintendent, vicegerent*.—wynnan *To forewarn, prohibit, restrain, deny, refuse*, *S.*—wynnednes *A restraining, forbidding, continency*.—yrmnes, es; m. *A forerunner, S.*
Fôra-gleawlice *Heedfully, cautiously*; provide, *B. L.*—sagu *A foreseeing, preface*.—sceawung *Consideration*, v. fôre, fôr.
Fôrad broken, v. forod.
Foran; adv. Only, S.
Fóran Before.—*Der.* Foran-bodig *The forebody, the chest*.—dæg *Before day or dawn*.—heáfod *The forehead*.—niht *The evening, twilight*.—onsettende *Precliusus*.—sceawian *To foresee, v. fôre, fôr.*
Forbret *Astraba, L.*
Forc *A fork*; furca, *S.*
Ford, es; m. A ford.
Ford-boh *A herb growing on thyme, S.*
Fore For, v. for.—Fore-beodan *To forbid*.—bétan *To recompense, amend*.—byrdig *Mild, patient*.—ceorfan *To cut off*.—costigan *To profane*.—geblind *Blinded, C.*—geþistat *Blinded, C.*—sacan *To forbid*.—seuwenes *Dishonour*.—stemnian *To hinder, B.*—styltan *To astonish, B.*—þystrian *To obscure, darken*.—wregan *To accuse*.—yrmð *Affliction*.
Fôre *of a journey, v. fôr: of a fray, v. fôru.*
Fôre Before; ante, coram, præ, used in composition as the English Fore.—Fôre-setýwian *To foresheiw*.—astrecan *To lay or stretch before*.—âð *A fore oath*. 1. *The oath with which the accuser commenced his accusation or suit against the accused. If this oath could not be verified by the oaths of witnesses, the charge was quashed, and the accused set free.* 2. *The oath which the accused took to show he was not guilty.* 3. *The oath taken by witnesses in favour of the accuser or the accused.* Th. gl.—heácen *A foretoken, prodigy*.

FOR

Fóre-beon *To be before, to pre-*
side.—béran *To prefer.*—
 -breost *Forebreast, the breast.*
 -burh *A vestibule.*—byc-
 nung *A foretoken.*—bysen
A foremodel, an example.—
 -cennednes *A generation.*—
 -cuman *To come forth, pre-*
vent.—cwéðan *To predict.*
 -cwide, -cwiðe *A predic-*
tion.—cyn, -cynn *A pre-*
decessor.—cynryn *A proge-*
nitor ? but S. says offspring,
progeny.—déra, -duru *A*
porch, hall.—eom Præzum.
 -fang, *Prevention.*—fon
To anticipate.—gan *To*
precede.—gehat *A promise.*
 -geleoran *To pass away, C.*
 -gelpan, -gilpan *To boast*
much.—genga, an ; m : gen-
 gend, es ; m. *A predecessor.*
 -gesettan *To set before.*—
 -gewitan *To pass over.*—ge-
 wites *A false witness.*—
 -gleaw *A foreseeing.*—gle-
 áwlice *Providently.*—gle-
 áwnes *Providence.*—gon-
 gend *A predecessor.*—gul-
 pon *Boasted, v. gilpan.*—
 -hálig *Holy before others, a*
dissembler, an hypocrite.—
 -heafod *The forehead.*—hlut-
 an *To prostrate, C.*—lateow
A fore runner.—lioran *To*
precede.—liornes *Prevarica-*
tion.—méra, *Fore great,*
chief, illustrious.—mærest
Chiefest, strongest, S.—
 -mærnæs *Greatness, glory.*—
 -manod *Forewarned.*—mear-
 cod *Forenoted.*—mearlic
Pre-eminent, L.—mih-
 tig *Prepotent.*—mihhtiglice,
 -mihhtlice *Strenuously.*—
 -munt *A promontory.*—ni-
 man *To anticipate.*—nime
Preoccupation, prepossession,
presumption, S.—rim
A preface.—rynel *A fore-*
runner.—sæcgan, for -sec-
 gan *To preface, predict.*—
 -sæcgednes, for -sæcgednes
A preface, S.—saga *A prop-*
het.—scawere *A fore-*
seer.—sceáwian *To fore-*
see, foreshew.—sceáwing *A*
providence.—scyttels, es, m.
A fore or front bar, a bar.—
 -secgan *To predict.*—sedel,
 -sedl, *A seat, C.*—sendan *To*
send before.—seón *To fore-*
see, provide.—seónd *A fore-*
seer.—seónnes *A providence.*
 -setnes *A proposition.*—
 -settan *To set before, shut up,*
prefer.—settendlic *Set be-*
fore, preferred, S.

FOR

Fóre-settenes *A preposition,*
proposition, S.—singan *To*
lead in singing.—singend *A*
foresinger, setter of tunes.—
 -sittan *To preside.*—sittend
A president.—slop *A long*
robe.—smean, -smeagean
To premeditate.—smeaug
Premeditation, S.—spéc,
 for -spréc *A preface, de-*
fence, agreement.—spréca
A sponsor, an advocate,
prince, a patron.—sprécan
To intercede, to undertake
for.—spréca *A sponsor,*
prince, Ex. v. spréca.—
 -steppung *An anticipation.*
 -stal, -steal *A forestalling,*
interception, assault.—stal-
 lan, -steallan *To forestall.*—
 -standan *To stand before, to*
excel.—standend *A prelate,*
bishop, abbot, S.—steóra
A steersman, boatswain.—
 -steppan *To precede.*—stih-
 tod *Foreappointed or or-*
dained.—stihung *Prede-*
stination.—swerian *To*
forewear, predeclare.—tá-
 cen *A foretoken, presage.*—
 -tacnian *To foretoken, fore-*
tel.—teod *Preordained, L.*
 -teohung *Prescience, pro-*
vidence, predestination.—
 -þanc *Forethought or consid-*
eration.—þanclice *conside-*
rately.—þancul *Provident.*
 -þencean *To anticipate,*
forebode, despair.—þincan
To forethink, premeditate.
 -þingere *An intercessor.*—
 -þingian *To intercede, de-*
fend.—þingráden, -þingung
Intercession, intervention.—
 -þone *Providence.*—þonelice
Providentially, cautiously.
 -tíge *A market ; forum, L.*
 -timbrigende *Building be-*
fore, shutting up.—tioh-
 hung, v. teohung. —tynd
hedge in.—weal *Fore or*
front wall.—weard *A fore-*
ward, an agreement.—weard
Forward, before.—wesan
To preside.—wis *Forewise,*
prudent.—witan *To fore-*
know.—witega *A prophet.*—
 -witegian *To predict, fore-*
tel.—wítig *Forewise, divin-*
ing.—wítol *Forewise, skil-*
ful.—wítung *A presage.*—
 -word *A bargain.*—woot *A*
president, governor.—writan
To proscribe, S.—writennes
A prescription.—wyrd *A*
deed done before, S.
 Fóren-sprécan *Forementioned,*
 v. fóran.

FOR

Fórene *Before, v. fóran.*
 Forf *A treasure, C.*
 Forhspebung, e ; f. *A storm, L.*
 Forht, geforht *Fearful, timid,*
affrighted.—full *Fearful.*—
 -ian, -gean ; p. ode ; pp. od
To fear, dread, to affright,
frighten.—iendlic, -igendlic
Fearful.—leas *Fearless,*
bold.—leasnes *Fearlessness,*
courage.—lic *Fearful.*—lice
Fearfully.—mód *A fearful*
mood, timid.—módnes
Faintheartedness.—nes, se ;
 f. *Fear, terror, dread.*—ung,
 e ; f. *Fear, L.*
 Forma (se) ; seo, þæt forme ;
 sp. fyrmeat, adj. *Early, for-*
mer.
 Formest *Foremost, first, v. fyr-*
meat.
 Forn [Ger. fore a trout] *Tur-*
nus piscis, L.
 Forne ; adv. *Before, sooner.*
 Forod *Broken, weakened, void,*
S.
 Fóron went, v. faran.
 Forst, frost, es ; m. *Frost.*
 Fortende *Amazons, Scythian*
women, S.
 Forð ; adv. *Forth, thence, fur-*
ther, directly, forward.—
 Forð-acygan *Provocare, L.*—
 agán gone forth.—ahrásan,
 -arásan *Torise or rush forth.*
 -asendan *To send forth.*—
 -asidan *To pass or go before,*
S.—ateón *To draw forth,*
produce.—ating *Exhorta-*
tion, L.—bæro *Bringing*
forth, Cd.—becuman *To*
come forth, proceed.—béran
To bring or carry forth.—
 -berstan *To burst forth.*—be-
 seón *Perspicere, L.*—big-
 faran *To pass by, S.*—blest-
 an *To blow or break forth.*
 -bláwan *To belch or break*
out, S.—brigan *To bring*
forth, produce, fulfil, accom-
plish.—bylding *An insti-*
gation, incitement.—clipian
To call forth, to provoke.—
 -clipping *A provoking, an ap-*
peal.—cuman *To come forth,*
L.—cure chose, preferred, v.
 -ceósan. —cyme *A coming*
forth, egress.—cýfan *To de-*
clare, pronounce.—deges *At*
close of day.—dón *To put*
forth, protrude.—fæderas
Forefathers.—færel *A*
going forth, Le.—faran *To go*
forth, depart, die.—faru, e ;
 f. *A going forth, departure,*
death, S.—feran *To bear*
forth, to depart, die.—fered-
 nes *A going forth, transmi-*
gration.

Forð-fering *A going forth, decreasing, dying.*—flegan *To fly forth.*—flówan *To flow forth.*—fór faran *A going forth, death.*—fórlátenes *A free permission, license, a fault.*—framian *To shoot forth, grow large.*—fremung, -fromung *A going forth, growing up.*—gán, -gangan *To go forth.*—gáng, *A forthgoing, progress.*—gangan *To go forth.*—gebrengan *To bring forth, or to light.*—geclypian *To call forth, to incite.*—gecygan *To call forth.*—gefaran *To go forth, S.*—geládan *To lead forth.*—gelang *Conducting, profitable, available.*—geleoran *To depart, die.*—geuge *A forthcoming, increasing.*—geong *A going forth.*—georn *Anxious to go forth, intrepid, An.*—geotan *To pour out.*—geræht *Reached forth, L.*—gesceaft *A future condition, death.*—gewendan *To go out.*—gewitan *To go forth, proceed, pass over, depart, die.*—gewitenes *A going forth, L.*—gongende *Going forth.*—gyrd *A tablet, a brooch, a stud on a bridle.*—hald, -heald *Bending forward, Mo.*—healdan *To hold forth, to hold continually, retain.*—here *The front or van of an army.*—ian *To further, aid, assist, advance, perform.*—lédan *to forth-lead, produce.*—lédnys *A leading forth, L.*—léstan *To fulfil.*—leorende *Going forth, dying.*—letan *To let forth, send forth, emit, to incline, to be prone.*—lic *Promotus, progressus, prosectus, M.*—lifan *To stand out, appear, S.*—lócian *To look forth.*—lútan *To bow down, L.*—man *Very rich or wealthy, S.*—mest *Foremost, first, C.*—nihtes *Farin the night.*—onlōten *Provolutus, L.*—rēsan *To rise or rush forth, to destroy.*—riht *Right forth, direct, plain.*—riht -spræc *Prose.*—ryne *An onward course.*—sceancan *To drink to, S.*—scian *To die, Cd.*—scype, es; *m.* *A going forth, an expedition.*—sið *Death.*—siðian *To go forth, depart.*—spownes *Profit, gain, advantage.*—steallian *To have a place forward, to happen.*

Forð-stefn *The front, prow of a ship.*—steppan *To step forth, proceed.*—swefan *To prevail, profit, C.*—tege, -tige *A porch, an entrance.*—teon *To carry on, produce, exhibit.*—þringan *To rush before, to defend, prejudice.*—tihting *An exhortation, L.*—ung, e; *f.* *A going forth, things necessary for going forth, a provision for travelling.*—weard *Forward.*—weaxan *To grow or break forth.*—weg *A going forth, progress, departure, Cd.*—weges *Onwards.*—wesn *To be out.*—wif *A matron, S.*—yppan *To publish, lay open, S.*—ynnan *To run forth.*
Forða *Because, L.*
Forþam, forþan, forþamþe, forþan þe *For this reason that, on this account that, because, for that cause; for, therefore.*
Forðer *Further, L.*
Forþi, forþy, forþig, forþy þe, forþi þonne *Therefore, wherefore, for, because, L.*
Forþon *For that, for, v.* forþam.
Forþor *Further, R. C. v.* forþor.
Forþy *Therefore, An.*
Fortina *Portenta, C. R.*
Fortio, fortið *affrights, L. v.* forhtian.
Fortredde *Knot-grass, S.*
Fóru, e; *f.* *A going to a fray, or engaging in it, v.* fór, fær.
Forud *broken, v.* forod.
Foruord *A point, jot, C.*
Forwegen *Prostrate? An.*
Fóster, es; *n. 1.* *Food, nourishment. 2.* *Payment for rearing a foster child, Th. L. gl.*—bearn *A nurse child.*—bróðor *A food-brother, foster-brother.*—cild *A foster-child.*—fæder *A foster-father.*—ian; *p.* *ode; pp.* *od* *To foster, nourish.*—leán *A payment for rearing a foster child, maintenance.*—land *Land given to find food, S.*—ling *A fosterling, nurse-child.*—móðor *A foster-mother, nurse.*—noð *A pasturing, pasturage.*—sweo-*stor* *A foster-sister.*
Fóstor *food, v.* fóster, *Der.*
Fóstrað *food; pl.* fóstraðas *soldier's pay, S.*
Fóstre, an; *f.* *A nurse.*
Fóstrián *To foster, nourish, S.*
Fóstring *A fostering, nourishing of young, S.*

Fót, *nm.* *ac.* *g.* *fótes; d.* *fét, pl. nm. ac. fét; g.* *fóta; d.* *fótum; m.*—*A foot.*—Der. hare-, þrí-: fēþan: fēðe, -here, -lást: fēðung: fēða, gum.—Fót-ádl *A foot disease, the gout.*—bret *A stirrup.*—cosp, -cops *A fetter, -coðu, e; f.* *A foot disease.*—cypsed *Fettered, S.*—ece *Foot ache.*—gemearc, es; *n.* *A foot mark, length of a foot.*—gemet *A fetter, B.*—lást *A foot step.*—mæl *A foot mark or step.*—ráp *A rope of a ship which fastens the sail; propes.*—scamel *A foot-stool.*—spure *A foot bench?*—sið Chlamys.—stán *A foot stone.*—swaðu, e; *f.* *A foot trace.*—þweal *A washing of the feet, S.*—wærc, es; *n.* *Foot pain.*—welma *The sole of the foot.*
Fóte; *adj.* *Footed, having feet* Fót (we) *take, v.* fón.
Fóðer; *g.* *fóðres Fodder, food, a basket, a mass, load, a fother of lead:—v.* fóða, *Der.*
Fower *four, v.* fewer.
Fox, es; *m.* *A fox.*—Foxes clife *Fox glove, S.*—glofa *Hound's tongue, fox glove, S. Le.*—fót spurge wort, *S.*
Fra *from, fro, v.* fram.
Frac *Bold, vile.*—edlic *Base, wicked.*—ednes *Baseness.*—oðlice *Shamefully.*—oðnes *Vileness.*—uð *A despising, v.* frec.
Fræ- [*Lat.* *præ before*] *Before in a greater degree, very, exceedingly, L.*—Der.—Fræbeorht *Exceeding bright.*—fæt *Very fat.*—mære *Very famous, or renowned.*—mycel *Very great.*—oðsalice *Very hastily.*
Fræc *Bold, vile, &c.*—Der.—ed, -ednes, -ennes, -eð, -gen-ga, -lic, -nes, *v.* *frec and Der.*
Fræc Greedy.—lice *Greedily, S. v.* frēc.
Fræc-máse *The nun bird, titmouse, tom-tit, Mo.*
Fræfele *Bold, active, saucy, malicious, S.*—Fræfel-lice *Saucily.*—nes, se; *f.* *Sauciness, faction, L.*
Fræge *sharpness, anxiety, S. v.* gefræge.
Frægn asked; *p.* *of fregnan.*
Fræmd *Foreign, S.*
Fræmðe *Strange, L.*
Fræne, frænne *The bit of a bridle, S.*

FRA

Fræng asked, v. frægn.
 Fræpgian *To accuse*, B.
 Fræt fretted, gnawed, v. fretan.
 Fræte *Impious, perverse*, Ez.
 Frætennes, se; f. *Destruction*, S.
 Fræten, frætewu, frætwu, frætu; g. fræteue, frætwe; f. *Ornament, tapestry, finery, treasure*.—Der. Frætewian, frætewian; p. ode; pp. od *To trim, deck, adorn, embroider*.—Frætewung, e; f. *An ornament, adorning*.—Frætwednes, se; f. *An adorning, a trifle*.—Frætewung, S. v. frætewung.
 Fræt-læppa *Deu-lap*; rumen: L.
 Frætu, frætwu *finery*, v. fræteu.
 Fragenlic *Much spoken of, renowned*, L.
 Fragian *Amplecti*, B.
 Fram Firm, -lice *Strongly*, v. from, Der.
 Fram; prep. d. g. ac. From, a, ab.—Der.—abugan *To decline*.—acyrran *To avert*.—adón *To do away, cut off*, L.—adriřan *To expel*.—ahylan *To decline*.—anydan *To repel*.—acyrian *To cut or shear from, to separate*.—ateón *To draw from or away*.—atëran *To tear from, to rob*.—aweorpan *To cast away*.—bigan *Deficere*, B.—brigan *To bring from*.—búgan *To decline*, S.—cuman *To come from*.—cyme *A coming from, descent, progeny*, G.—cynne *A descent, lineage*.—færeld *A departing*, L.—faran *To go from*.—fleón *To flee from*, S.—gewitan *To depart*.—gewrise *In order, by turns*, Le.—onas-cunung *An abomination*.—-scipe *A fellowship*, L.—sið *A departure*.—siðian *To depart*, S.—sníðan *To cut off*.—standan *To stand off*.—swingan *To shake off*.—weard *A verse, perverse*.—wis *Very wise*.—wise *Very wisely*.—wisum *With wisdom, very wisely*.
 Framlan *To avail*, v. fremian.
 Franca, an; m. *A javelin, lance*.
 Franca; g. -ena, -ana, -na; d. -um; ac. -an; pl. m. *The Franks*.—Franceland, *Frank's land, France*.
 Frasian, *To ask, inquire*, C.
 Frato, fratoho *An ornament*, L. v. fræteu.

FRE

Fréá; g. fréán; g. pl. fréána; m. *The Lord, a lord, master*.—Der. Folc. lif: fréó, -gan, -lác, -lic, -hals, -ls, -lsian, -lsung, -riht, -scipe, -t: gál- fréols: fréogan: fréónd, -lic: ágend-frigea: frig-dæg: frá-, -beorht, -fæt, -mære, -mycel, -ófestlic.—Fréabodian *To speak, declare*.—dreman *To rejoice*.—drihten *A lord*, K.—-wraan, e; f. *A royal chain*, K.
 Fréáh free, S.—Der. v. fréoh, fréó, Der.
 Frean *To ask*, S.
 Freatewung *An ornament*, S. v. fræteu, Der.
 Frece Bold, over bold, audacious, vile, wicked.—Der. freca, ferhð-, gúð-, hild-, scyld-, sword-, wig-: fracod, fræced.—Free -a, an; m. *One who is bold*, K.—ed Vile, G.—edlice *Dangerously*.—ednes, -ennes, -nes, se; f. *Danger, vileness, destruction*.—elsian *To endanger*.—endlic, -enlic *Dangerous*.—ene, -enfull *Dangerous*.—ennes, -nes *Danger, ruin*.—eð *Reproach*, C.—-geng *Apostacy*, B.—genga *A fugitive, renegade, apostate*, S.—lic *Dangerous*.—lice *Dangerously*.—ne Boldly, severely, fiercely. —nes *Vileness*.—ne stíg *A dangerous path, a precipice*.
 Fréc Greedy, gluttonous.—Der. fretan.—Fréceo *A glutton*; lurco.—Fréc genga *A glutton, devourer, spend-thrift*, S.
 Freceen; g. freene; f. *Danger, peril, woe*, v. frec.
 Fréceo *A glutton*, L.
 Fréc-máse *A tomtit*, v. fréc-máse.
 Frece of danger, v. freceen.
 Frecees, se; f. *Clammy earth, clay*, S.
 Fred peace, S. v. frið.
 Fredan *Sentire*, B.
 Frefelice saucily, L. v. fræfele.
 Fréfer comfort, v. fróter.
 Fréřian, p. de; pp. ed, *To comfort, console*.
 Fréřiedn, es; m. *The comforter*.
 Fréřrung, e; f. *Comforting, reconciling, consolation*.
 Fregen *Problema*, L.
 Fregnan; p. frægn, we frugnon; pp. frugnen *To know by asking, to inquire, interrogate* he: r, learn.
 Fremdes of foreign, v. fremed

FRE

Fremdian *To alienate, estrange*.
 Fremdnese, se; f. *Strangeness, dwelling abroad*, S.
 Freme, an; f. fremu, e; f. [Der. faran] *Profit, gain, advantage, usefulness, kindness*.—Freme adj. *Advantageous, good*, K.—Frem-fal *Beneficent, profitable*.—fullice *Beneficially, effectually*.—fulnes *Profitableness, utility*.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed *To profit, prosper, advance, avail, do well*.—sum *Kind, benign, courteous*.—sumlice *Kindly, benignly*.—sumnes *Kindness, benefit, liberality*.—ung, e; f. *Profit, advantage*.
 Fremed Perfect, v. freme, ful-, Der.
 Fremed Foreign, alien, strange.
 Fremest, fremeð *formest, formeth*, v.
 Fremman, p. de; pp. ed *To frame, form, make, do, perpetrate, effect, execute, benefit*.
 Fremming *A framing, an effect, efficacy, power*.
 Fremeð *A guest, stranger*, C.
 Fremðian *To make as an alien, to excommunicate, to curse*, R.
 Fremu profit, v. freme.
 Francisc *Belonging to France*.
 Frënd a friend, v. fréónd.
 Frëndlice *More kindly, bearable*, R.
 Frene *The bit of a bridle*, S. v. fræne.
 Fréó; incl. f. *One in authority, a ruler, lady, mistress, woman*.
 Fréó; adj. [Der. fréá] *Having liberty or authority, free*.—-beorn *One free born*.—-beorht *Bright*.—borh *A free pledge, bondman*.—bróðor *An own brother*.—burh; g. -burge *A free city*.—dóm *Freedom, liberty*.—gan *To make master, to free, honour, love*.—gylt *A free gild or society*.—hyred *Free hired*.—lác *A free offering, a sacrifice*.—læta *One set free*.—-lætan sunu *Libertinus*.—lic *Free, liberal, noble, lordly*.—lice *Freely*.—mæg *A relation, kinsman*.—mann *A free man*.—n (Fréón) *To free, honour, love*.—nama *A surname*.—Fré-nes *Freeness*.—ræd *Ready, quick*.—riht *A free right, right of a free man*.—scipe *Ingeniousness*, An.

H

FRE

Freocennes *Danger*, v. *freoc*.
Der.
Freod, e; f? *Liberty, affection, good will.*
Fre-ðestlice Quickly, *S.*
Freð free, v. *freð.*
Freðs, es; m. [*Der. fréa*] 1. *A freeman.* 2. *A feast, festival.*—brice *A breaking or violation of a feast.*—dæg *A feast-day.*—dóm *Freedom, liberty.*—gefan *To give a holy day or freedom.*—gear *A feast-year, jubilee.*—gífa *A freedom giver.*—ian p.ode; pp. od *To keep holy day, to celebrate, to deliver, free.*—lice *Solemnly, freely.*—tid *A feast-time.*—stow *A feast-place, banqueting room.*—ung *A feasting, celebrating a feast.*
From *Firm, strong.*—lic *Strong, &c.* v. form. *Der.*
Froma, an; m. *Profit*, *S.* v. *freme.*
Fromian *To profit*, *B.* v. *freme, Der.*
Freó mon *a freeman*, v. *freó-mann.*
Fromung profit, v. *freme, Der.*
Freónd; pl. nm. ac. frýnd; g. fréonda, d. fréondum, m. *A friend.*—*Der. prt. of fréon*, v. *freó.*—Fréond—heald *Friendly inclined, friendly.*—lár *Friendly counsel.*—láðu *A friendly invitation.*—leas *Friendless.*—leas-man *A friendless man, an outlaw.*—least, -læso *A want of friends.*—lic *Friendlike, amicable.*—lice *Kindly.*—lufu *Friend love, friendship.*—ræden *Friend condition, friendship.*—scipe *Friendship.*—spéd *Friend-speed, having many friends.*—spédig *Friend rich, rich in friends.*
Freorig *Freezing, chilly, trembling.*
Fréas *women*, v. *freó.*
Freosan; p. freas, we fruron; pp. froren *To freeze.*—*Der. ofer: forst: freorig: fersc: frosc.*
Fréot, es; m. *Freedom, liberty, an enfranchisement, a setting a man free.*—gyfa *A freedom giver, a liberator.*—gyfu *A freedom gift, liberation, manumission.*—moon *A man of freedom, S.*
Fréoðan *To rub? fricare? S.*
Fréoðe *of peace*, v. *freoðu.*
Fréoðian; p. ode; pp. od. *To give peace or security, to set apart, to protect.*

FRI

Fréoðo; indcl. f. *Peace, a place of peace or security, an asylum, refuge, protection, defence.*—burh *A city of refuge.*—drihten *The protecting Lord, the Almighty.*—mund *A protection of liberty.*—scealc *A defence servant, a minister.*—spéd *Protecting way.*—peawas *Dignified manners.*—wær *Covenant of promise or security.*—wong *The secure plain.*
Fréoðu, e; f. *Peace, love.*—beácan *A peace token.*—weard *A loving guardian.*—webba, an; m. *A peace weaver or maker.*—webbe, an; f. *A peace or love weaver or maker, a woman.*
Fresan *The Friesians*, v. *Frisan.*
Fresise *Belonging to Friesland, Friesian.*
Fretan, he frit, fryt; p. fræt: we fræton; pp. freten *To fret, gnaw, eat up, break, devour.*—*Der. Frétol: fréc, -ne: fréca, ferhð-, gúð-, hild-, scyld-, sword-, wig-*
Frétere, es; m. *A glutton, S.*
Fréðo *peace*, v. *freoðu.*
Frétnes, se; f. *A devouring, ravening, S.*
Frétol *Gluttonous, greedy.*
Fretwian *To adorn, S.*—Fretwung *an ornament*, v. fræten, *Der.*
Freundyn, e; f? *A female friend, S.*
Fri, friá *a lord*, *L.* v. *fréa.*
Fri; g. m. n. friges: g. f. frige, frire *Free*, v. fríg, fréó.—Fri-wif *A freewoman.*
Frian *To free, B.*
Fri-borges *of a pledge*, v. *freó-borh.*
Fric *A devourer.*
Fricea, friceca, an; m. *A crier, preacher.*—Friccan *a scipe The office of a crier, S.*
Fricgean *to ask*, v. *freogan.*
Frician *To dance.*
Frician *To desire, seek for.*
Fricio *An appetite, L.*
Fricio *With interest, C.*
Friénd *a friend*, v. *fréond.*
Frig, e; f. *Friga, the Saxon Venus, wife of Odin.*—Frig-dæg, Frige dæg *Friga's day, Friday.*
Frig; def. se fríga, frígea; adj. *Free*, v. frí, fréó. *Der.*
Friğan *to free*, v. *freogan.*
Frige *Wooing, courtship, Ex.*
Frigenes, frignys, gefrygnys, se; f. *An asking, a question.*
Friğan; p. fræg, we frungan; pp. frungen *To hear, give ear,*

FRI

to acquire by hearing, to inquire.—*Der. fregnan, frinan, be-, ge-: gefræge: unge-freglic.*
Frihtan *To fright, terrify, S.*
Frihtun, e; f. *Divination, sooth-saying, S.*
Frimdig, adj. *Inquisitive, asking:*—With beon *To be inquisitive, to ask, require.*
Frimð *a beginning*, v. *frymð.*
Frianan, p. fran, we frunon; pp. gefrunen *To ask, consult.*
Frind *friends*, Apl. v. frýnd.
Friğan *To hear, K.*
Frió *free*, v. *freó, Der.*
Friolsend, friolsend, es; m. *A deliverer, redeemer, L.*
Frioso *peace*, *G.* v. *freoðu.*
Frisan; g. a: d. um; ac. an, pl. m. *The Friesians, G.*
Frisca, an; m. *A bittern, S.*
Frið, es; m. n! *Peace, as of a state or country, freedom from molestation, privilege of granting protection.*—*Der. freoðu, freoðu, fen-: Frið-ðð* *An oath of peace.*—bén *A prayer for peace.*—béna *A peace petitioner, a refugee.*—borh; g. borges; m. *Peace or frank pledge.* The mutual security which persons of the same tithing gave for each other's good conduct.—bót *A peace offering, compensation.*—breca, -bryca *A peace breaker.*—bryce, brece, es; m. *A peace-breaking, breach of the peace.*—burh: g. -burge; f. *A peace city, city of refuge.*—candel *The sun.*—dóm *Liberty, freedom.*—Friðes *Peacefully.*—Frið-gear *A year of jubilee.*—geard *A peace inclosure, an asylum, a sanctuary.*—gedál *Peace separation, going to rest, death.*—gegild, -gild *A protection society.* A voluntary society for the protection of property.—gegilda *A peace guild, or companion.*—georn *Peace desirous, peaceable.*—gewrit *Peace-writing, an article of peace.*—gisel *A peace pledge, a hostage.*—hús *A peace house, an asylum.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To make peace.* 2. *To protect, defend, keep, deliver free.*—land *A land of peace.*—leas *Peaceless, excluded from a treaty of peace.*—lice *Peaceable.*—lice *Peaceably.*—mæl *A peace contract*—mann *A peace man, a herald, an envoy.*—sócn *A*

FRU

peace refuge, *an asylum*. — Frið-splot *A peace spot or place*. — stól *Peace-stool or seat, an asylum, an altar*. — stow *A peace-place, an asylum*. — sum *Peacesome, pacific*.
 Friðo *Peace, love, v. freoðo, freoðu*.
 Frittan *To feed; dépascere, L.*
 Frocca, frogga *a frog, v. frogga, frosc*.
 Frocx *A nightingale?; luscinia, L. q. frosc*.
 Fród *Advanced in years, old, prudent, wise*. — Der. in-jun-.
 Frófer; g. frófre; *f. Comfort, solace, convenience, profit*. — -bóc *Consolation book*. — gást *Consolation ghost, the Holy Ghost*.
 Froferian, frofrian, frefrian; *p. ode; pp. od. To comfort, G.*
 Frófrung, e; *f. A comfort, S.*
 Froga, frogga, an; *m. A frog, rana*. — v. frosc.
 Frohto *Fearful, C.*
 From *A physician, R.*
 From. 1. *Firm, strong, stout, bold*. 2. *Pious, good*. — ian *To be strong*. — lic *Strong, stout*. — lice *Strongly, effectually*. — scipe *Strength, stoutness, exercise, use*.
 From From; a, ab. — awælted *Rolled away, R.* — cuman *To reject, R.* — cyme *A progeny*. — cynn *A race*. — gewitan *To depart*. — healdan *To hold from*. — hweorfan *To turn from*. — lād *A retreat*. — slitnis *A desolation, C.* — swican *To withdraw, desert*. — weard *A departure*. — weardas *adv. From without, beyond, v. fram, Der.*
 Fróm Frome, Dorset., *S.*
 Froman *Perficere, B.*
 Fromung, e; *f. A going, journey*.
 Fronc, -land *France, v. Francan*.
 Frosc; *g. froscas, froxes; m. A frog, Le.* — Der. freosan.
 Frost frost, *v. forst*.
 Frostig *Frosty, S.*
 Frouer *A savourer, Ch. 1089*.
 Frox *a frog, S. L. v. frosc*.
 Frugnen asked, *v. fregnan*.
 Frum; *def. se fruma; adj. Original, primitive, first*. — Der. Frum -a, an; *m. Beginning, author, founder*. — bearn *First-born*. — cenned *First-begotten, primitive*. — cerr *The first turn*. — cneow *A progenitor*. — cynn *Race, offspring*.

FUG

Frum-gár, es; *m. -gára, an; m. A patriarch, chieftain, prince*. — gesceap *The first creation*. — gifu *An original gift, a prerogative*. — -gyld *The first payment made to the relatives of a slain person in recompense of his murder*. — heowung *First formation*. — hrægel *A first garment*. — leoht *First light or dawn*. — lic *Springing from, original*. — meole, -meoluc *The first milk, nectar, S. L.* — réd *The first ordinance*. — ræden *Original cause or reason*. — rip *The first fruit*. — ripa *A firstling*. — ripe *Early ripe*. — sceaf *First creation, the creation*. — sceapen *First-shaped or created*. — sceateas, -sceatas *First fruits*. — setnung, -setung *First setting, foundation*. — slæp *A first sleep*. — spræc *An original speech, a promise, covenant*. — stemn *The fore-deck or prow of a ship*. — stól *An original or paternal dwelling*. — tálu *First evidence or tale*. — tyhtle *First accusation*. — wæstm *First fruit*. — ylde *The elder, of the first age*.
 Frumbirdling *Pube tenuis, L.*
 Frumo *The beginning, C. v. frum*.
 Frumð *a beginning, v. frymð*.
 Fruodan *To grow old, L.*
 Fryd free, *v. freo, Der.*
 Fryceca *A crier, preacher, S.*
 Frym *Original, first*. — lic *Primitive, first*. — ð *A beginning*. — ðelic *Primitive, v. frum, Der.*
 Frymð, es; *m. A beginning*.
 Frymð, e; *f. Entertainment, harbour, v. frymð*.
 Frynd, gefrynd *friends, v. freond*.
 Frysa, an; *m. A Frieslander*.
 Frysan *To freeze, S. v. freosan*.
 Frysa *A bittern, S. v. frisca*.
 Frysiac *Friatic, S.*
 Frys-land *Friesland*.
 Fryt consumes, *v. frétan*.
 Fryð peace, *v. frið, Der.*
 Fryðing *A making peace, L.*
 Fryðo *Peace, v. freoðo*.
 Fugel; *g. fugeles, fugles; m. A bird, fowl*. — Der. carl-, cwén-, dop-, fen-. *Fugel-bona A fowl killer*. — cynn *Fowl kind*. — dop *A dipping bird, water-hen*. — ere; *g. -eres; pl. nm. ac. -eras; g. era; d. eran; m. A fowler*.

FUL

Fugeles leac *Dog's onion, star of Bethlehem*. — pyse *The larkspur, Mo.* — wis *Fowl wise, in the manner of a fowl, a dolphin from its swiftness*. — Fugel-hælsere, -hweolere *A diviner by birds*. — hwate *Divination by birds*. — ian *To fowl, catch birds*. — lîm *Bird time*. — nett *A bird net*. — ðð *A fowling*. — timber *A fowl material, a young bird, a bird*. — treow *A perch for a bird, S.* — wæl *Destruction of birds, S.* — wyll *Abounding in birds, S.*
 Fuglian *To fowl, v. fugel, Der.*
 Fugling *A fowling, S.*
 Fugol, fugal *a bird, v. fugel*.
 Fuhlas for fuglas *fowls, v. fugel*.
 Fuht *adj. Moist, L.*
 Fuhtend *Moist, S.*
 Fuhton fought, *v. feohtan*.
 Ful-, full-, -ful, -full; *g. m. n. fulles; g. f. fulre* — in composition, denote the *Fulness, completeness or perfection* of the meaning of the word with which it is joined, *v. full*.
 Ful full, *v. full*.
 Fúl, e; *f. also fûle, an; f. A fowl, common or unconsecrated place, a highway where criminals were buried*.
 Fúl; *adj. Foul, dirty, impure, corrupt, guilty, convicted*. — Der. fúlian, a-: fýlwérig; fýlð. — Fúl, es; *m? Foulness, impurity, fault*. — hám; *g. Fúllan hames [fúle foul, muddy] — hám home, dwelling*] *Fulham, Middlesex*. — ian, ic fúlige; *p. ode; pp. od. To foul, rot, corrupt*. — lic *Foul, base*. — lice, emp. licor; *adv. Foully, shamefully*. — lnes, -nes, se; *f. Foulness*. — stincende *Foul smelling*. — win *Foul wine, B.*
 Fulan -beám *The black alder tree, S.*
 Fúle *foulness, v. fúl*.
 Fullian 1. *To help*. 2. *To baptize, v. fullian*.
 Full, es; *n. A cup*.
 Full; *adj. Full, entire, complete, in composition*, fúl-, -ful, *Der.* — Bealo-, eges-, gál-, hyht-, inwit-, ófer-, scyld-, sorh-, syn-, brym-, wæter-, weorð-, -ian, -lic, -luht, -luhtere, -wih-: fyll, wist-, -lare: fyllan, a-gefýllednes: unafýlledlic: fýlst, -an: gefýlsta: fultum, mægen-: gefultumian: full *a cup, medo-, sele*. — Fulberstan *Rumpi, L.*

FUL

Ful-bétan To give full satisfaction.—blíðe *Very glad*.—boren *Full born, noble born*.—bót *Full satisfaction, S.*—breccan *To violate*.—brice *An entire breaking or violation*.—cút *Well-known, public*.—dón *To fully do, satisfy, L.*—dýsig *Very foolish*.—eáðe *Very easily, L.*—endan *To fully end*.—fealdan *To explain*.—feastian *To establish, fasten*.—fleon *To chase away, rout*.—fremed *Full or quite perfect*.—fremedlice *Perfectly*.—fremednes *A perfection*.—fremjan; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To perfect, accomplish*. *fulfil, practise*.—fremman *To execute, accomplish*.—freólic *Very free, liberal*.—fylan *To fulfil, accomplish*.—gán, -gangan *To go to the full, to accomplish, perfect, fulfil*.—geare *Full well, L.*—gehende *Full nigh, neighbouring, S.*—genihtum *Fully abundant, L.*—georne *Very well*.—getröwe *Fully true, altogether true*.—hárfull *hoar, grey-headed*.—hræðe *Full soon, L.*—lést *A full step, help, comfort*.—lian *To fulfil*.—lic *Full, entire*.—mannod *Full manned*.—neáh, -néh *Full nigh, near almost, nearly*.—oft *Full oft, very often, S.*—raðe *Full or too soon*.—riht *Quite right, L.*—scrýð *Fully ready or prepared*.—sláw *Very slow*.—sóð *Most truly*.—þiclice *Very thickly, frequently*.—þungen *Much increased, high, noble, L.*—trúwian *To trust fully in, to confide in*.—unrót *Full or very sorrowful*.—wacor *Very watchful*.—wærlíc *Very wary, cautious*.—welig *Very rich*.—wid *Full wide, round about*.—wite *A full mulct or fine*.—worht *Fully wrought, perfect*.—wyrcean *To finish, accomplish*.
Fullafreod *A defender, L.*
Fullan *To fill, B. v. fylan*.
Fullere, *es*; *m. A bleacher*.
Fullestan *To aid, favour, Ex.*
Fullian *To fulfil, v. full, Der.*
Fullian, *fullan, fulwian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To make full or perfect, to whiten as a fuller, to baptize*.
Fulllice; *emp. icor*; *adv. Fully, perfectly, completely*.
Fulligearð *baptize, v. fullian*.
Full mannod *Full manned, L.*

FYH

Full-néh, -neáh *Full nigh*.
Fulloe *Baptism, L.*
Full-sóð *Full sooth, most truly*.
Fulluht, fulwíht, *es*; *m. Baptism, baptizing*.—ere, *es*; *m. A baptizer, baptist*.—nama, *an*; *m. The baptismal name*.—stow, *e*; *f. The baptismal place, a font*.
Fullwíht *Baptism, v. fulluht*.
Fulstan *To help, B. v. fylstan*.
Fultemian *To assist, help, L.*
Fultom *help, v.*
Fultum, *es*; *m. Help, aid, assistance, emolument, favour, a helper? an army, force*.—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To help, aid*.—iend, -end, *es*; *m. A helper*.—leas *Helpless*.
Fulwere *A baptist, L.*
Fulwian *To baptize, v. fullian*.
Fulwíht *baptism, v. fulluht*.
Fulwíhtere *a baptist, v. fulluht*.
Fulwíht *baptism, v. fulluht*.
Funden *Found*.—cild *A found child, a foundling, v. findan*.
Fundian, *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To endeavour to find, tend to, strive, go forward*.
Fundung, *e*; *f. A departure, S.*
Fur, furh, *e*; *f. A furrow*; *S. says A harrow*.
-fur *A journey: used in Der. v. forð-fur, fór*.
Furh-wudu *Fir-wood, a pine tree, S.*
Fur-lang, -lung *A furlong, S.*
Furma *The first, v. forma*.
Furð *forth, An. v. forð*.
Furðan, furðon, furðum *Also, too, even, indeed, further*.
Furðor *Further, S.*
Furðra; *seó, het furðre*; *adj. def. Further, greater*.
Furðrung, *e*; *f. A furthering, promoting, forwarding, L.*
Furðum *also, indeed, v. furðan*.
Furðumlic *Effeminate, S.*
Furður *further, v. furðor*.
Fús *Ready, prompt, quick, willing, desirous*.—Der. hin-, út-, wæl-, -lic: *fysan, a: fæsel*.—Fús *Death*.—leoð, *es*; *n. A death song*.—Fúse *Promptly, readily*.—Fús-lic *Ready*.—Fús-lice *Readily, quickly*. Used as a termination, thus, -fús: *g. m. n -fúses: g. f. -fúsre* *Ready, prepared*; *as út-fús* *Ready to go out*.—wæl-fús *Death ready, ready for death*.
Futigend *Moist, v. fuhtlend*.
Fyht *Fights, v. feohtan*.
Fyht *A fight*.—wite *A fine for homicide, v. gefeoht*.
Fyhtling, *es*; *m. A soldier, S.*

FYR

Fyl *fulness, v. fyll*.
Fyl *death, v. fyll*.
Fyl *afile, v. feol*.
Fylc *A company, troop, S.*
Fyld, *es*; *m. A fold, volume*.
Fyldan *to fold, v. fealdan*.—fyldan *(teald a fold) To fold, plait*.—þry-fyldan *To trippe*.
Fyld-ellen *A field or wood nymph, a fairy, L. v. feid*.
Fylgling *That which follows, barrow, roller, S.*
**Fyligean, fyligan, fyligean, fli-an; *p. de* *To follow, succeed*.
Fylignes, *se*; *f. A following, completing, executing*.
Fyll, *e*; *f. The fill, fulness, repletion*.—Der. full.
Fyll, *e*; *f. also*, *fyll*, *es*; *m. S. A fall, ruin, destruction, death, glut*.—Der. feallan *to fall*.
Fyllan; *p. de*; *pp. ed* *To fill, replenish, satisfy, execute, perform, finish, Der. full*.
Fyllan; *p. de*; *pp. e. To sell, cut down, destroy, Der. feallan, fellan*.
Fylle *of a fall*.—seóc *A lunatic*.—seócnas *Falling sickness, epilepsy, lunacy, v. fyll*.
Fylle *Wild thyme; serpillum, L.*
Fylled *Skinned, B.*
Fyllen *Omentum, L.*
Fylleð-ród *The high or flood tide, L.*
Fylmen *A film, thin skin, prepuce, L.*
Fýlnes, *se*; *f. Foulness, L.*
Fýlst, *e*; *f. Help, assistance*.
Fýlstan *To help, aid, S.*
Fýlð *Filth, impurity, L.*
Fyl-wérg *Fell or slaughter weary*.
Fýnd *enemies, v. feónd*.
Fýndan *to find, v. findan*.
Fýnde *Inventio, B.*
Fýne *Allugo, B.*
Fýngean, *fýngean* *To become musty, filthy*.
Fýnger *a finger, S. v. finger*.
Fýnig *Musty, S. L.*
Fýor *life, v. flor*.
Fýr *far, v. feor*.
Fýr, *es*; *n. Fire*.—Der. bæli-, heaðo-, lig-, wæl-.—Fýr-bæð *A fire bath, a wallowing in fire*.—bend *Fire bound, or hardened*.—béta, *an*; *m. One who looks after a fire*.—byrne *A fire burning, a fire*.—clommas *Fire bonds*.—croc *A fire croc or pot*.—draca *A fire dragon or serpent*.—en *Fiery bright*.—Fýres *god The fire god, Vulcan*.—**

Fýr-feax *Fiery haired*.—gearwung *Fire preparation, fuel*.—heard *Fire hardened*.—hús *A fire house, furnace*.—leóht *Fire light*.—leóma *A fire beam*.—lig *A fire's flame*.—locan *Fire bands*.—mél *A fiery sign*.—panne *A fire pan*.—scof *A fire shovel*.—spearca *A fire spark*.—stán *A fire stone*.—sweart *Fire swart, or dark, or blue*.—tange *Fire tongs*.—polle? *An oven, S.*—tor *A fire tower*.—wylm *A fire wave*.

Fyran *To castrate, fire, L.*

Fyrclian *To bring upon, Ch. 1106.*

Fyrd, e; f. 1. *An expedition, an army, the military force of a country*. 2. *The levy or contribution to support the military and naval force*.—Der. faran. —Fyrd-cræft *Military art, an expedition*.—erung *Preparation for an expedition*.—esne *A warlike youth*.—særelð, es; m. : s-ær, -faru, e; f. *A military expedition*.—gemaca, -gestealla *A fellow soldier*.—getrum *A martial band*.—homa, -hom, -hrægl *A coat of mail*.—hwæt; g. m. n. -hwates; g. f. hwætre; adj. *War brave*.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To go against, to march, proceed, to be at war*.—ing *An army, expedition*.—inga *In companies or bands*.—leas *Armyless, defenceless*.—leoð *An army song*.—lic *Like an army, military*.—mann *A military man, a soldier*.—nest *Ephibulenta, L.*—rinc *A man of war, a soldier*.—sceorp *A war vest*.—scip *A war ship*.—searo *An army preparation*.—sócn *A freedom from war service*.—timber *A war structure, an army*.—truma *A war troop, an army*.—ung *Military service*.—wæn *A military wain, or waggon*.—weard *An army or military guard*.—werod *An army host, a phalanx, S.*—wic *An army dwelling, a camp*.—wite *An army fine, the fine for neglecting to join the army*.—wyrð, es; n. *Army worth, the value of a military man's life*.—wyrðe *War worthy, excellent in war*.

Fyrd a *ford, v. ford.*

Fyrdrian *To further, promote.*

Fyrdingnes *promotion, v. fyrdingnes.*

Fyren a *crime, v. firen, & Der.* Fýren *Fiery, bright*.—cylene *A fire kiln, an oven*.—þecelle *An oven.*

Fyreniau *To commit adultery, sin.*

Fyres furze, v. fyrs.

Fyrest first, v. fyrst.

Fyrewitnys, se; f. *Curiosity, An.*

Fyr-faran *To travel far.*

Fyr-fluge *flee far away, v. fleógan.*

Fyrgen a *mountain, v. firgen.*

Fyrh a *furrow, v. fur.*

Fyrhtnes fear, v. forthnes.

Fyrhto, fyrhtu, e; f. *Fear, fright, dread, terror, trembling.*

Fýrian *To make a fire, give warmth, to cherish.*

Fyrian *To make a furrow, Der. faran.*

Fyrlen; adj. *Far, distant.*

Fyrlíc suddenly, v. s-ær. *Der.*

Fyrme *A feast, L.*

Fyrmest, foremost; def. se fyrmesta, seo, þæt fyrmeste, adj. *Foremost, first, utmost.*

Fyrmest, adv. *Foremost.*

Fyrmð, e; f. 1. *A receiving to food, a reception, an entertainment, support, a table, harbouring*. 2. *A washing, baptizing.*

Fyrn *Ancient, old, former*.—gewin *An old contest*.—lic *Ancient*.—men *Ancient men, the ancients*.—streám *The old stream, the ocean*.—wita *An old counsellor.*

Fyrn, gefyrn; adv. *Formerly, long ago, of old.*

Fyrnum; adv. *With crimes, horror, horribly, intensely, v. fyren.*

Fyrrefarther; fyrrest farthest, v. feor.

Fyrs, es; m. *Furze, furze-bushes, brambles.*

Fyrsian; p. de. *To put far, remove, separate, drive away.*

Fyrsn *The heel, L.*

Fyrst, es; m? 1. *First in height, top, ridge*. 2. *The first entrance, threshold.*

Fyrst, first, e; f: also, es; m. *A space, space of time, interval, period*.—mearc, -ge-mearc *A respite.*

Fyrst, first, adj. *First.*

Fyrst frost, v. forst.

Fyrstan *To give respite, S.*

Fyrstig; adj. *Frosty.*

Fyrte *A fire brand, torch, S.*

Fyrð the mind, v. ferhð.

Fyrðrian, gefyrðrian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To further, support, advance, promote, prosper.*

Fyrðringnes, firðrungnes, se, f. also, fyrðrung, e; f. *A furthering, promotion.*

Fyr-wit *Curiosity.*

Fýryne a *fire, v. fyr.*

Fýsan, fýsian; p. ede; pp. ea. *To desire, send forth, rush expel, drive, prepare, haste, hasten*.—Der. fús.

Fýst, e; f. *A fist*.—gebeat *A fist, L.*—slean *To beat with the fist.*

Fytung, e; f. *A fighting.*

Fýðer; g. fýðes; pl. n. ac. fýðru; n. *A feather, wing*.—ed *Feathered.*

Fýðer-dæled *Fourdealed, quartered*.—fête, -fôte *Four-footed, quadruped*.—hiwe *Four shaped, or formed*.—linc *A fourth part, a farthing, S.*—rica *A fourth governor, a tetrarch*.—seyt *Four cornered, quadrangular.*

Fyxas fishes; pl. of físc.

G.

WHEN *g* is the last radical letter of an Anglo-Saxou word, and follows a vowel or an *r*, it is often changed into *h*, but then, the *g* is resumed, when followed by a syllable; as, Beáh *a garland*; *g*.—beáges: *d. beáge; pl. beágas*.—Wáh *a wall*; *g. wáges*.—Burh *a town*; *g. burge*.—Beorh *a hill*; *g. beorges*.—*G* is always inserted between the vowels *ie*, making *ige*. Thus, from lufian *to love*, are formed *ie lufige I love, lufigende loving*, and not *lufie, or lufende*. In English words, directly formed from the Anglo-Saxon, *g* is often changed into *y*; as, Gear *a year*, Dæg *a day*; dagas *days*.

Gá go, v. gán.

Ga, gaad *a goad, L. v. gád.*

Gaarleec *garlic, S. v. gár-leac*.

Gaast *a ghost, C. v. gást.*

Gabban *To scoff, delude, S.*

Gabbung, e; f. *A scaffolding, S.*

Gabere, es; m. *An enchanter S.*

Gabote *A platter, S.*

Gabul-roid *A line, rod, S.*

Gád, es; m. *A point of a weapon, a prick, goad*.—Der.

gýdig, gyddig: gýdigan, gyddian, gyddigean.—Gád-

isen *a goad iron, a goad.*

GÆR

Gád, es; n? *Want, deficiency, need.*
 Gaderian, *p. ode; pp. od To gather, assemble, join, collect, store up.*—Gader-igendlic *Collective, S.*—tang *Continuous, L.*—tangnys, *A continuation.*—tengan *To continue, join, S.*—ung, *e; f. A gathering, congregation, joining, council, assembly, crowd.*
 Gadinca *Mutinus, fascinum obscenum, a muto, membrum virile; priapus, L.*
 Gador-wist, *e; f. [wist food] An assembly for feasting, a feast, club.*
 Gadrían, *gadrigeán To gather.*—Gadrigendlic *collective, S. v. gaderian.*
 Gæ yea, *yes, R. v. gese.*
 Gæc, *es; m. A cuckoo, gnók.*—Gæces súr *Cuckoo-sorrel, wood-sorrel, v. geac.*
 Gád a goad, *Cd. v. gád.*
 Gædeling, *es; m. A companion, S.*
 Gædertang *continuous, v. gaderian.*
 Gædrían *to gather, v. gaderian.*
 Gæf gave, *v. gifan.*
 Gæfel, gæfil, gæfi, *and Der. R. v. gafol, & Der.*
 Gægland *Der. v. gafol, & Der.*
 Gæwæð, gæwæð *A cage to sell or punish bondmen in, S. L.*
 Gælan? *To call, utter, bid? v. galan.*
 Gælan, *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To hinder, delay, keep in suspense. 2. To relax, remit, neglect. 3. To congeal, as with fear, to astonish, terrify.*
 Gældan *To pay, depend, suspend, L. v. geldan.*
 Gæle *Saffron, L.*
 Gælnes, *se; f. Wearisomeness.*
 Gælsa, *an. m. Luxury, S.*
 Gæmen *pleasure, v. gamen.*
 Gæmenian, gæmian, gæmuian *To play, game.*
 Gæn again, *L. v. gæn-hwyrf.*
 Gæn Yet, *R.*
 Gængang *Pregnant? Th. L.*
 Gæn-hwyrf *A turning, L.*—ryne *A meeting, L.*
 Gæp *Cautious, shrewd, L.*
 Gærs, græs, *es; n. Grass, a herb, —gréne Grass green.*—hop-pa *A grasshopper.*—stapa *A grass stepper, a locust.*—swýn *Grasshog.*—tún *A grass enclosure, a meadow.*
 Gærsame, *an; f. A treasure, Ch. 1035.*

GAG

Gærst *Green like grass, S.*
 Gærsam, *e; f. A treasure, Ch. 1070.*
 Gærsuma, *an, m. Store, riches, treasure, a premium, fine, an earnest.*—Der. gearo.
 Gæsen, *g. m. n. gæsnas: d. gæsnas Rare, dear, barren, deficient, wanting.*
 Gæst, *es; pl. nm. ac. gastas A guest, a man, a human being.*—ern *A guest place, an inn.*—hús *A guest house, an inn.*—liðe *Guest kind, hospitable.*—liðnes *Guest kindness, hospitality.*
 Gæst goest, *v. gán.*
 Gæston *Afflicted, Ex.*
 Gæt a gate, *v. geat.*
 Gæt a goat, *v. gát.*
 Gáten *Belonging to a goat, caprine.*—rocc *A goat skin, garment.*
 Gæð goes, *v. gán.*
 Gaf, gegaf *Base, vile, lewd, S.*—spræc *Lewd speaking, a babbling, S.*
 Gaf gave; *p. of gifan.*
 Gafel tribute.—lic *Tributary, v. gafol.*
 Gafeloc, gafeluc, *es; m. A javelin.*
 Gaffetan *To mock.*—Gaffetung *A scoffing, S.*
 Gafas; *m. pl. Forks, props, spars, a gallows, S.*
 Gafol, gaful, *es; n. Tax, tribute, rent.*—Der. gifan.
 Gafol-gild *Tribute-money, usury.*—gilda. 1. *A tribute-payer, debtor. 2. A rent payer, a renter of land as opposed to the owner. 3. A usurer, S.*—gildan *To pay tribute.*—heard *Tribute herd.*—hwitel *A tribute whittle or blanket, a legal tender instead of coin for the rent of a hide of land, Th. gl.*—land *Tribute-land, land let for rent or services.*—ráden *A tribute.*—rand *A radius, compass.*—swán *A swine-herd, paying a census or part of his stock, for permission to feed his pigs on the land.*—yrð *The cultivation of gafol-land, S.*
 Gaful-ford, *es; m. [The tribute ford] Camelford, Cornwall.*
 Gagates, [gagat-stán, *B.*] *The agate or jet, a precious stone, S. L.*
 Gagel *Gale, gole, sweet-willow or Dutch myrtle, S.*
 Gagol *Lascivious, wanton, L.*—burnes *Wantonness.*

GAM

Gagul-suillan *To gargle, S.*
 Gal, geal, giel, gyl, *v. Rúm-gal Roomy, spacious.*—Sin-gal *Perpetual, continual.*—Wid-gal *Wide, spacious. Der. galan.*
 Gál *Lightness, folly.*
 Gál *Light, pleasant, merry, wanton, licentious, wicked. Der. Balo-, médu-, win-: gælsa: gúlian: geóla: geól-écan.*—Gál-ferhð *A lustful mind, lust.*—freolasa *Intemperate feasts, S.*—full *Lustful, luxurious.*—fullce *Lustfully, luxuriously.*—mód *Light-minded, lascivious.*—nes, *es; f. Lust, luxury.*—scipe *Lustfulness, luxury.*—sere *Libidinosus, B.*—smere *Light, laughing, giggling.*—wræne *Lecherous.*
 Galan, *he gæwð; p. gól, we gólon; pp. galen, gegalen To sing, enchant.*—Der. a-, on-: nihte-gale: gældor: geallian.—Galdere, *es; m. An enchanter.*—Galdor; *g. galdres; m? A singing, an incantation, charm, enchantment.*—cræft *The art of enchanting, magic.*—cræftig *Skilful in incantation.*—galan *To enchant, divine, foretell.*—galere, *es; m. An enchanter, soothsayer.*—leoð *An incantation song, a charm, spell.*—Guldrygea, *an; m. An enchanter, S.*—Gale *A nightingale, B.*—Galere, *es; m. An incantater, enchanter.*
 Galga, gealga, *an; m. A gallows, gibbet, cross.*—mód *Gallows-minded.*—treów, *es; n. A gallows tree, a gallows. Der. gealh.*
 Galileiso *Galilean.*
 Galleas *Gauls, the French.*
 Gallia-*rice The kingdom of France.*
 Galloc *Sowbread, S.*
 Galluc *Gauls, an oak apple, S.*
 Galmanho *An abbey at York, Ch. 1055.*
 Gal-walas, -wealas *Frenchmen.*—weala *rice The kingdom of France, S.*
 Galwan *To clap, shout, rejoice, S.*
 Gambe a tax, *v. gomme.*
 Gamel *Old, v. gamol.*
 Gamen, *es; n. Game, joy, pleasure, sport, gaming, taunt, scoff. Der. Geo-, heal-: Gamen-ian, -igian To play, sport, joke, be merry.*—lice *Sportingly, deceitfully.*—ung, *e; f. A gaming.*

GAR

Gamen-pæð *A pleasure path, enjoyment.*—wudu *Pleasure wood, a musical instrument.*
 Gamian *to game, play, sport.* *S. v. gamen, etc.*
 Gaming *A gaming, playing, gesticulation.*
 Gamnigende *Jesting, joking.*
 Gamol, gamel *Old, aged.*—feax *Old, grey or flaxen hair.*—ferð *Sage-spirited, grave.*
 Gán, gangan; ic gá, gange; þú gást; he gæð; we gáð; *imp. gá, gág; p. ic eóde, geong, giong, gengde, gende; we eódon, gengdon; pp. gangen, gegangen, gegongen, gegáu, gán, To go, walk, happen.*—Der. Ge-gán: gangan, a-, æfter-, án-, be-, bi-, ge-, fore-, ful-, in-, niht-, niðer-, ófer-, on-, oð-, up-, út-, ymbe-: geng, gang, æfter-, be-, bi-, beo-, fore-, forð-, in-, niðer-, on-, up-, út-, wæfer-, ymbe-, geteld, -here, -weg, -wuce: gange-wyfe: gena, æfter-, án-, fore-, forð-, ge-, in-, landbe-, on-, oð-, sê-, sceadu-, up-, út-: gegenge: ogengel, oð-gengel: gegnum: gegnunga.
 Gán *gaped, clove, v. gínan.*
 Gandis, Gandes *The Ganges.*
 Gandra, an; *m. A Gander.*
 Ganet *a fen-duck, v. ganot.*
 Gang, geng, gong, es; *m. A journey, step, going, a legal process, way, path, a passage, drain, priy.*—dagas *Gang-days, Rogation-days, the time of perambulating parishes.*—ere, es; *m. A footman, S.*—feormere *A jakes farmer.*—geteld, es; *n. A travelling tent, a tent, pavilion.*—here *A foot-army, infantry.*—pytt, -setl, -tún *A priy.*—wæfre, -wyfre *A spider.*—weg *A gang-way, a way.*—wuce *Gang week, Rogation week.*
 Gangau, to gang, go, v. gán.
 Gangel-wæfre *A spider.*
 Gangende *Going, living.*—fêðe *A marching army, an expedition.*
 Gange-wifre, -wyfre *A spider.*
 Gáuan, geanian, geanan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To yawn, gape, open, spread.*
 Ganot, es; *m. A sea-fowl.*—Ganotes bæð *The sea.*
 Ganra *a gander, v. gandra.*
 Ganung, e; *f. A yawning.*—Gappan *To laugh at, Le.*
 Gár, es; *m. A dart, javelin,*

GE

spear, lance, weapon.—Der. Æt-, ban-, bon-, frum-, tite-: Gár-beam *The handle of a spear.*—berend *A javelin-bearer, soldier.*—cene *Spear-keen or bold.*—clife *Agri-mony.*—cwealm *Spear destruction, war death.*—Dene *Gur-Danes [gár a spear].*—falca *A spear or gar-falcon.*—faru, e; *f. A martial way, an armed course.*—getrum *A javelin-shower.*—gewinn, es; *n. Dart or spear-battle.*—heap *A spear heap, an armed body.*—holt *Spear-wood, a javelin.*—leac *Spear-leek, garlic.*—ræs, es; *m. Spear-rush, rush of arms.*—seeg [*spear reed or rush,*] *the ocean, sea.*—wiga, -wigend, es; *m. A spear-fighter, a warrior.*—wudu *Spear-wood, a javelin.*
 Gára, an; *m. Long and pointed like a spear, an angular point of land, a promontory, a gulph?* *S. says a whirlpool.*
 gára *A spear, used in composition for gár, v. frum-gár.*
 Gare yare, ready, v. gearo.
 Garsum, es; *m. S. has Garsuma, an; m. Store, treasure, v. gearsuma.*
 Garum-tol *Sharp, severe, S.*
 Garwan *To prepare, M.*
 Gásen rare, dear, v. gásen.
 Gást, es; *m. 1. The breath. 2. A spirit, ghost.*—bona *The soul-killer, the devil.*—cynning *King of spirits, God.*—gedal *Soul separation, death.*—lic *Ghostly, spiritual, holy, mystical.*—lice *Spiritually.*
 Gastas *guests, pl. of gæst.*
 Gát, e; *f. A she goat, a kid.*
 Gát, es; *m. A he goat.*—Der. Firgen-: gáten.—Gáta hús *A goat house.*—Gáta hyrde, gát-hyrde *A goat herd.*—Gáte hæf *Goat's hair.*—Gátes heued *Goat's head, Durham, S.*
 Gát a gate, v. geát.
 Gáð go, v. gán.
 Gaðerian *to gather, v. gaderian.*
 Gaeul *A tribute.*—sester *A measure of rent ale, S. v. gafol.*
 Gaeoloc *a javelin, S. v. gafoloc.*
 Ge ye, you; *pl. of þú.*
 Ge-, or æg-, prefixed to pronouns, v. æg.
 Ge- [*Dut. Ger. ge-, Moes, ga-*] sometimes forms a sort of collective, as, *gebróðru brothers; gemagas kinsmen.* It

GEÆ

sometimes gives an active signification, like a preposition placed after a neuter verb in English, as, *neuter, to laugh; active, to laugh at, deride;* and then forms verbs out of substantives as, *getimbian to build.* It often seems void of signification; as, *gelic like; gesúnd sound, healthy.* In verbs, it seems sometimes to be a mere augment and to be prefixed to all the imperfects, not, as in German, to the participles only. It often changes the signification from literal to figurative; as, *healdan to hold; gehealdan to observe, preserve; fyllan to fill; gefyllan to fulfil; biddan to bid, require; gebiddan to pray, Th. R.*
 Ge; *conj. And, also;—Ge-ge, both—and, as well—as.*
 Gea; *adv. Yea, yes, v. gese.*
 Geac, es; *m. 1. A cuckoo. 2. A beardless boy, a simpleton.*—lisc *Careless, wild, lascivious, Le.*
 Geac also, likewise, v. eáe.
 Ge-acnian *To conceive.*—acnung *Conceiving.*—acniend-lic *Pregnant, v. ge-eacnian.*
 -acnian, -acnian *To ask, inquire.*—acsung, e; *f. Inquiry.*
 -áðled diseased, v. áðllan.
 Geaðon Together.—Der. On-: gædre, æt-, on-, to-: gega-dor, -scipe, -ung, -wist: gæ-deling: gegada: gegaderian.
 -Geador-tengan *To continue.*
 Ge-æbylian *To offend, be angry.*
 -æfenlæcan *To imitate.*
 -æfenned *Drawn towards evening.*
 -æfnan *To accomplish, suffer.*
 -æhtan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To appreciate, praise.*—æhtend-lic *That may be appreciated.*
 -æhtle, an; *f? Prosperity, riches.*
 -ælged *Coloured, tanned.*
 -æmtian, -æmtigean *To be at leisure, desist from.*
 -ænegdu *Anxia, L.*
 -ærendian *To go on an errand, to ask, tell, intercede.*
 -ærnian *to deserve, v. earnian.*
 -ærwe *Perverse, L.*
 -æwiced *Scandalized, S.*
 -æt ate, v. etan.
 -æðed *Sworn.*
 -æðele, es; *n. Nature, pro-perty, Th. R.*

GEA

Ge-ættred *Poisoned*.
 -æwnod *Married*.
 Geaf gave; *p. of gifan*.
 Geafa gifts, *v. gifu*.
 Geafi, es; *m. A jaw, pl. the jaws*.
 Geafle *A leaver, S.*
 Geafol-monung *A toll house, R.*
 Ge-aforud *Lifted up, S.*
 Geagl, es; *m? A jaw.—Geagles swyle, geagl-swyle A swelling of the jaws, the mumps, S.*
 Geagle, geaglic *Wanton, S.*
 Ge-agnian *To own, possess.—agnienlic, -agnienlic Possessive, owning.—agnod Owned, consecrated.*
 Geahlas the jaws, *v. geagl*.
 Ge-ahnian *To take as his own.*
 -ahnung *Owning.*
 -ahsian *to inquire, v. acsian.*
 -ahtige values.
 Geal-ād *The jaundice.*
 Geald paid; *p. of gylidan.*
 Geald perhaps, *v. weald.*
 Gealdor *Singing, a musica sound, magic, v. galdor in galan.*
 Gealew Yellow, *S.*
 Gealga *gallows, Der. v. galga, Der.*
 Gealge wanton, *S. v. geagle.*
 Ge-algian *To defend, An.*
 Gealh Sad, gloomy, bilious.—*Der. galga, gealga, geiga: gealla, eorð: —Gealh-, gealg- mōd Gallows, or atrocious minded, wicked.*
 Geall all, *L. v. eal.*
 Gealla, an; *m. Gall, bile.*
 Gealled, Galled, fretted, *L.*
 Geallian *To call to, to shout, Le.*
 Gealp boasted, *v. gilpan.*
 Gealp *A loud sound, a clang, Le.*
 Geame care, *Der. v. gýnan, Der.*
 Gean *I give, v. unnan.*
 Gean opposite, against, *v. on-gean.*
 Geana, Yet, *C.*
 Gean-béran *To oppose, resist.*
 Ge-anbidian *To expect, abide.*
 Gean-byrdan *To oppose, L.*
 Ge-ancsumed *Vexed.*
 Gean-cyme, gean-cyr *A coming against, meeting.*
 Ge-ándagian; *p. ode; pp. od. To appoint a day, to cite.*
 -andettan *To confess.*
 -andswarian *To answer.*
 -andweardod *Presented.*
 -andwyrdan *To answer.*
 -angsumian *To vex.*
 Gean-hweorlan *To turn again.*
 -hwyrft *A returning, con-*

GEA

version, turning.—*þingian To reply.*
 Geanian *to yawn, v. ganian.*
 Ge-ánian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To make one, to unite.*
 Ge-ánlæcan *To unite, atone, S.*
 -ánlician *To liken.*
 Gean-ryne *A running against.*
 Ge-anwyrdan *To arraign, accuse.*
 Geap? Crooked, deceitful—*lic Deceitful.—lice Deceitfully, —scipe Deceit, fraud.*
 Geáp Wide, spacious, roomy.—*Der. horn-, sê: —Geápan To gape, open.—Geapes adv. In width, wide, around.—Geapu, Expanse, space, room.—Geapung? Quantity, heap, v. heapung.*
 Gear, es; *n.m? A year.—cýning A year king, a consul.—cýningdóm A consulship.—dæg Time past.—dagum In days of yore, formerly.—lic Yearly.—lice Yearly, year by year.—málm In parts of years, yearly.—torht Yearly, or every year bright or glorious.—Der. gearo.*
 Geara, 1. Yore, formerly, for a long time, long. 2. That which has been long known, is well known; hence, well, enough, very much.
 Geara *v. gearwa.*
 Gearcian, *p. ode; pp. od. To prepare, make ready.*
 Gearcung, e; *f. A preparation, preparing.—dæg Preparation day, Good-Friday.*
 Geard, es; *m. A hedge, enclosure, garden, region, earth, world.—Der. Cyne-, leod-, middan-, segl: gyrd, -an: gyrdel, gerdel, bi-, big.—Geard-lic Worldly, S.*
 Geard, e; *f? A rod, stick, twig, measure, v. gyrd.*
 Gearre ready.—*wita intellect, v. gearo.*
 Gearre Formerly, certainly.
 Gearewe yarrow, *v. gearwe.*
 Gearfoð *Difficultly, trouble.*
 Gearfoðe *Difficult.*
 Ge-arian *To pardon, honour.*
 Gearn, es; *n. Yarn, spun wool.—winde-, windel A yarn winder, a reel, Mo. S.*
 Gearnfull, Anxious, *C.*
 Ge-arnian, *To earn, deserve.*
 Gearnung, e; *f. Merit, S.*
 Gearo; *g. m. n.-wes, -owes; f. re: æ gearwa; adj. Yare, accurate, ready, prepared.—Der. Eal-, un-, -þoncol: gear, -a, -cýning, -dæg: gearwan, gearwian, on-: ge-*

GEB

gyrle: gearewe: gyrstan, -dæg: gyrn, gryn: begyrn: garsum, garisum: gearsuma.—*Gearo-lice Readily for certain.—þoncol Ready witted.—wita, an; m. Intellect, understanding.*
 Gearo formerly, *v. geara.*
 Gearod Clothed.
 Gearowes, *v. gearo.*
 Gearas grass, *v. gearas.*
 Gearu ready, -wyrdig *Eloquent, v. gearo.*
 Gearuwa, gearwa, *v. gearo.*
 Gearwa *Clothing, preparation.*
 Gearwe, an; *f. Yarrow.—leaf, Yarrow leaf, yarrow.*
 Gearwe formerly, well, *v. geara.*
 Gearwian, gearwan, gearwegean, gearwan, gyrwan, gyrnan, gearcian; *p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od. To make ready, to prepare, procure, supply.*
 Gearwung, gegearwung, e; *f. A making ready, preparation.*
 Ge-arwurðod *Honoured.*
 -ascung *Asking, v. acsung.*
 -asmyred *Smeared, anointed.*
 Geasn Void, cut off, *Ex.*
 Ge-asyndrod *Sundered, separated.*
 Geat poured out, *v. geotan.*
 Geát, gát, es; *n. A gate, door, an opening, a gap.—Der. Ben-: —Geat-torr A gate tower.—weard A door keeper.*
 Geatan *To grant, confirm.*
 Geatas, a; *m. pl. The Geats or Jutes, who came from Jutland, in Denmark, about A.D. 449, and settled in Kent, v. Iotas.*
 Ge-atelod *Deformed, L.*
 Geað *A street, Ex.*
 Geaðmóðian *To humble, to be pleased.*
 Geato-lic *Prepared, ready, K.*
 Der. geatwe.
 Geatwe, an; *f. A provision, treasure.—Der. Eored-, grýre-, gúð-, hilde-, wig-: geato-lic.*
 Ge-aurnen *Overrun.*
 -aworpen *Cast away.*
 -axian *To ask after, hear, learn.*
 -bacen *Baked.*
 -bád Abode, *v. bídan.*
 -bæc Aback; gebacu back parts.
 -bæd prayed, *v. biddan.*
 -bæded Driven, compelled.
 -bædded Animated
 -bær, e; *f. A bearing, a state or habit of body or mind, practice, society, fellowship, deportment, demeanour.*

GEB

Ge-*hæran* To *behave, conduct one's self*.
 -*hærd* *Towardliness*.
 -*hærmæd* *Leavened, S.*
 -*hærscepe* *A feast, L.*
 -*bæte*, -*bætel* *a bridle, S. v. ge-betel*.
 -*bætte* *bridled, v. bætān*.
 -*ban*, *es*; *n.* *A proclamation, edict, bans*.
 -*bannan* To *proclaim*.
 -*basnian* To *expect*.
 -*batod* *Abated*.
 -*beacnian* To *point out*.
 -*beacnung*, *e*; *f.* *A speaking by tropes or figures, a predicament, L.*
 -*bealg* *Anger, S.*
 -*bearscepe* *A feast*.
 -*beaten* *Heaten*.
 -*becnan* To *point out*.
 -*becnendlic*, -*becniendlic* *Figuratively, S.*
 -*béd*, *es*; *n.* 1. *A prayer, petition, supplication*. 2. *A command, demand*.—*bigen* *Prayer buying, a paying for the prayers of the Romish church*.
 -*bed-clyfa* *A den*.
 -*bedda* *an*; *m.* *A bed-fellow, a husband*.
 -*bedde*, *an*; *f.* *A consort, a wife*.
 -*beden*, *Demanded, entreated*.
 -*bed-giht* *Bed-time*.
 -*béd-hús* *An oratory*.—*igan* To *pray*.—*mann* *A praying man, a supplicant*.—*ræddenn* *The office of prayer, prayer*.—*stow* *A prayer place, an oratory*.
 -*bed-scepe* *Marriage*.
 -*began* To *recline, lie down, R.*
 -*begd* *bowed, crooked*.—*begdnes*, -*begednes*, *se*; *f.* *Crookedness, S.*—*begendlic* *Flexible, bowing, v. bigan*.
 -*begean* To *crown, to bend*.
 -*beged* *constrained, v. bigan*.
 Gebelg, gebelh *Anger, offence*.
 Ge-belgan To *be angry*.
 -*belimpan* To *happen*.
 -*bén* *A prayer*.—*bénlic* *Prayerlike, unlike, S.*
 -*bend* *Bended, bound*.
 -*benn* *An edict, L. v. geban*.
 -*beoda* *prayers, v. ge-béd*.
 -*beodan* To *command*.
 -*beogul* *Agreeing, R.*
 -*beón* *been, Ch. 1096, v. beón*.
 Gebeor, *es*; *m.* *A guest*.
 Ge-beoran To *bear*.
 -*beorc* *Barked*.
 -*beorgan* To *defend*.
 -*beorges* *of a defence, v. ge-beorh*.

GEB

Ge-beorglic, -beorhlic *Defensible, mitigated, bearable, pardonable, cautious, safe*.
 -*beorh*; *g.* -*beorges*; *m.* *A refuge*.
 -*beorhlic*, *v. ge-beorglic*.
 -*beorhnes*, *se*; *f.* *A refuge*.
 -*beorhtian*, To *glorify*.
 -*beorlic* *safe, v. ge-beorglic*.
 -*beorscipe*, *es*; *m.* 1. *A drinking party, feast, entertainment*. 2. *An association or club united for conviviality and mutual support*.
 -*beot* *A threatening*.
 -*beotian* To *promise, threaten*.
 -*beotung* *A threatening*.
 -*beorh*, *v. ge-beorh*.
 -*béran* To *bear*.
 -*bered* *Moved, teased, steeped*.
 -*berhtan* To *enlighten*.
 -*bernan* To *light, burn*.
 -*besmed* *Bosomed, bent*.
 -*bétan* To *make better, amend, to atone for*.
 -*betel*, *es*; *n.* *A bridle*.
 -*bétered* *Bettered, amended*.
 -*béterung*, -*bétung* *A bettering*.
 -*beðod* *Bathed, washed*.
 -*bett* *amended, L. v. bétan*.
 -*bette* *Defended, walled*.
 -*bettung*, *e*; *f.* *A bettering, amending, renewing, restoring*.
 -*bigan* To *buy*.
 -*bicnian* To *shew, indicate*.
 -*bicnigende*, -*bicnigendlic* *Indicative, shewing*.
 -*bicnung* *A presage, prophecy*.
 -*bidan* To *abide, remain, expect*.
 -*biddan* To *pray, worship, adore*.
 -*bigean* To *bend, turn*.
 -*biga* *A case, L.*
 -*bigednys*, *se*; *f.* *A bending, declining, case*.
 -*bigð* *buys, v. bycgan*.
 -*biñð* *An abode, Ex.*
 -*bildan* To *imagine, Le.*
 -*biled* *Having a bill or snout, S.*
 -*bilegan* To *be angry*.
 -*bindan* To *bind, pretend*.
 -*biorscipe* *A feast, S.*
 -*birad*, -*bireð* *happens, becomes, v. ge-byrian*.
 -*bired* *Clothed, B.*
 -*birhtan* To *enlighten*.
 -*birigan* To *taste*.
 -*bisnung*, *e*; *f.* *An example, instruction, lesson*.
 -*bit* *A biting, grinding, L.*
 -*bitered* *made bitter, v. bitc-ran*.

GEB

Ge-blædfæst *Fruitful*.
 -*blanden* *Finished, coloured, S.*
 -*blecan*, -*blegan* To *destroy, B. L.*
 -*blegenad* *Blistered, S.*
 -*blend* *Blinded, L.*
 -*blendan* 1. To *blend, mix, mingle*. 2. To *stain, colour, corrupt, v. blendan*.
 -*bleod* *Of different colours*.
 -*bleow* *blew*; *p. of bláwan*.
 -*bletsian* To *bless, consecrate*.
 -*blinnan* To *cease*.
 -*blissian* To *rejoice*.
 -*blissung* *Rejoicing*.
 -*blódigian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* To *bloody*.
 -*blonden* *mixed, v. blendan*.
 -*blót* *A sacrifice*.
 -*blówian* To *blow, flourish*.
 -*bócian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. 1.* To *book, register or enter in a book*. 2. To *furnish with books*.
 -*bod* *A command*.—*bodian* To *command, tell, offer*.—*bodscipe* *A commandment*.
 -*boetan* To *improve, amend*.
 -*bogen* *subjected, v. búgan*.
 -*boht* *bought, v. bycgan*.
 -*bohtrescipe* *A circuit, L.*
 -*bolged* *Disdained, swollen, S.*
 -*bolgen* *Offended, angry*.
 -*bolstroð* *Bolstered up, defended, environed, S.*
 -*boned* *Boney*; *osseus, L.*
 -*bonn* *A proclamation, L.*
 -*bonnen* *Summoned, Ex.*
 -*boren* *Born*.
 -*borgen* *Defended, safe*.
 -*borh-fæstan* To *fasten by pledge*.
 -*borsnung* *Corruption*.
 -*bósmæd* *Bosomed*.
 -*bræc* *a noise, v. gebrec*.
 -*bræc* *Broke, destroyed*.
 -*bræc-seoc* *a lunatic*.—*bræc-seocnes*, *se*; *f.* *The falling sickness*.
 -*bráðan*, *brágan* To *spread, draw out, pave, pretend, roast*.
 -*brægdas*; *pl. m.* *Deceits*.
 -*brægdnes*, *se*; *f.* *Craft, deceit*.
 -*brec*, -*bræc*, *es*; *n.* *A breaking, crash, noise*.
 -*brec* *Profit, gain*.
 -*bredan* To *braid, twist*.
 -*breðde* *broiled, v. bréðan*.
 -*bregan* To *frighten*.
 -*bregines*, *se*; *f.* *Fear, S.*
 -*breman* To *make famous*.
 -*brengnis* *Food, support, R.*
 -*brice* *A breaking*.
 -*bridlian* To *bridle, restrain*.

GEB

Ge-brihted *Clear, lucid.*
 -bringan *To bring.*
 -brittian, 1. *To exhibit, give.*
 2. *To crumble.*
 -broc *Pain, affliction.* —broc
 -seoc-mann *A frantic man,*
L.
 -brocad, -ed, -od *Broken, boil-*
ed, afflicted, S.
 -brocen *Broken.*
 -brocen exercised, v. brúcan.
 -broden *Taken away, S.*
 -brogd *Dread, Ez.*
 -bróhte *Brought.*
 -broiden *Placed, Ch. 1104.*
 -brósnad, -brósnod *Corrup-*
ted.
 -brósnung *A decaying.*
 -brot, es; n. *A fragment.*
 -brot, es; m? *A barn keeper,*
S.
 -bróðorscipe, es; m. *Brother-*
hood, fraternity.
 -bróðra, -bróðru *brethren,*
used as the pl. of bróðor.
 -brotu, pl. *Fragments.*
 -browen *Cooked.*
 -brúcan *To eat.*
 -brysed *Bruised, contrite.*
 -brytsednes, se; f. *A bruising,*
S.
 -bryttian *To break, employ,*
S.
 -búgan *To bow, bend, submit,*
to swerve from, revolt.
 -búgian *To dwell, inhabit.*
 -búh *departs from, v. búgan.*
 -bún *inhabited.* —land *In-*
habited land, v. búan.
 -bunden *Bound.*
 -bundenes, se; f. *An obliga-*
tion.
 Ge-búr, es; m. *A dweller, hus-*
bandman, farmer, country-
man, door.—geriht A far-
mer's right.
 Ge-búrhscipe, ge-búrscipe, es;
 m. *A neighbourhood.*
 -burnen *Burned, v. byrnan.*
 -bycgan *To buy.*
 -byenian *To beckon.*
 -byðan *To abide, v. bíðan.*
 -bygle *Subject, obedient; Ch.*
1091.
 -byld *Boldness, courage.*
 -byld *Bold, courageous.*
 -byldan; pp. -byld *To ima-*
gine, design, plan, devise,
draw, An.
 -bylded *Emboldened, anima-*
ted.
 -bylgd *Disdained, S.*
 Ge-byrd, e; f. ge-byrde, es;
 n. gebyrdo; f. incl. 1. *A*
birth, origin, beginning, pa-
rentage, family, lineage. 2.
Quality, nature, state, con-
dition, opulence.—tid Time
of birth.

GEC

Ge-byrd; adj. *Birth, natal.*
 -byrd, -byrde *Bearded, S.*
L.
 -byrdlice *Orderly, well, B.*
 -byrdo *birth, v. byrd.*
 -byreð *bears, v. bieran.*
 -býrde *tasted, v. býrgan.*
 -byrged *Buried.*
 -byrhte *Declared, L.*
 -byrian *To raise, bury.*
 -býrian, býrgan, -biran; p.
 ede; pp. ed. *To taste, to be*
to one's taste, to be fitting or
suitable, to become, behave,
pertain, to be one's duty,
happen, fall out. Often
used impersonally, as It be-
comes, becomes, happens.
 -byrigednes *A burial.*
 -byrman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To*
ferment with barm, to lea-
ven. 2. *To brew.*
 -byrnan *To burn, consume.*
 -byrned, -od *Clothed with*
armour.
 -bysgian; pp. od. *To occu-*
py.
 -býsmerian *To deride.—býs-*
merung, -býsmerung A de-
riding, mocking, S.
 -bysnian *To give an example.*
 —býsnung *An example.*
 -bytle, es; pl. u; n. *Build-*
ing, edifice, structure.—byt-
lian To build.—bytlung A
building.
 -cælan *To cool.*
 -cænenis, -cænes, se; f. *A*
calling, vocation.
 -cænnan *To make himself*
known, to clear, purify.
 -cafstrod *Bridled, restrained,*
S.
 -camp *Warfare.*
 -cance *A laughing-stock, S.*
 -capitulod *Headed, L.*
 -ceahhetung *Loud laughing.*
S.
 -cealfe *Incalved, S.*
 -cæpian *To buy, purchase.*
 -cearfian *To kill, cut off, R.*
 -ceás chose, v. ceósan.
 -cegan, -ceigan, -cigean *To*
call, to call together, L.
 -celan *To cool.*
 -Gecel *An icicle, v. gicel.*
 Ge-celfe *In-calved.*
 -celnes *Coolness.*
 -cend-limu *Genitalia, L.*
 -cenenes, se; f. *Delight, S.*
 -cennan *To beget, produce,*
vouch.
 -cennednes, se; f. *Birth, S.*
 -ceolan *To cool.*
 -ceósan *To choose.*
 -cerran *To turn, return.*
 -cerringe *A turning.*
 -cian, -cigan *To call, L.*

GEC

Ge-cfd *Strife.*
 -cfdan *To chide.*
 -cigednes, se; f. *A calling,*
profession.
 -cind *A kind, nature, genera-*
tion.
 -cist chooses, v. ceósan.
 -cifð, es; n. *A quarrel, strife.*
 -claded; adj. *Clothed, C.*
 -clæmian *To smear, M.*
 -clæusian *To purify, cleanse.*
 -clænsung *A cleansing.*
 -clænsian *To cleanse.—clæsnung*
A cleansing, I.
 -cleofede *cleaved to, v. cli-*
fian.
 -clibs, -clebs, -cleps, -clysp.
A clamour, shriek, outcry, L.
 -clihht *Gathered together, S.*
 -clátod *Clouted, patched, nail-*
ed.
 -clyfian *To cleave or stick to,*
L.
 -clypian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
call, invite.
 -clyster; g. -clystres; n. *A*
cluster.
 -cnæw *Witness, L.*
 -cnáwan *To know.*
 -cneðan *To mix, mingle, spread*
knead.
 -cneord *Intentive, diligent.*
 -cneord-læcan *To study, be*
diligent.—cneordlice Diligently.
 —cneordnes *Study, dili-*
gence.
 -cneowian *To bend the knee.*
 -cnilled *sounded, v. cnyllan.*
 -cnited *Tied, bound, R.*
 -cnocian *To knock, beat.*
 -cnoden *Given, dedicated.*
 -cnorndnes, se; f. *Study, Mo.*
 -cnosu *Collisions, L.*
 -cnucian *To knock, L.*
 -cnuwan *To knead, bruise,*
grind, S.
 -cnyclod *Knuckled, crooked.*
 -cnyclende *Knuckling.*
 -cnyrd-læcan *To study.—*
-cnyrdnes, -cnyrdnes, Stu-
dy, diligence, An.
 -cnyrdan *To beat down, af-*
flict.
 -cnyt, -cnytt *Knitted, fasten-*
ed, tied.
 -cócnian *To cook, S.*
 -comp *Conflict, agony, O.*
 -cope, -coplic *Fit, proper.*
 -copsend, cosped, *Fettered,*
L.
 -córen *Chosen, select, beloved.*
 —córenlic *Eligible.—córen-*
lice Choicely.
 -córenes *A choice.*
 -corfen *carved, v. ceorfan.*
 -costan, -costnian, *To tempt.*

GEC

Ge-costnes *A trial.*
 -craeft *Art.*
 -craeftged *Made, fabricated.*
 -crang *Died, v.*
 -crinean, -cringan *To cringe, fall, die.*
 -cristned, -cristod *Christened.*
 —Se gecrianed *One christened, a catechumen.*
 -croð *Collected? Ex.*
 -crupe *Crept.*
 -crympt *Crimped, curled, S.*
 -crypte *Tops, sprouts, S.*
 -cuelled *Quelled, killed, C.*
 -cuoeðen *Said, C.*
 -cumen *Come, derived.*
 -cundelic *Natural.*
 -cunnian *To try.*
 -cure, -curon *Chose.*
 -cúð *known, v. cunnan.*
 -cwæðan *To say.*
 -cwede, cwíde *A word, command.*
 -cweden *said, pp. of cwæðan.*
 -cwelled *Killed.*
 -cweman *To come opportunely, to please.*
 -cweme *Pleasant, pleasing, grateful, acceptable, fit.*
 -cwemedlic *Well pleased.*
 -cwemednes or -cweming *A pleasing.*
 -cwemlic *Agreeable, well pleased.*
 -cwemlice *Agreeably, pleasingly.*
 -cwemnes *A pleasing, satisfaction, appeasing.*
 -cwéðan *To say.*
 -cwician *To revive, create.*
 -cwíde *A word.*
 -cwíð-ræddan, -cwíð-ræðen *An agreement, a contract, statute.*
 -cwíðman *To kill.*
 -ewime *please, v. ge-cwe-man.*
 -cwis *A conspiracy, consent.*
 -cwíðanlic *Proper, S.*
 -cwíðe *A condition, B.*
 -cýd *controversy, v. cid.*
 -cýðde, -cýðde, -cýððe *said, v. cýðan.*
 -cygan, -cygean *To call upon, invoke, intreat.*
 -cygd *Strife, contention, debate, v. cid.*
 -cygednes *A calling, S.*
 -cygendlic *Appellative, S.*
 -cynd, -cind, es; n. also e;
 f. 1. *Nature, kind, manner, condition.*
 2. *Generation, birth, begetting, creation, nativeness.*
 —bóc *A book of generation, Genesis.*
 —elic *Natural.*
 —elice *Naturally.*
 —lim *The member of generation, the womb, pl. -limu Genitalia.*
 —nes, se; f. *A nation.*
 —riht *Natural right.*

GED

Ge-cynd-spræc *Native speech or language.*
 -cynde; g. m. n. es; f. re;
 adj. *Genuine, genial, natural.*
 —lic *Natural.*
 —lice *Naturally.*
 —lic-lim *The natural limb, membrum genitale, L.*
 -cynn *Nature.*
 -cypsed *fettered, v. cyspan.*
 -cyrned *Corned, salted, S.*
 -cyrnan *To return.*
 -cyrrednes, se; f. *A turning, conversion.*
 -cyspyd *fettered, v. cyspan.*
 -cyspan, pp. ed. *To kiss.*
 -cyst chose, v. ceósan.
 -cýðan *To make known.*
 -cýðelic *Manifest, made known*
 —cýðnes *Testimony, testament.*
 -cýð, ðe; f. *A country.*
 Ged *a song, proverb, v. gyd.*
 Ge-ðæfneð *Ought, v. -ðafan.*
 -ðæftan? pp. -ðæft *To do a thing in time, to be fit, ready, prepared, S. L.*
 -ðæfte *Mild, humble, S. L.*
 -ðæftlice, -ðæftelice *Fittly, v.*
 -ðælan *To separate.*
 —ledlice *Apart, separately.*
 —dælednes *A separation, divorce, S.*
 -ðæman *To obstruct, dam.*
 -ðærsted, -dersted *Leavened, R.*
 -ðafan; pp. -ðafen also -ðafenian, -ðafnian, p. ode; pp. od. *To become, behave, to be fit or proper.*
 Often used impersonally, as *It behoves, it concerns, it ought.*
 —ðæflic, -ðafenlic *Decent, fit, convenient, agreeable.*
 —ðafenigendlice *Consequently.*
 —ðafenlice *Fittly, properly.*
 —ðafenlicnes *An opportunity.*
 —ðafsum *Agreeing, becoming.*
 -ðafnian, v. ðafan.
 -ðál, es; m. *Aseparation, division, difference, part.*
 —land *Partible or common land.*
 Gedda *songs, v. ged, gyd.*
 Geddian, giddian, giddigan, gyddigan; p. ode; pp. od.
 1. *To sing, chant, praise.*
 2. *To be giddy, elevated, troubled.*
 Geddung, giddung, e; f. *A singing, similitude, parable, riddle, C. R.*
 Ge-dead *Dead, C.*
 -deaf dived, v. -ðufan.
 -deagod *Dyed, coloured, L.*
 -deaðed *Dead, C.*
 -deawe *Dewey, S.*
 -decan *To cover.*

GED

Ge-défe *Quiet, tranquil, mild, fit, proper, convenient, agreeable.*
 —dêfelice *Quiet, fit.*
 —dêfelice *Properly, fitly, decently, commodiously.*
 —dêfen *Due, congruous, convenient, S.*
 —dêfenlic *Due, proper.*
 —dêfnes, se; f. *Quietness, mildness.*
 -dêftlice *Decently, opportunely.*
 -degan *To sow, C.*
 -deigeled *Hidden, C.*
 -delf *A digging.*
 -dêman *To judge.*
 -dêmed *Judged, condemned.*
 -deof *Perfect, R.*
 -deoful-geld *Idolatry, S.*
 -deorf, es; n. *Labour, work, toil, tribulation.*
 -deorfan *To labour.*
 —deorfnes, se; f. *Tribulation.*
 —sum *Afflictive.*
 -derede *injured, v. derian.*
 Gederian, ic gederige *to gather, join, v. gaderian.*
 Ge-dêðed *Killed, C.*
 -dician *To mound.*
 -diegled *hidden, v. digelian.*
 -diernan *To tie hid, L.*
 -digan *To come to a good issue, profit, do good, assist, purify, K. gl. v. du:an.*
 -diht *A dictate, a thing indited, S.*
 -dihte, -dihton *Arranged, v.*
 -dihntan, -dihnan *To order.*
 -dihntung *A disposing.*
 -doefe *Perfect, R.*
 -doeman *To judge, B.*
 -dofe, es; n. *A raging, craziness.*
 -dofen, dired, ducked, v. -ðufan.
 -dôn *To make, cause, effect, give, conduct.*
 -dræfnes *A disturbance.*
 -dræg, es; n. *A tumult, v. dreag.*
 -dráf *driven, wrecked, v. drifan.*
 -dreag, -dræg, es; n? *A band, assembly, G.*
 -drêas *overthrew, v. dreósan.*
 -drécan; p. -drêhte; pp. -drêht *To vex, afflict, An.*
 —drecednes *Tribulation.*
 —drecte *Oppressed.*
 -drêfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To disturb, offend.*
 —drêfedlic *Troublesome.*
 —drefednes, -drefednes, -dræfnes, ged-rêfnes, se; f. *Trouble, disturbance, confusion, vexation, tribulation, offence, scandal.*
 -drêht *oppressed, v. drécan.*
 -dreme, -drysme, -dremers *Loud, shrill, harmonious, melodious.*

GED

Ge-drencia; *p.* -drenete *To drown.*
 -dreog, -dreoh *A retiring modesty, L.*—dreogan *To bear, to be modest.*—dreohlice *Discreetly, modestly, cautiously.*
 -dreoge *Holding dry, dry, arid, sober?*
 -dreosan, *p.* dreás *To fall together, to overthrow.*
 -drif *A fever, R.*
 -drif *What is driven, stubble.*
 -drifen *Driven, wrecked.*
 -drigan *To dry.*
 -driht, *e; f.* *A multitude, host, train, band of soldiers.*
 -drihta, *an; m.* *An attendant, a comrade, L.*
 -drihpa, *an; m.* *Sobriety.*
 -drimere, *es; m.* *A knave.*
 -drinc *Drink, drinking, An.*
 -drincan *To drink.*
 -dripan *To drip.*
 -dritan *Cacare, L.*
 -drof *muddy, v.* drof. —drofednys *Trouble.*
 -dručen *Draen out, S.*
 -druncnian *To sink, C.*
 -dryhta *a comrade, v.* drihta.
 -drym *Cheerful, harmonious.*
 -drync *Drink, drinking together.*
 -drysned *Vanished, extinguished, v.* drysnian.
 -dryt *A host, Ex.*
 -dufan, -dyfš; *p.* -deáf, *we*
 -dufon; *pp.* -dofen *To plunge in water, to duck, sink, dive, drown.*
 -durfon *perished, v.* deorfan.
 -dwellan, -dwelan; *p.* -dwealde; *pp.* -dweled. *To deceive.*
 -dwernes, *se; f.* *Mildness.*
 -dwild, -dwyld, *es; n.* *An error, heresy.*—dwildlic *Erroneous, heretical.*
 -dwimor *A phantasy.*—dwimorlice *Fantastically, illusorily.*
 -dweola, -dweola, -dweolda.
 1. *One who errs, an heretic.*
 2. *An error, deceit, imposture, heresy.*—dwolen *Wandering, erroneous.*—dwolgoda *False gods, idols.*—dwollic *Erring, S.*—dwolman *An erring man, an impostor, a heretic.*—dwolsun *Erroneous, heretical.*—dwolping *An erroneous thing, deceit, imposture.*
 -dwolode *Erred, wandered, v.* dwelian.
 -dwyld *an error, v.* dwild.

GE E

Ge-dwymer, -dwymer *A phantasy, an illusion.*—dwy-morlic *Juggling, illusive.*
 -dygan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To escape, avoid.*
 -dyne *A clang, thunder.*
 -dynged *dunged, v.* dyngan.
 -dyppan *To dip.*
 -dyru, *e; f.* *A door-post.*
 -dyrsum *Afflictive, Ch.* 1105.
 -dyrnan *To conceal, secrete.*
 -dyrst *Tribulation.*—dyrst-elice, -dyrstlice *Boldly.*—dyrstig *bold.*—dyrstigan *To dare, presume.*—dyrstignes, -dyrstnes *Boldness.*
 -dyrst-læcean *To embolden, dare.*
 -dýsig *Foolish.*
 Gee *Yea, yes, C. R. v.* gea.
 Ge-eac *Also, and also, etiam, sed et, L.*
 -eacnian, -ige; *p.* ode, *pp.* od. *To conceive, to be pregnant, bring forth, produce, add, increase.*
 -eacnung, *e; f.* *A conceiving, conception.*
 -eádmédan, -eádmédan, -eádméttan, *p.* medde, *mette; pp.* meded, *met* *To honour, esteem, adore, worship, pray, humble.*—eádmóðian.
 1. *To humble.* 2. *To vouchsafe, esteem, think worthy, L.*
 -eádmóðlice *Humbly.*
 -eæðlæcnian *To pray, L.*
 -eærfoðod *Troubled, L.*
 -eaht *Added, L.*
 -ealdian *To grow old.*
 -ealgian *To defend, L.*
 -ean *Yeaming, big with lamb.*
 -eardod *dwelt, v.* eardian.
 -earnian *To earn, deserve.*
 -earnung *Merit,*
 -earwian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To prepare, An.*
 -eáðmédan *To honour, worship.*
 -eáðmóðian *To humble, vouchsafe, honour.*
 -eáwian *To shew.*
 -ebalsadon *They blasphemed.*
 -ebbod *Ebbed.*
 -éced, -écte *increased, v.* écan.
 -edcenned *Regenerated.*
 -educian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To revive.*
 -edlæcan *To repeat, L.*
 -edlæsan *To restore, L.*
 -edleánian *To reward, renew, remit.*—edleanend, *es; m.* *A rewarder.*
 -edleht *repeated, v.* -edlæcan.
 -edlian *To renew, S.*
 -edniwian *To renew, restore.*

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GE F

Ge-edstaþelung *A repairing.*
 -edstaþelian *To restore.*
 -edþrawn *Twisted again, writhed back, S.*
 -edwistode *Brought up.*
 -edwyrpen *Improved, revived.*
 -efenlæcan *To be like.*—efenlæcestre, *an; f.* *A female imitator.*—efenlæcing *An imitation.*
 -efned *Evened.*
 Geefola *A little cheek, S. v.* geafl.
 Ge-efsod *shaved, v.* efsian.
 -efstan *To hasten.*
 -egesed *Frightened.*
 -egian *To excite, C.*
 -egled *troubled.*
 -égsode *frightened, v.* égesian.
 -eld, -elded *put off, v.* eldan.
 -elnode *contended, v.* elnian.
 -embehtian, -ambihtian *To minister, serve.*
 -emnian *To equal.*
 -emnitian *To equal.*
 -enecgd *Careful, S.*
 -ende *an end, v.* ende.
 -endebednnan *To set in order, C.*
 -endebyrdan *To set in order.*
 -endian *To end, finish.*
 -endung *An end, finish, death.*
 -engd, -enged *Anxious, sad, S.*
 -eode *gone over, overcome, vanquished, happened, v.* gangan.
 -eofot *A debt, L.*
 -eorsod *enraged, v.* yrsian.
 -eowian *To shew, discover, S.*
 -ernian *To deserve, earn, S.*
 -erod *ploughed, v.* erian.
 Gees *geese, v.* gós.
 Ge-eten *Eaten.*
 -eðcucigan *To revive, L.*
 -éðian *To breathe, S.*
 -euenlæcan *To equal.*
 Gef *if, v.* gif.
 Ge-fá, ge-fáh; *pl.* ge-fáhan *A foe, an enemy.*
 -fadian *To set in order*
 -fadung *A disposing.*
 -fæde *In order, v.* -fadian.
 -fæder, *m.* *A godfather.*
 -fædere, *an; f.* *A godmother.*
 -fæðren *Paternal.*
 -fægen *Joyful, v.*
 -fæger *Fair, K.*
 -fægerian *To adorn.*
 -fægnian *To rejoice.*
 -fægnung *Joy, exultation.*
 -fægon *united, v.* -fegan.
 -fælan *To overturn.*
 -fælnes, *se; f.* *A passage, C.*
 -fælsian *To purify, expiate.*

GEF

Ge-fer *a journey, going, v. fer.*
 -færan *To go, to act.*
 -færen *Dead.*
 -færnes, se; *f. A transmigration, S.*
 -færreden, -færscipe, -ferscipe *A society, company, college.*
 -fæstan *To commit.*
 -fæstan; *pp. ed. To fast—*
 -fæstnian *To fix, fasten, confirm, betroth, -fæstnung, e; f. A fastening, S.*
 -fættian *to fetch, send for.*
 -fættian, -fættian; *p. ode; pp. od. To fatten.*
 -fægan *Glad, v. fægen.*
 -fæganian, -fægnian *To rejoice.*
 -fåh, -fåh-mon *An enemy.*
 -fåhnon *rejoiced, v. -fåhan.*
 -fallan *To fall, C.*
 -fana *A standard, S.*
 -fandian, *pp. od. To try, L.*
 -fangen *taken, -fangennes A taking, capture, S.*
 -fara *a companion, v. gefera.*
 -faran. 1. *To go, proceed, depart, die. 2. To experience, suffer.*
 Gefe, *of a gift, v. gifu.*
 Ge-fea, an; *m. Joy, gladness, glory, favour.*
 -fæh, *rejoiced, v. gefian.*
 -feagt *Fought.*
 -fealden *Folded.*
 -fealce *Pleasant, joyous. —*
 -feallice *Pleasantly.*
 -feallan *To fall, fail.*
 -fean *to rejoice, K. gl. v. -fåhan.*
 Gefearh-sugu *A farrowing sow, S.*
 Ge-fearred *Withdrawn, C.*
 -feax, *Haired.*
 -feaxode *Haired.*
 -feccan, feccan *To fetch.*
 -fed *Fed, nourished.*
 -federe, an; *f. A nurse, god-mother.*
 -fegan, *p. de; pp. ed. To join, unite.*
 -fège, es; *n. A joining, juncture.*
 -fège; *g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Fit, adapted. —fègednes, se; f. A joining, shape, figure. —fæg-fæst Seam or joint fast, durable, strong. —fègincg, -fègung Joining, composing.*
 -fegean *To rejoice.*
 -fehen *rejoiced, v. fåhan.*
 -feig *A rule, manner, S.*
 -feincga *Compages, L.*
 -fèlan, *p. de. To feel, perceive.*
 -felled *Filled, finished. —fel-lendlic Filling up, S.*

GEF

Ge-fêlnes, se; *f. A feeling, perception, sense.*
 -fêlsode *Expiated.*
 -feng took, *v. fôn.*
 -feô am glad, *v. -feôn.*
 -feoh, es; *n. Pleasure, joy.*
 -feohan *to rejoice, Le. v. fihan.*
 -feohht, -fioht, es; *pl. u, n. A fight, contest, battle, war.*
 -feohhtan *To fight.*
 -feol *Fell upon, insisted.*
 -feoll *Forgetfulness, S.*
 -feôn, ic ge-feô; *p. ge-feah; pp. ge-fagen To be glad, to rejoice, exult.*
 -feormian *To entertain, cleanse, eat up.*
 Gefer, es; *n. A company, society.*
 Ge-fera, an, *m. [fær, fer, hence ge-fer-a]. 1. One journeying with another, a companion, associate, fellow, comrade, colleague. 2. A bailiff, steward, agent, man. — wordes gefera a verb's companion, an adverb.*
 -fêran *To journey.*
 -fercod *Supported.*
 -fêrian; *p. ede, -de; pp. ed. To carry, bear, lead.*
 -fer-læcan *To keep company, accompany, associate.*
 -fern *Formerly, of old, S.*
 -fer-rædenn, e; *f. An agreement, familiarity, society, company, fellowship, family, college, congregation.*
 -ferrædnes, se; *f. A society.*
 -ferscipe, es; *m. Fellowship.*
 -festnian *To fasten, Cd.*
 -fetelsod *Belted, adorned with a belt.*
 -feterian; *p. ode; pp. od. To fetter, bind.*
 -fêðerian, -fîðerian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To give wings, cover with feathers, plume.*
 -fetian, -fetigean *To fetch.*
 -fette, -fetod *Sent for.*
 -fian *To hate.*
 -fic *Deceit, G.*
 -fihan; *p. -feah; we -fåhon; pp. -fehen To rejoice, be glad, Le.*
 -fiht *a battle, Ch. 1128, v. feohht.*
 -fild *a field, v. feld.*
 -fillan, -filleddnes, *Der. v. -fyl-lan, Der.*
 -findan *To find.*
 -findig *Capable, catching, S.*
 -finogod *mouldy, v. finie.*
 -fiobt *war, v. -feohht.*
 -firenodon *Sinned.*

GEF

Ge-fîðerian *to feather, v. fêðerian.*
 -fîðschâmian; *p. ode; pp. od. To cover with flesh, to render incarnate.*
 -fîðescen *Incarnation.*
 -flea *Trifles, B.*
 -flead *Strife, folly, nonsense, madness.*
 -fleman, -fieman *To drive away.*
 -flew *flowed, v. flôwan.*
 -fliman *To flee, to take to flight, Le.*
 -flit *A fan to clean corn, S.*
 -flit *Contention, strife. — flita, an; m. An opposer, an enemy. — fliten Contended. — flitfull, -flitfullic Contentious. — flitfulness Contention. — flit-georn Contentious. — flitlice By strife. — flitmælum Contentiously, by strife.*
 -flitt *Schism, rent, B.*
 -flôta, an; *m. A floater, swimmer, Ex.*
 -flyman *To rout.*
 -flyt *A fan, B.*
 Gefo *Grace, C.*
 Ge-floed *fed, v. fêdan.*
 -fog *a joining, v. -feg.*
 -fol *giving such, full.*
 -folc *people, a troop, v. sole.*
 -folgian *To fill? imple? L.*
 -fôn *To take.*
 -fôr *Went.*
 -forht *Timid.*
 -formian *To entertain.*
 -forðian *To further.*
 -forwearðan *To perish.*
 -forword *Agreed upon, covenanted, bargained.*
 -fôt-cypsd *Bound with fetters.*
 -fråge, es; *n. Inquiry, information, sharpness, mind, sagacity.*
 -fråge *Perceived, known, celebrated, remarkable.*
 -frægnan *To inquire, know, C.*
 -fræpgian *To accuse, reverence, C.*
 -frætan *To devour, C. v. frétan.*
 -frætewian, -frætewian, *pp. ed. od. To adorn. — frætewodnes An ornament.*
 -fragude *Embraced, R.*
 -frasan *To ask, C.*
 -freat *To free; to liberate, L.*
 -frecnod *Evil minded, angered.*
 -fredan, *p. dde. To feel, perceive, know, give ear to, regard, free.*

Ge-fredendlic *Sensible, perceptible*.—frednes, se; *f. A feeling, sense, perception, taste*.
 -fréfred, -od. *Consoled*.
 -frege? *Known, G*.
 -freguan *to inquire, v. -frignan*.
 -fremednes, se; *f. An achievement, effect*.
 -fremian; *p. ode; pp. od. To finish, effect, bring to pass, commit*.
 -fremman *To effect, perform*.
 -fréðd, -fréðde *freed, set at liberty, v. fréðn*.
 -fréðgan *To free, emancipate*.
 -freogynd, -end *A redeemer, S. -fréðsod, -frýðsod Consecrated, freed, v. fréðsian*.
 -fréððian *To set apart*.
 -fregþian *To accuse, S.*
 -frian *To free, C.*
 -fricgean *To hear, learn*.
 -frigade *Embraced, C.*
 -frignan, -fregnan, *To learn by asking, to inquire*.
 -frihtan *To frighten*.
 -frinan *To ask, know*.
 -friðod, -friðode *Saved, protected, delivered*.
 -fioren frozen, *v. frysan*,
 -frugnon *inquired, v. frignan*.
 -frunon *asked, v. frinan*.
 -frygnys *a question, v. frigenes*.
 -frýnd *Friends*.
 -fryðed *Freed, S.*
 -fryðsum *Safe, fortified*.
 -fullan *to fill, L. v. fyllan*.
 -fullfremman *To perfect*.
 -fullian *To baptize*.
 -fultumian *To help*.—fultumend *A helper*.
 -fulwian; *pp. lwoð, luhtod. To baptize, v. fullan*.
 -funden found, *v. findan*.
 -fundian *To try, inquire, K.*
 -funon took, *v. fón*.
 -fýlan *To pollute*.
 -fylc *A troop, people*.—fylceo *Camps, forts, S.*
 -fylced *Collected as an army, M.*
 -fylde *Cut down*.
 -fyllan; *p. de; pp. ed. To fulfil, accomplish, satisfy*.
 -fyllled *Cut down, destroyed*.
 -fýllednes, se; *f. 1. A fullness, perfection, finishing. 2. Support, assistance*.
 -fýlledlic; *adj. Filling*.
 -fýllung, e; *f. A fullness, S.*
 -fýlst *Help*.—fýlsta, an; *m. -fýlstend, es; m. A helper,*

an assistant.—fýlstan *To help*.
 Ge-fýnd *foes, enemies, v. feond*.
 -fýndig *Capable*.
 -fýrht, -fýrhted *Fearing, affrighted, doubting*.
 -fýrn *Long ago, of old*.—
 -fýrnes, se; *f. Farness, antiquity*.
 -fýrðrian *To promote*.
 -fýsed *Hastened, prepared*.
 -fýstlian *To beat with the fists, to buffet*.
 -fýðered *Feathered, winged*.
 -gada? an; *m. A fellow traveller, a companion, associate*.
 -gaderian *To gather*.—gaderscipe *Wedlock*.—gaderung *A congregation, collection, collect*.—Lichoman *gagaderung Carnis copulatio*.
 -gador-wist *A feasting*.
 -gæde *A collection, congregation*.
 -gæderednes, se; *f. -gæderung, e; f. A gathering together*.
 -gæderian *To gather*.
 -gælen, -galen *Enchanted*.
 -gæncg *A society, meeting*.
 -gærwan *To prepare*.
 -gaf *Base, S.*
 -gafelod *Confiscated, S.*
 -gân *To go, observe*.
 -gang *An event, a fate*.
 -gangan *To obtain by walking, to walk, go, happen, enter into, overrun, to subdue, v. gân*.
 -gealt *keep, hold, L. v. -healdian*.
 -gearcian *To prepare*.
 -gearcung *A preparation*.
 -gearwian, -gearwigan *To prepare, procure*.
 -gearwung *A preparation*.
 -gegne *A congress, meeting, Le.*
 -gegne, *adj. Current, passing, convenient, Le.*
 -gered, -gerwed, -girwed *Clothed, S.*
 -gerela, -gyrela, -gyrla, an. *m. Clothing, apparel, habit, garment, robe*.
 -gereled, -gerled *Clothed, L.*
 -gilda, an; *m. A gild or club brother*.
 -gimmod *Set with gems, S.*
 -gired *Adorned, Cd.*
 -girla *a garment, v. -gerela*.
 -girwend, es; *m. One wearing a purple robe*.
 -giuan *To desire, L.*
 -gladian; *p. ode; pp. od. To please, make glad, gladden*.

Ge-glading, e; *f. A gladdening, delight, S.*
 -glæncan, -glengcan, -glenggan, *p. de; pp. ed. To adorn, set in order, compose*.
 -glendrian *To cut down headlong, S.*
 -glengcan *To adorn*.
 -glesc *Lascivious, wanton, S.*
 -glidan *To glide*.
 -glofed *Gloved, having sleeves, L.*
 Gegn-cwide, es; *m. A saying again, an answer*.
 Gegnes burh *Gainsborough*.
 Ge-gnidan *To rub, S.*
 Gegn-ryne *A meeting, L.*
 Gegnum *Forthwith, immediately, against*.
 Gegnunga *Directly, certainly, wholly, plainly, altogether*.
 Ge-gnyсан *To dash against*.
 -godian *To please, enrich*.
 -gogud *Relying on, L.*
 -golden *Paid, performed*.
 -gong, -gang *Fate, a falling out, an accident, S.*
 -gongan *To go over*.
 -goten *poured out, melted*.
 Gegoð *youth, S. v. geoguð*.
 Ge-grame *Troublesome, S.*
 -grapian *To grope, touch*.
 -greatod *Enlarged, L.*
 -gremian *To irritate, provoke*.
 -grétan; *p. -grette, To greet*.
 -gréwð *grows, v. grówan*.
 -grin *A snare, L.*
 -grinan; *pp. -od. To ensnare, S. L.*
 -grind *A grinding or rubbing together, a collision, clashing, noise, whizzing*.
 -gripe *A gripe, seizing*.
 -gripan *To gripe*.
 -gripennis, -gripnes, se; *f. A taking, seizing*.
 -griðian *To make peace*.
 -grunded *Grounded, found, ed, C.*
 -grunden *ground, v. grindan*.
 -grund-weallian *To found*.
 -gyddode sang, *v. geddian*.
 -gyfan *to bestow, v. gifan*.
 -gyld *Gilded, S.*
 -gylda, gylda, gilda, an; *m. A person who belongs to a guild, club, or corporation, a companion, fellow*.
 -gyldan *To pay*.
 -gyldscipe *A society*.
 -gyltan *To become guilty, offend*.
 -gyman *To take care of, to regard, S.*
 -gymmod *Set with gems, S.*
 -gyrela, -gyryla *A garment, S.*

Ge-gyrian; *p. ode; pp. od, wed.*
To clothe, put on, adorn, endow.

-gyrnendlic *Desirable.*

-gyrwan *To prepare.*

-habban *To have, v. habban.*

-haccod, *Hacked, cut, S.*

-háda, *an; m. One of the same state, condition, a fellow ecclesiastic.—háðian To ordain, consecrate.—háðed-mann An ordained man, a priest.—háðeda One ordained, a priest.*

-hæbban *To have, S.*

-hæcca, *an; m. What is hacked, stuffing, S.*

-hæftan, hæftan; *pp. ed. To take, take captive, cast into prison, detain, bind, An.*

-hæftednes, *se; f. A captivity.*

-hæftnian *To take captive, L.*

-hæftre *Waterfalls, L.*

-hæge *Land hedged in, a paddock, garden.*

-hæged hedged, *v. hegian.*

-hælan *To heal.—hælgung A sanctuary.*

-hæld *A keeping, regarding.*

-hæled *Safe, secure, good.*

-hæman *To cohabit.*

-hænan *To accuse, C.*

-hænd *Near, S.*

-hæp *Apt, fitting, An.—hæp-lic Equal, even, like.*

-hæt *Made warm.*

-hætān *to promise, v. —hátan.*

-hafa *have, v. habban.*

-hafre *Heaved up, fermented.*

-hagian *To have an opportunity, L.*

-hál *Entire, whole.*

-halan *To feed, C.*

-hald *A regarding, L.*

-haldan *To keep, hold.—hald-ing A holding, keeping.*

-haldre *better, v. —hæled.*

-halgian *To consecrate.*

-halgoda, *an; m. A saint.*

-halgung *A consecration.*

-halian *To heal, save, C.*

-halsian *To beseech, L.*

-hámettan *To appoint a home.*

-hát *A promise, vow.—hát-land Land of promise.*

-hata, *an; m. A hater, an enemy.*

-hátan, hátan, *pp. en. To promise, vow, bid, order.*

-hátan *called, v. hátan.*

-hæðrian; *p. od. To restrain, L.*

-hætuðe *heated, v. hatian.*

-hæwade *Looked around.*

-head *Exalted, L.*

-heafðod-ringc, *es; m. Samothracius annulus, L.*

-heah *High, S.*

-heahendlic *Eminent.*

Ge-heald *What is held, a territory, keeping, regarding, L.*

-heald *Held, safe.*

-healdan, *1. To keep, preserve, hold, reserve. 2. To observe, regard, treat, conduct.*

-healdnes *A keeping, S.—healdsum Keeping, stingy, modest, chaste.—healdsumnes A keeping.*

-healgian *To consecrate.*

-healtsumnes *Captivity.*

-heapian *To heap up, L.*

-heaðerod *Restrained, K.*

-heaw *A grinding.*

-heawan *To hew, cut.*

-hede *Seized, L.*

-hédéd *hidden, L. v. hýdan.*

-heed *Lifted up, S.*

-heende *humbled, v. —hende.*

-hefaldad *Orsus, L.*

-heffigod, —heffegod *Made heavy, troubled, aggravated.*

-heft, —hefted *Taken, L.*

-heftre *Waterfalls, L.*

-hegan *To hedge in, to order, appoint, to hold a meeting.*

-heige *A meadow, S. v. —hæge.*

-helan *To hide.*

-hélān *To heal, L. v. héalān.*

-held *A keeping, L.*

-helman; *p. ode; pp. od. To crown, crest.*

-helpān *To assist, preserve.*

-hélsumnes *Chastity, Mo.*

-henan *To accuse, condemn, R.*

-hende *What can be laid hold of, or is at hand, nigh, neighbouring. — hendan To lay hold of.*

-hende, —hened *humbled, opposed, condemned, v. hýnan.*

-hende *Nigh, near at hand.*

—hendnes *Nearness.*

-hentan *To take, pursue.*

-heold *A regard, L.*

-heoran *To hear.*

-heordnes, —heordung *A custody, keeping.*

-heort, —heorted; *cmp. ra. Hearted, animated, courageous.*

-heowan *To form, fashion, L.*

-héran *To hear, obey, serve, minister, v. hýran.*

-hered *praised, v. herian.*

-hergian, —herian *To ravage, afflict, destroy.*

-hering *A hearing, report, L.*

—hernes, *se; f. A hearing.*

-hersumnes, *se; f. Obedience, An.*

-hét *promised, v. —hátan.*

Gehhól *Christmas.*

Ge-hiegan, ge-hieggan, ge-hiegean, ge-higgan *To study, search out.*

-hienan *To humble, L.*

Ge-hlerstan *To fry.*

-hibtan *To hope, rejoice, increase.*

-hilt *A hilt, handle.*

-hiltat *keepst; v. —healdan.*

-hinan *To oppress.*

-hindred *Hindered.*

-hiorað *hear, v. hýran.*

-hiowendlic *Allegorical, L.*

-hiowian, —hiwian *To form, pretend.*

-hiran *To hear, An.*

-birnes *A report, S.*

-hiscian *To hate.*

-hispan *To mock, Le*

-hiwian *To form, appear, S.*

-hiwung *A pretence.*

-hládan *To lade, draw, load, C.*

-hlæg *Falsehood, Ex.*

-hlænian *To make lean or thin.*

-hlænsod *made lean, S.*

-hlæst, —hlæsted *Loaded.*

-hlaðen *Invited.*

-hleapan *To dance, leap.*

-hleat *Appointed by lot.*

-hleod, *es; n. A vault, as of the heavens, a concave, Ex.*

-hleóð *Loaded, K. v. hládan.*

-hleóð *Agreeable.*

-hleow *A lowing.*

-hlépa, *an; m. A companion, robber, G. v. —hlyta.*

-hlid *A lid, covering, vault of the heavens, v. —hleod.*

-hlidad, —hlyd *Covered.*

-hlihan *To deride.*

-hlonian *To rectine, C.*

-hlioran *to pass over, v. leoran*

-hlið *Laughter, S.*

-hlið *A covering, Cd.*

-hliwan *To cherish, B.*

-hlodon *laden, v. hládan.*

-hlóf *A bellying, Le.*

-hlot *A lot.*

-hloten *Appointed by lot.*

-hlow, —hleow *A lowing of beasts.*

-hluttrad *Purified, L.*

-hlyd, hlyd *A clamour, muttering, disturbance, noise, tumult.*

-hlyd *Covered, An.*

-hlyst *Hearing.—hlystmn To listen, obey.—hlystfull Listening, disposed to hear.*

-hlyta, hlyta, *an; m. One who has the same lot, a companion.*

-hlywan *To cherish, L.*

-hnad *A conflict, fight.*

-hnæged *Subdued, humbled.*

-hnæst, —hnast, *es; An outcry, din, conflict.*

-hnescian, —hnyscan *To soften, S.*

-hnycned *Bending down, S.*

-hoered *Heard, R.*

-hoferod *Bent, hump-backed, S.*

-hogode, —hogod *Studied, determined, despised.*

GEH

Ge-hóled *Pierced, S.*
 -holen *hidden, v. helan.*
 -holpen *Holpen, nourished, S.*
 -hopp *A little bag, S.*
 -hornung, e; f. *Sadness, grief, S.*
 -horsad, -horsud *Set or mounted on horseback.*
 -horwigende *Unclean, vile, S.*
 -hradian *To hasten, prosper, L.*
 -hræcan *To guide.*
 -hrædnes, se; f. *Mediocrity, meanness, Mo.*
 -hræred *Ruined, B.*
 -hrán *touched, v. -hrinan.*
 -hréas *Rushed.*
 -hréaw *Rued.*
 -hrec *government, v. -rec.*
 -hreccan *To tell, publish, L.*
 -hrefian *To cover, L.*
 -hremen *To cry, weep, R.*
 -hremmed *hindered, v. hremman.*
 -hreohnung, e; f. *A making up, confectio, L.*
 -hreošan *To rush.*
 -hreošan *To rue.*
 -hrero *Banishment, S.*
 -hrieted *Ruined, S.*
 -hrife *A house, roof, S.*
 -hrife *Brought forth.*
 -hrinan, hrinan, ic -hrine; p. -hrán, we -hrinon; pp. -hrinen. 1. *To touch, to take hold of.* 2. *To touch with an instrument, to brush, clean, adorn, deck.*
 -hrinenes *A touch.*
 -hringan *To ring, L.*
 -hrino *Buildings, R.*
 -hriseð *Ought, oportet, C.—*
 -hrisnelic *Necessary, C.*
 -hrist falls, v. hreošan.
 -hroden *Adorned.*
 -hrore, -hrero *Banishment, S.*
 -hroren *Fallen, v. hreošan.*
 -hrorenes *Affliction, ruin.*
 -hrumpen *Wrinkled, S.*
 -hrunnen *Assembled, L.*
 -hruron *Rushed, destroyed.*
 -hruxl *A noise, disturbance.*
 -hryne *A sacrament.*
 -hryed *Ruined.*
 -hrysed *Shaken.*
 Gehða *Souls, Ex. v.*
 Gehðu, e; f. gehðof. *incl. 1. Mind, soul, spirit, thought.*
 2. *Anxious thought, care, anxiety.*
 Gehðum *With thoughts, thoughtfully, anxiously.*
 Ge-hú *How, S.*
 -hngod *Studied, intended, S.*
 -hul *Christmas, S.*
 -húsan *Housefolk, domestics, S.*
 -húscype, -hus-scipe *A house, L.*

GEH

Ge-húsed *Housed, L.—hused.*
 snægl *A housed snail, L.*
 -huslud *Communicated, L.*
 -hwá, m. -hwæt, n; g. -hwæs *Every one, whoever, who.*
 -hwæde, -hwede, g. m. n. es; f. re. *Little, small.—*
 -hwædnes, -hwednes, se; f. *Sparingly, paucity, fewness, subtilty.*
 -hwær, -hwar *On every side, everywhere.*
 -hwæðer *Both, each, either.*
 -hwæðeres *Anywhere, on every side, every way.*
 -hwanon *On all sides.*
 -hwearf *Returned.*
 -hwearf, -hweorf, -hwyrf *A turning, an exchange.*
 -hweled *Heated, L.*
 -hweorfan *To change, S.*
 -hwerfnes *A conversion, L.*
 -hwetted *Excited, S.*
 -hwider *Whithersoever.*
 -hwilcnes, -hwillicnes *Quality, S.*
 -hwilum *Sometime, while, L.*
 -hwing *A corner, pinnacle, S.*
 -hwirf *A changing, S.*
 -hwit *White, L. — hwitod*
Whitened, L.
 -hwofen *Returned.*
 -hwylc, -hwile *Each, every one, all, whoever.*
 -hwyrf *An exchange, translation, S.—*
 -hwyrfednes, -hwyrfenes, se; f. *A conversion, change.*
 -hwyrfð *Turns; —*
 -hwyrfed *turned, v. hweorfan.*
 -hwyristnian, -hwyrfnian *To turn, take, L.*
 -hwyrfpan *To convert, B.*
 -hýd *A secret place, a recess.*
 -hýdan *To hide.*
 -hýdnes, se; f. *An inn.*
 -hygd *A thought, Cd.*
 -hygde *Hoped for, S.*
 -hyht *A hope, refuge.—*
 -hyhtan *To hope.—*
 -hyhtlic *Seasonable, fit, commodious, L.*
 -hyld *A holding, regarding, guardianship, protection.*
 -hyldan *To bow down, L.*
 -hyldre *Safer, L.*
 -hylmd, -hylmed *Helmeted, covered with leaves, S.*
 -hylt keeps, v. -healdan.
 -hytan *To humble, destroy.*
 -hyra *higher, v. hyra, heáh.*
 -hýran *To hear, obey, belong.*
 -hyrde *Kept, oppressed.*
 -hyrdnes *A keeping, L.*
 -hýre *Soft, kind, Le.*
 -hyrned *Horned, covered with horn or scales, glazed or brightened.*

GEL

Ge-hyrnes, se; f. *A hearing, report.*
 -hyrstan *To adorn, S.*
 -hýrstan *To fry, L.*
 -hyrstende *Comforting, S.*
 -hyrsto *Trappings, S.*
 -hýrsum *obedient.—*
 -hýrsumlice *Obediently.—*
 -hýrsumian *To obey.—*
 -hýrsumnes *Obedience.*
 -hyrtan *To encourage, S.*
 -hyrtan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To blame.*
 -hyscan *To mock, deride, L.*
 -hyspan; p. pte. *To mock, anger, L.—*
 -hyspendlic *Abominable, L.*
 -hýt *hides, v. -hýdan.*
 -hyðelic *Favourable, seasonable, L.*
 -hyðlæcan *To repeat, L.*
 -hyðnes *Opportunity, L.*
 -hywian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To feign, pretend.—*
 -hywung *a deception, deceit.*
 -icean *To add, eke, increase.*
 v. écan.—
 -icendlic *Added to, adjective.—*
 -icendlic nama *a noun adjective, S.*
 -ichte, -ihton *added, v. ícan.—*
 -ihtnys, se; f. *An addition, S.*
 -iermed *Afflicted, L.*
 -illeroceð? *Surfeited, L.*
 -impod *Grafted, S.*
 -incfullian *To offend, R.*
 -inlagode *Protected by law, Ch. 1074.*
 -innian; pp. -innod *To bring in, include, to fill, supply, charge.*
 -inseglian *To seal, Apl.*
 -irged *Affrighted.*
 -irmed *Contrite, S.*
 -irnan *To make an inroad.*
 -ituced yoked, v. iúcian.
 -lác, es; n. *An offering, gift, pleasure, assembly, K. v. lác.*
 -lácnian *To heal, S.*
 -lácod *Numbered, L.*
 -lád *A way, road.*
 -ládian *To excuse.*
 -læccan, -læccæan, læccan; he. -læcð; p. -læhte, we -læhton; pp. -læht. *To take, catch, seize, apprehend.*
 -lædan *To lead.—*
 -lædenlic *What is easily led or beaten out, malleable, L.*
 -læfa *permission, L. v. leáf.*
 -læfan *To believe, R.*
 -læfed? *left; pp. of læfan.*
 -læg *Lay.*
 -læht *taken, v. -læccan.*
 -læmed *Lamed, v. lám.*
 -lænde *lent, v. lænán.*
 -lænde *Slandering, L.*

Ge-lændon *landed, An. v. land-dian.*
 -længan *To lengthen, draw out, S.*
 -lær *Void, empty, S.*
 -læred *Taught, skilful.—læ-rednes, se; f. Learnedness, knowledge, skill.*
 -læstan *To last, continue, fol-low.*
 -læswoð *fed, v. læswian.*
 -lætān *To let go, omit.*
 -læte, es; n. *A going out, ending, meeting.*
 -læwed *A layman, S.*
 -lafan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To wash, lave, K. gl.*
 -lagod *Sanctioned by law, L.*
 -lagu *A flood, sea.*
 -lamp *happened, v. -limpan.*
 -landian. 1. *To land, arrive.*
 2. *To enrich with lands or possessions, S.*
 -lang *Along of, owing to, in consequence of, belonging to, proper.*
 -langian *To call for, send for, deliver, liberate.*
 -last *Path, duty, L.*
 -læsgan *To call for, L.*
 -lāsian, p. ode; pp. od. *To invite, bid, desire to come, to assemble, congregate, allure, L.*
 -lāðung, e; f. *A congregation, church.*
 -latian *To delay, L.*
 -laured *Belonging to laurels, S.*
 Geld *A compensation, society.*
 Geldan *To pay, S.*
 Gelde? *Yeaned, brought forth, L.*
 Gelden *golden, v. gylðan.*
 Ge-læf *Leave, license.*
 -lēafa, an; m. *Consent, as-sent, confidence, belief, faith.*
 —lēafan, -lyfan *To believe.*
 —lēaful *Believing, faith-ful, holy.—lēafulness Faith-fulness, belief, trust.—lēa-leas Faithless, v.—lēalēast, geleāflýst Want of faith, un-belief, infidelity, unfaithful-ness.—lēaflíc What may be believed, credible.—lēafnes, se; f. Confidence, shrewd-ness.—lēafnes-word A confi-dence or password.—lēaßsum Faithful, credible, credulous.*
 -lēaß-hris *A leafy bough, S.*
 -lēah *Deceived, lied.*
 -lēahtrian *To accuse, corrupt, L.*
 -lēanian *To render, repay.*
 -lēas *False.*
 -lēast *Carelessness, negligence, S.*
 -lēccan *To wet, moisten.*
 -lēcgð *Tossed to and fro, S.*
 -lēcgð *Laid down, S.*

Ge-lecnian *To cure.*
 -led *laid, v. lecgan.*
 -ledd *Malleable, ductile.*
 -lēfan *To believe, deliver.*
 -lēfde *Trusted, allowed.*
 -lēfenscipe *Permission, excuse.*
 -lēfst *believest, for -lyfst.*
 -lēgd *laid, pp. of lecgan.*
 -legen *laid, v. lecgan.*
 -leht *wet; p. of leccan.*
 -lend *rich, v. -lynd.*
 -lenda, -landa, an; m. *A rich man, S.*
 -lendian, -lændian *To land, An.*
 -lengan; p. de. *To lengthen.*
 -leng *belonging to, quickly, v. -lang.*
 -lent *approached, v. -landian.*
 -leod, es; m? *A countryman, citizen.*
 -leofod *lived; pp. of lybban.*
 -leofst *believest, for lyfst.*
 -leogan *To lie, falsify.*
 -leoran *To depart, die, permit.*
 —leore, es; n. *Departure.—leorednys A departing, pass-ing, emigration.—leornes De-parture, death, An.*
 -leornian *To learn, read, in-quire.*
 Gelese, es; n. *Care, study, learning.*
 Ge-leswian *To feed, C.*
 -let *An ending, a meeting, L.*
 -lēðred *Lathered, S.*
 -lettan *To hinder, delay, let.*
 Gelewa *yellow, def. v. geolo.*
 Ge-lewan; p. ge-leah; pp. ge-lewed. *To betray, deceive, weaken, injure.*
 -lewend, es; m. *A traitor, S.*
 -lic *Like.—lica, an; m. Even-ness, equality, Le.—lice likewise, in like manner, also, as.—liced Likened, C.*
 —lic-gemaca *A compeer, S.*
 —licnes *A likeness, image, re-semblance, parable, proverb.*
 —licost *One most like, a twin.*
 -licetan, -liccettan *To pretend, flatter, S.*
 -licgan *To lie together, L.*
 -licgean *To loiter, delay.*
 -lician *To please, delight. —licung A liking.*
 -liden *Sailed, v. liðan.*
 -liesfan, -lišan *To believe.*
 Gelesie *care, learning, v. gelese.*
 Ge-lifdest *Believedst, v. ge-ly-fan.*
 -lifedlice *lawfully, S.*
 -lifsestan *To make alive, S.*
 -lifgean, -lifšan *To live, L.*
 -ligan *To lie down, L.*
 -ligen *Lying, L.*
 -ligenod *Lied, L.*
 -liger, g. -ligre, f. *A lying with, adultery, fornication.*

Ge-ligernes, se; f. *Fornication, adultery.*
 -lihtan, p. -lihte, -lyhte; pp. liht. 1. *To descend, alight, approach. 2. To enlighten, lighten, mitigate.*
 -liþan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To glue or join together, connect.*
 -limp, es; n. *An event, acci-dent, a chance.—limpan; p. -lamp, we-lumpon; pp. -lum-pen To happen, occur.—limp-full Liable to accident.—limp-lætān To adapt, to be fit, or suitable.—limpic Fit, season-able, meet, ordered by fate, fatal.—limpice Opportunely.*
 -lioma *A Light, L.*
 -lioran *To pass over, R. C.—liornes A going, death, C.*
 Gelise *study, learning, v. gelese.*
 Ge-lisian *To fail, glide away.*
 -lisðelicens, se; f. *Opportunity.*
 -liðan *To sail, traverse, move.*
 -liðewæcan; p. wæhte *To ap-pease, S.*
 -liðian, -liðegian *To soothe.*
 -lihtian *To diminish, L.*
 Gellat *A large vessel or cup, S.*
 Gelm *a handful, v. gilm.*
 Gelo *Saffron, yellow, S.*
 Ge-lōca, ge-lōce *Behold! see!*
 -loccian *To stroke gently, S.*
 -locen *Locked, v. locan.*
 -lōcian *To look upon.*
 Geloda *the vertebræ, L. v. ge-lynde.*
 -lōda *A countryman, brother, L.*
 -loden *loaden, grown, v. hlā-dan.*
 Gelodr *A part of the body about the chest, S. L.*
 -lod-wyrt *Tormentil, septfoil, S.*
 -loesian *To lose, R.*
 Ge-logian *To place, regulate.*
 -lōma, lōma, an; m. *House-hold-stuff, furniture, stock, store.*
 Gelomed *Shining, L.*
 -lōme *Often, frequently.—lōmelic, lōmlíc Frequent, general.—lōmlíce, -lōmelíce cmp. or; sp. ost. Often, fre-quently.*
 -lōmlæcan *To frequent, to use often.—lōmlæcing, -lōmlæcung, e; f. Frequency, a frequenting, a common re-sort.—lōmlæcnys, -lōmlícnes, se; f. A frequented or public place.*
 -lōmed *Radiatus, L.*
 -lōmp *happened, v. -limpan.*
 -lōnda *a brother, v. -lōda.*
 -long *along, on account of, at hand, v. -lang.*
 -lostr *A gathering, impostume, S.*

GEM

Gelp *boasting*, v. gilp.—Gelp-pan *to boast*, v. gilpan.—Gelpnes, se; *f. A boasting*, L. Gelsa, an; *m. Luxury*, L. Gelt *a debt, cause*, v. gylt. Gelt *Gilt, gilded*, S. Ge-ludon *Descended*. -lufed *Loved, beloved*. -luggian *To pull, lug*, S. -lugon *Falsified*. -lumpe, -lumpen *Happened*. -lustfullian *To delight, covet*. —lustfullice *Earnestly, studiously*. —lustfulling *Delight*. —lustfulns *Delight*. -lúttian *To bend, lurk, lie hid*. -lycost *A twin*. -lýdan *To arrive*. -lyfan; *p. de; pp. ed. To believe, trust*. -lýfan *To abide, remain*, K. -lyfed *Ripe (of age)*, An. -lyfedlic *Permitted, lawful*, S. —lyfedlice *With leave, assuredly, lawfully, patiently*. -lyhte *Enlightened*. -lymp An *accident*. -lymplicns, se; *f. Opportunity, occasion*, S. -lynd *Grease, fat, fatness*, S. -lynde, es; *n. The lower part of the back, the loins, belly*, L. -lysed *Redeemed*. —lysednes *Redemption*. -lystan *To please, desire*. -lytfullice *Prosperously*. -lyttian *To diminish*. -maad, -mád *Mad*, S. -maca, -mæcca, an; *m. A mate, husband, an equal, companion*. -mace, -mæcce, an; *f. A female companion, a wife*, L. -macian *To make, do*. -mæcca, -mæcce, v. -maca, -mace. -mæclie *Relating to a consort, conjugal*. -mæcnes, se; *f.; -mæcscipe, es; m. Cohabitation*. -mæd *Troubled in mind, mad*, S. -mædla *Menstrua*, S. L. -mædrían *To condescend*, S. • -mæg, es; *pl. -magas; m. A relation, kinsman*. -mægenian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To establish, confirm*. -mæg-fæst *A glutton*, S. -mægnan *To mingle*, An. -mægð, e; *f. Power, greatness*. -mægð *a family, tribe*, v. mægð. -mælde *said*, v. mælan. -mæn, ne, *f. ? Care*. -mænan *To mean, moan*. -mæncgan, -mængan *To mix*.

GEM

Geméne *Common, general, universal*. —mænelfe, -mænlic *Common*. —mænelfice, -mænlice *Commonly, generally, one amongst another*. Ge-mænig -fyldan, -fealdan *To multiply, enlarge*, v. manig-feald. -mænnes, se; *f. -mænnung, e; f. Fellowship*, S. —mæn-scipe *m. Communion, fellowship*. —mænsuman, -mænsumian; *p. de; pp. ed. To join, communicate, marry*. —mænsumnes, se; *f. A communion, fellowship, sacrament*. —mænsumung, e; *f. A communion*, L. -mæran *To magnify, honour*, An. -mære, es; *n. An end, a mere, boundary, termination, limit*. -mærsian *To praise*. -mærsung *Magnificence*. -mæst; *adj. Fat*. -mæstan *To fatten*. -mæt *Fitted, meet*, L. —mæt-fæst; *Moderate, modest*, S. —mæt-fæsted *Compared*. —mæt-fæstnes *Moderation, temperance*. -mæðegode *Bestowed, honoured, given with honour*, L. -mæðrian *To gratify, honour*, S. -mætte *dreamed*, v. mætan. -magas *relations*, v. mæg. -magdnes, -magnes, se; *f. Babbler, urgency, importunity*, S. -magn *Saucy, bold*, L. -mah, -mahlic *Greedy, shameless, saucy, bold, wicked, resolute, importunate*. —mahlice *Stoutly, importunately*. —mahlicnes, -mahnes, se; *f. Importunity, perverseness, dishonesty*. -máh watered, v. migan. -mal-mægan *A great multitude*, M. -malic *Importunate*, L. -malice *Importunately*, L. Geman *The hollow of the hand, sole of the foot; vola*, L. Ge-man, ge-mon (he) *remembers*; þu ge-manst thou *rememberest*; *pl. ge-munon*; *pp. ge-munen, v. irr. v ge-munan*. Gémán *To care for, regard*. Gemána, an; *m. A company, society, association, fellowship, familiarity, marriage, commerce, conjunction*. Ge-mang, es; *n. A mixture, collection, an assembly, encumbrance, burden*.

GEM

Gemang; *prep. d. ac. Among*. —On gemang þám, or Gemang þám *In the mean time, then*. Ge-mangcennys, se; *f. Confection*, Mo. -mangnys, se; *f. A mingling*. -mangode *gained*, v. mangian. -manian *To admonish, exhort*. -mannian *To supply with men*, S. -máred *Enlarged*, L. -marsian *To celebrate*, S. -martyrad *Martyred*, S. -mædel *Conversation*, L. -mear *An end*, L. -meare, es; *n. pl. myrcu A boundary, limit*. —mearcian *to describe, appoint, determine, mark, take note*. Gemearr, gemearra *A vain practice*, Th. L. A hindrance, impediment, L. Ge-meca, ge-mecca *A consort*, S. -med *mad*, v. -mæd. -méd *A consent, condescending*, S. -medemian *To honour, humble*, S. -méder *To a godmother*, S. -medred, -medren *Related on the mother's side, by a mother*, S. -meh *Shameless*, S. -meldod *Betrayed*. Gémeleas *Negligent*, S. —Gémeleaslice *Negligently*. —Gémelest *Negligence*, v. -gýme. Der. Ge-meltan *To melt*, L. Gemen *People*, An. Gémen *care*, v. gýmen. Ge-mencednys, ge-mencgdns, ge-mencgnys, se; *f. A mixture, mixing, mingling together, connexion, copulation*. -menced *Mixed*, S. -mend *a memorial*, v. mynd. —mendfull *Mindful, memorable, attentive*. Gemenelic *Common*, L. -mengde, -menced, gemenced, ge-meneced, gemengced *Mixed, mingled, confused, defiled*. —mengung *A mixing, confusing*. -menigfeald *Manifold*, S. —menigfealdan, -menigfildan *To multiply, increase, extend*. -menigfild *Multiplied*, An. Gémenis, gémeun *Care*, C. Ge-mercad *Marked out, described*, L. -mère *a boundary*, v. -mære. -merran *To mar, spoil*, C.

GEM

Ge-met, met, es; n. 1. *A manner, mood, way, reason, sort.*
 2. *A measure, bounds.*
 -mét Meet, fit, proper.
 -métan To find, meet, discover, *An.*
 -méte, es; n? *An assembly.*
 -meted Measured, painted, *L.*
 -métédnes, se; f. *An invention, a discovery.*
 -metegian To measure, moderate.
 -metegung, -metgung, metgung, e; f. *Measure, limit, guidance, temperance.*
 -meten measured, &c. v. metan.
 -met-fæst Modest, moderate.
 — met-fæstlice Modestly.
 — met-fæstnys Modestly, moderation, sobriety.—met-fæst, es; n. *A measuring vat, a measure.*—metgian, -metian; p. ode; pp. od. To temper, moderate, regulate, order, govern, restrain.—metlic Fit, moderate, modest.—metlice Meetly, fitly, modestly.—metlicung Moderation.
 -metgung, e; f. *Moderation, S.*
 -meðgad Impaired, *Ex.*
 -métung, es, m: -métung, e; f. *Meeting, assembly.*
 -met-mann A moderate man, *S.*
 -métnes, se; f. *A discovery, invention.*
 -metod painted. v. metan.
 -metisian To compare.
 -mettan Eaters, *S.*
 -metu Metre, verse, *S.*
 -métung, e; f. *A meeting, S.*
 -míclian 1. To increase, enlarge. 2. To praise, extol.—míclung, myclung, e; f. *Greatness, magnificence, glory.*
 -mídlían, -mídlían. 1. To divide, to separate in the middle. 2. To keep in the middle, to restrain.
 -mídlige A bridge, *S.*
 -míeltan To boil thoroughly, *S.*
 -mígan To water; mingle, *S.*
 -mílcian To milk, *C. R.*
 -mílsæd Mixed with honey, *S.*
 -míldsian To pity, *L.*
 -mílt Consumed, melted, *S.*
 -míltisian To pity, pardon.—míltisiend, es; m. *A pitier.*
 -míltung Mercy.
 -mímor Known, cunning, skilful.—mímorlice Knowingly, by heart, extempore.
 -míneged Mixed.
 -mínd Memorial, *L.* -míndblífe A grateful remembrance, a memorial.

GEM

Ge-míndig, -myndig Mindful.—míndiglicnes A remembrance, memorial.—mindless Mindless, mad, *S.*—míndstow A memory place, a memorial, *S.*
 -míttan To meet, find.
 -míttung, -míttung, es; m. -míttung, e; f. *A meeting, assembly.*
 Gemm a gem, v. gímm.
 Gemnis, se; f. *Care, anxiety, R.*
 Ge-mód Of one mind, agreed, *L.*—módsumian To agree.—módsumnes An agreement, concord.—módpendende Agreeing, *R.*
 -moet found, *R.* v. métan.
 -mólsnod Rotten, putrified.
 -móltén Moltén, melted.
 -mon remembers, v. -man.
 -mon took, *C.* for ge-nom.
 Gemong A multitude, *An.*
 Gemong among, v. gemang.
 Ge-monian To remind, remember, recollect.
 -monigfealdan To multiply.
 -monnad Mannèd.
 -mót, es; n. 1. *A meeting, mote or moot, assembly, council.*
 2. *A deliberation, consultation, advice, counsel.*—Witena gemót *An assembly of the wise, the supreme council or parliament of the Anglo Saxons.*—The king, the gentry or thegns, knights, bishops and abbots, were members of it, but some were elected. It very much resembled our present parliament, in the orders and persons that composed it; and they were chosen by classes, analogous to those who now possess the elective franchise.—Gemót -tern a meeting place, a hall.—ándæg A meeting day or term.—mann A moot or councilman, a senator.—stow A meeting place.
 -mót Conciliating, agreeing, *R.*
 -motod Disputed, *S.*
 -múltan To melt, *L.*
 -munan, p. de. To remember, call to mind, consider, reflect.
 -mund Meditation, *S.*
 -mundbyrdan, -mundian; p. de To protect life, defend, patronize.
 -mundig Mindful, *An.*
 -munen remembered, v. -man.
 -múng, e; f. *A marriage, R.*—múnglic Marriagelike, nuptial, *R.*
 -myclian To extol, *S.*
 -myltan, To melt, *L.*
 -mynan To remind, admonish, *S.*

GEN

Ge-mynd, es; n. *Mind, memory, memorial, commemoration, intention, purpose, consideration.*—benímming A mind benumbing, lethargy.—dæg Commemoration or birthday.—drepe Mind's swoon, delirium.—elíc Belonging to memory, memorable.—elíce By memory, without book.—gian, an; p. de, te; pp. ded, ted, t. To remember, commemorate, remind, attend, determine, resolve.—ig Mindful.—leas, 1. *Mindless, witless, rash.* 2. *Forgetful, S.*—leasnes Witlessness, madness.—stow A memorial.—wyrðe Worthy of remembrance, venerable.
 -mynegod Remembered, *S.*
 -myngian To remember, meditate, admonish, *An.*
 -myrred Seducèd, *Ex.*
 Gemyð mouth of a river, v. múða.
 Gén, géna, géana, gíena, gíen Again, moreover, besides, at length, as yet, hitherto.
 -nacian, -nacodian; p. ode; pp. od. To make bare, naked, to strip, *S.*
 -neðf Necessity, need, *L.*
 -nægan; p. ede, de; pp. ed. To assault, assail, bring to, supply.
 -næged Subdued, *R.*
 -næglad Nailed, *R.*
 -næmian, -namian; p. ode; pp. od. To name, *An.*
 -næs, -næson, saved, v. -nesan.
 -næstan To contend, *Ex.*
 -næte Oppressed, afflicted, *L.*
 -náp Shaded, clouded, darkened, v. nípán.
 Gen-arn A meeting, *L.*
 Gend-bláwan To blow through or against.—blówan To flow back or against.—geotan To pour out fully.
 Gende, gende went, v. gán.
 Ge-neadian To compel, *S.*
 Geneahe, geneaheh Enough, abundantly.—geneaht Sufficiently, *An. L.*
 Genea-læcan To approach, draw near, adhere, hasten, *S.*—læcung, e; f. *An approach.*
 -near A refuge, protection, *L.*
 -nearwian To straiten, vex, oppress, *S.*
 -neát, -neát-mann, es; m. One holding or enjoying land for service or rent, farmer, husbandman, vassal, associate, servant.—land Land granted for services or rent.—ríht A husbandman's right,

GEN

Ge-nec *A light ship, a frigate, L.*
 -nedan; *p. de; pp. ed. To force, compel, urge, invite, S. L.—necdelic Compulsive, coercive.*
 Genefa, an; *m. A nephew, L.*
 Genehe *Enough, Le.*
 Genehhe *near, v. neah.*
 Ge-nehlíce *Chiefly.*
 -néhost *At once, at last, K.*
 -nemnian *To name, Apl.*
 Geneohhe, genehe, genoh *Enough, Le.*
 Geneop *Overwhelmed, Cd.*
 Ge-neosian *To visit.*
 -neosing *A visiting.*
 -neođerian *To condemn, S.*
 -ner *a refuge, v. -near.*
 -nerenes *A taking, deliverance.—nerian, -nerigan To save, deliver.*
 -nerwde vezed, *v. nearwian.*
 -nesan, -neosan, he -nist; *p. -næs, we -næson; pp. -nesen To heal, to be recovered, saved, preserved.*
 Genes burh *Gainsborough, S.*
 -nēsan; *p. de. To dare, to go on boldly, subdue, bring under, decline.*
 -neđen *Sufficient, enough, Le.*
 Geng, gena? *A privy, S. L.*
 Gengde, gengdon passed, *v. gán.*
 Genge *A flock, Ch. 1070.*
 Genge would go, *v. gám.*
 Genge beon *To prevail, L.*
 Gengyme *A meeting, assembly.*
 Genhlade, genlade *An unloading, a discharging, an arm of the sea, S. L.*
 Genian *To yawn, v. ganian.*
 Ge-nidde *compelled, v. -nedan.*
 -nierwed *Distressed, S.*
 Geniht, *e; f. Abundance, plenty.—Der. geneohhe, genehe, genoh: geneđen: genižlan.—Geniht-full Plentiful.—lice Abundantly.—sum Abundant, plentiful, fruitful.—sumian To suffice, abound.—sumlic Abundant.—sumlice Sufficiently, abundantly, plentifully.—sumnes An abundance, plenty, sufficiency.*
 Ge-niman *To take, obtain.*
 -nioman *To take, seize, R.*
 Genip, *es; n. A cloud, mist, fog, darkness.*
 Ge-nirwed *Vezed, S.*
 -niđerian *To condemn, R.—niđerung, e; f. Subjection, bondage, Mo.*
 -nižla, an; *m. A foe, destroyer.*
 Genižlan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To make enough or sufficient.*
 Ge-nižle, an; *f. Hatred, enmity, grudge.*
 -niwian *To renew.—niwung A recovering, S.*

GEO

Genlade, *v. genhlade.*
 Genneahhe *nigh, L. v. geneah.*
 Gennelung, *e; f. Greatness.*
 Genog, genoh *Sufficiently, abundantly, enough.*
 Genogan *To multiply, L.*
 Genoh *Sufficient, abundant.*
 Ge-nohtod *Used, noted.*
 Gent Ghent, *in Flanders, S.*
 Gentod *Driven, L.*
 Ge-nunga *Quickly, K.*
 -nyclod *Knuckled, crooked, S.*
 -nydan *To press, compel, L.*
 Genyd-magas, genyhe-magas *Those necessarily related, related by blood, S. L.*
 Genyht, *e; f. An abundance, plenty, sufficiency, fulfilment; L. for Der. v. geniht.*
 Ge-nyman *To take, S.*
 -nyrwian *To narrow, restrain.*
 -nyt *compels, v. -nydan.*
 -nyđerian *To humble, condemn.—nyđerung Humility, condemnation.*
 -nyttan *To enjoy, K.*
 Geo *Formerly, of old.—Geo ár, geor hwiłum, geor dagum heretofore, long ago.*
 Geoc, *es; n. A yoke.—Der. under -geoca.—Geoc-boga The bow of a yoke, a yoke.—ian To yoke, Le.—sticca A bolt of a door, a bar, v. iuc, Der.*
 Geóc, *e; f. Comfort, help, assistance, succour.*
 Geóc; *adj. Assisting, stout, strong, rash, violent.—end, es; m. A helper, saviour.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To assist, strengthen, keep, save.—or Brave, overcoming by strength.—re Firmly, severely, harshly.—scaeft Power, K.*
 Geocsa, an; *m. geocsung, e; f. A sobbing, hiccup.*
 Ge-odon went, *An. v. gán.*
 Geof, geofu, *e; f. A gift.*
 Geoffrian *To offer, sacrifice.*
 Geoflan *To give, Cd.*
 Geofon, gyfon, *es; n. The sea, deep.—flód Ocean or sea flood.—hús The sea house, the ark.—yð Sea-wave, billow.*
 Geo-gara, -geara *Of old, formerly, S.*
 Geogelere, *es; m. A juggler, S.*
 Geogod, geogud, *e; f. Youth, a youngling, the young.—hád Youth, the state of youth, docility.—lic Youthlike.—teodung At tithing of young, S.*
 Geolisa *A sobbing, S.*
 Geohđu *care, v. gehđu.*
 Geohit *A yoke, Th. L.*

GEO

Geól, geohól, geohhéł, gehhól, *es; m? also Geóla, an; m. [gál merry] The merry feast. Christmas, yule.—Se ára geóla The ere or before yule, December. Se ástera geóla The after yule, January.*
 Geólécan *To make glad, to rejoice, Le.*
 Geolca, an; *m. A yolk of an egg, L.*
 Geold *a payment, S. v. gild.*
 Geoleccan *To allure, L.*
 Geolewearte *A nightingale, B.*
 Geolna *The Egyptian stork, B.*
 Geolo; *g. m. n. geolwes; d. geolwum; def. se geolwa; adj. Yellow.—Der. geoleca: ageolwian: geolster: geolstrig.—Geolo-ádl The jaundice.—blæc Yellow-black, tawny.—hwit Yellow white, straw colour.—rand A yellow rim or shield.—read Saffron, orange.*
 Geolster, *es; n. pl. geolstru. 1. Matter, corruption.—2. Venom, poison, Le.—Geolstrig Corrupted, foul, Le.*
 Geomeleslice *Carelessly, L.*
 Geomen care, *v. gýmen.*
 Geomer, geomerian, *v. geomor.*
 Geomian *To take care of, S.*
 Geomor Grim, *sad, sorrowful.—Der. Hyge, mod-: geomrian: geomrung.—Geomorfród Sorrowfully old.—ian To grieve.—lic Doleful, afflictive.—mód Sad-minded, sorrowful.*
 Geomrian; *p. ode; pp. od. To grieve, groan, mourn, bewail.*
 Geomrung *A lamentation.*
 Geona, geone *Hitherto, through, during, v. gén.*
 Geonan *To yawn, chatter, S.*
 Geon-béran *To bear against, oppose, resist, S.*
 Geone young, *L. v. geong.*
 Geond; *prep. ac. Through, over, as far as, after, beyond.*
 Geond, geondan; *adv. Yond, yonder, thither, beyond.*
 Geond-bláwan *To blow through or against, to blast.—faran, -féran To pass over, S.—fólen Filled throughout.—gangan To go through.—geotan To pour through or out, suffice.—hworfan To turn through, survey, compass, G.—leccende Weting, or moistening about, L.—leohtend A looker round, S.—lihtan To enlighten, L.—sawan To sow about, scatter.—scinan To shine through, S.—scrižan To travel over.—sécan To seek out, examine, L.*

GEO

Geond-sended *Overspread, Cd.*
 —seón *To look over.*—smead
Anxiously, L.—smean,
 —smeagan *To search out, in-*
vestigate.—spettan *To spit*
or squirt out, S.—sprænged
Sprinkled or wet through, S.
 —sprege *Poured out, M.*
 —spreot *Sprouted beyond,*
perovaded.—spurned *Over*
spurned, offended, L.—stre-
 dan *To spread over, L.*—
 swerian *To yondswer, an-*
swer, L.—uarde *Answered, C.*
 —wlitan *To look over or beyond,*
S.—ynnan *To run through.*
 Ge-ondeattan *To confess.*
 Geone through, v. geona.
 Geonetan; pp. geonet. *To oc-*
cupy, fill up, hasten, C.
 Geong; def. se geonga; cmp.
 geongra; sp. gyngest *Young,*
tender. Der. Ed.: geogob,
—hád.—Geong-cempa *A*
young soldier.—erdóm, —or-
 dóm *Youngership, minority,*
subjection, obedience, service.
 —lécan *To make young, reno-*
vate.—lic *Youthful, young.*
 —licnes *Youth.*—ling *A*
youngling, boy.—or-scipe
Youngership, minority, ser-
vice.—ra, an; m. *A disciple,*
pupil, follower.—re, an; f. *A*
female scholar, disciple.
 Geong *A journey, path, C.*—
 —wæire, an; f. *A spider.*
 Geong Sighs; gemitus, S. L.
 Geóng went, v. gán.
 Geon-hweorfan *To bring back,*
S.
 Geonian *To yawn, S.*
 Geone *There, yonder, S.*
 Geon-smead *Made manifest, S.*
 Geonung, e; f. *A yawning,*
braying, chattering.
 Ge-openian, —opnian *To open,*
An.
 Georfulnes; se; f. *Industry, Mo.*
 Georman-leaf *The Mallow, S.*
Le.
 Georn; adj. *Desirous, eager,*
anxious, studious, intent,
careful, diligent.—georn,
 —gyrn; g. m. n. es; f. re *An*
adj. termination; as Lóf-
georn Desirous of praise.—
Der. Clén-, gilp-, gléo-, idel-,
*lóf-, slæp-:—*Georne; cmp.
 or; sp. oest *Earnestly, dili-*
gently, fully, entirely, very
well.—Geornes, gyrnas, se;
 f. *Earnestness, diligence, in-*
dustry, care, endeavour.—
 Georn-east *Earnest, vehe-*
ment, S.—full, fullic *Full of*
desire, eager, solicitous, an-
xious, intent.—fullice *Most*
anxiously or diligently.

GER

Georn-fulnes *Diligence, earnest-*
ness, zeal, fervour.—lan, p.
 de. *To desire, study, seek for,*
yearn, require.—lic *Earnest,*
diligent.—lice, l. *Diligently,*
anxiously. 2. *Therefore, on*
that account.—ung, e; f. l.
 An *endeavour, industry.* 2.
A petition. 3. *Merit, desert.*
 Ge-orrettan. 1. *To defame,*
slander. 2. *To defile, disfi-*
gure, deface, S.
 Georsod *Enraged, L.*
 Georst *Heath, gorse, S.*
 Georstan-dæg *Yesterday, L.*
 Ge-ortruwian *To distrust, de-*
spair.
 —orwénan; pp. ed. *To despair,*
to be out of hope.
 —orwyrðed *Disgraced, S.*
 Geó-sceaf [geóc?] *Power, K.*
 Geosterlic *Of yesterday, S.*
 Geot yet, S. v. gyt.
 Geótan, he gýt; p. geát, we
 guton; pp. goten, gegoten
To pour, pour out, shed.—
 Der. A-, án, be-, forð-,
 geond-, on-, to-: gota, ut.—
 Geóttend, es; m. *A pouring*
out, an artery or vein.—
 Geótere, es; m. *A melter.*
 Geotton confirmed, v. geatan.
 Geow You, Th. R.
 Geoweorða, an; m. *Jugurtha.*
 Geoweorðan *To subdue, S.*
 Geoxa, geoxung *a sobbing, hic-*
cup, S. v. geocsa.
 Gep, geap. l. *Bended, crooked.*
 2. *Deceiving, ridiculing, mis-*
chievous.—Der. *Hinder.*
 Ge-picod *Pitched, S.*
 —pilod *Heaped or piled up.*
 —plæge *Danced.*
 —plantod *Planted, S.*
 —pose *The pose, stuffing of the*
head; gravedo, S.
 —price *A point or comma, S.*
 —pricod *Pricked, goaded, S.*
 —pūnian *To pound, break.*
 —pyndan *To pound, shut in.*
 Ger a year. Der. v. gear. Der.
 Ge-rád invaded, v. ge-rídan.
 Ge-rád, es; n. *Consideration,*
account, condition, reason,
wisdom, prudence, manner.
 Ge-rád; adj. *Considered, in-*
structed, learned, prudent,
suitcd, conditioned.
 Ge-rád *Ready, skilful.*
 Ge-ráde *In order, K.*
 —rádigean *To reason, argue, L.*
 —rádnas, se; f. *A conspiracy.*
 —rádod *Arranged.*
 —rádscipe, es; m. *Prudence.*
 —ræc *Opportunity, L.*
 —ræcan *To reach, occupy, ob-*
tain, earn, seize, lay hold of,
reach to, to extend.

GER

Ge-rád *Prudent.*—mann *A*
prudent man, counsellor, S.
 —rád *Ready, quick.*—spræc,
 —word *Ready speech, prose.*
 —rád, —rádu, —rædro, e; f. *Hous-*
ing, harness, trappings.
 —rádan *To read, consider.*
 —rádian; p. de; pp. ed. *To*
make ready, arrange, pre-
pare, teach, instruct, decree,
S. L.
 —ráding *A decree.*
 —rádnys, se; f. *An ordinance,*
a decree, purpose, an inten-
tion, a resolution.
 —ræf *Fixed, L.*
 —ræft *Torn, distracted, L.*
 —ræhte *Reached.*
 —ræpan *To bind.*
 —ræde *rushed, v. ræsan.*
 —ræstan *To rest, sit, C.*
 —ræwen, —ræwud *Set in rows,*
plaited, embroidered, L.
 —rafende *Rifting, cleaving.*
 —rár *A roaring, howling, L.*
 —rás *It became, it ought, C.*
 Gerð *A yard, rod, reed, twig,*
young shoot, C. R.
 Gerdel *a girðle, v. gyrdel.*
 Gere well, v. geara.
 Ge-reafod *Bereaved, spoiled.*
 —reath *Ruled, corrected.*
 —reapan *To bind.*
 —ræaw ræud, v. hreowan.
 —rec, —hrec *Rule, government,*
direction, exposition, correc-
tion, L.
 —reca, an; m. *A ruler.*
 —recan, —reccan, —recccan *To*
tell, say, show, instruct, ex-
plain, define, fix, establish,
rule, govern, compel, subdue,
L.
 —reccednes, —recednes, —recen-
 nes, se; f. *A narration, his-*
tory, report, an interpreta-
tion, a direction, correction,
heap.
 —reccelic *Drawn, extended,*
firm, steadfast, S.
 —reccenod *Explained, Cd.*
 —reccens, se; f. *A narration,*
Mo.
 —reclíce *Widely, far and near.*
 —réda; pl. —réda, *furniture,*
ornament, v. —ræd.
 Ge-réfa, an; m. 1. *A compa-*
nion, an associate, a fellow.
 2. *A reeve or sheriff, the fis-*
cal officer of the shire or
county, or city under an Eal-
derman. 3. A steward, bailiff,
agent.—Der. Heáh-, port-,
 scir-, tūn-, wic-. v. ræfnian,
 and gesera.—Geréf-land *Tri-*
butary land.—méd *A gover-*
nor's wages, L.—scipe *Office*
of a sheriff.

GER

Geret-scire *Stewardship, a county, shire.*
 Ge-regman *To set in order.—regnun A making up.*
 -rehtad *Made whole, C.*
 -rehte *Rules.—rehtest Explainedst.*
 Gerela, an; m. *A robe.*
 Ge-renian, -regnian *To set in order, to adorn, enlarge.*
 -renod *Seasoned, mixed, S.*
 -renu *Ornaments, L.*
 -reócan *To smoke, S.*
 -reofage *seizes, C. v. reafian.*
 -reohnung, e; f. *A making up.*
 -reonian *To conspire, S.—reoning A conspiracy, confederacy, S.*
 Ge-reord. 1. *Language, speech, conversation, v. reord. 2. The time for talking, meal-time, a table, food, repast, feast.—hús A dining room.—ian To refresh, take food, to dine, satisfy.—ig-hús A dining-room.—nes A repast, dinner, fullness.—ung A dinner, repast.*
 -reosan *To fall.*
 resp *Fixed, L.*
 Geres *A fen, marsh, S.*
 -restan. 1. *To rest, be at leisure. 2. To rest, lie with, to cohabit.*
 restscipe. 1. *Rest, ease. 2. A cohabitation.*
 -retan *To refresh, S.*
 -reðor; g. -reðres, pl. -reðru; n. *An oar.*
 -reðra, an; m. *A companion in rowing, a waterman, sailor.*
 Gerhwamlice *Yearly, S.*
 Gerian *To clothe, L.*
 -rice *A kingdom, L.*
 -ricod *Enriched, S.*
 -ridan *To ride, to ride through or over, invade.*
 -rid-mann *A horseman, knight.*
 -rif [reáflan *to seize*]. 1. *A seizing, capture. 2. An impediment, obstacle, a delay, L.*
 -rifen *Seized, L.*
 -rifed, -rifod, -rifod *Wrinkled, rivalled, S.*
 -riht, es; n. *Right, justice, custom, ceremony, duty, reason, L.—riht adj. Right, direct.—an To make right or straight, to correct, direct.—lscan To bring to right, justify, correct, direct, rectify, reprove.—nes Setting right, correcting.—wisende, es; m. A teacher of the law, a Sadducee.—wisian To justify.*
 -rim *A number, computation, calendar.—oréft The numbering art, arithmetic, S.—riman To number.*

GES

Ge-rimpan; p. -ramp, we -rumpon, pp. -rumpen *To be wrinkled, G.*
 -rinan *To touch.*
 -rined bið *Is rained upon, L.*
 Gerino *Buildings, R.*
 Ge-rip *A harvest.*
 -riplan; p. ode: pp. od. ed. *To grow ripe, or old, L.*
 -risan, hit -rist; p. -rás, we -rison; pp. -risen. 1. *To rise or stand together, to be suitable, fit, or proper. 2. To rise against, to take, seize.*
 -risen *A seizing, plunder.*
 -risene *Fit.—Gerisen-lic Convenient, suitable, fit.—lice Fitly, agreeably.—nes Convenience, agreeableness, congruity.*
 Ge-rislic *Convenient.*
 -risne, rýsne, *Convenient, agreeable, fit, worthy.—risenes Convenience.*
 -risnian *To agree, accord.*
 -rist, —riseð *It behoveth, becomes, agrees, suits.*
 Geriw *Sorrow, affliction, L.*
 Gerlic *Yearly, S.*
 Germanie *Germany, S.*
 Gernde *Is busy, L.*
 Gern-winde *Yern-wind; conductum [apud textores], L.*
 Gerora *Banishment, S.*
 Ge-rósd *Belonging to roses, S.*
 -rostd *Roasted, S.*
 -rówen *Rowed.*
 Gers *grass, v. gars.*
 Gerscipe, es; m. *Friendly converse, Ex.*
 Gerst, es; m. *Grist, pearled barley, L.*
 Gersume, es; m. *A treasure, L.*
 Ge-rúm, es; n. *Room, space.—rúm Roomy, great.—ian To be roomy.—licor More roomy.*
 -rumpen *Rough, wrinkled.*
 -rúna, an; m. [rán *a secret*]. *A counsellor, friend.*
 -runnen *Run together, joined.*
 -ruxl *A tumult, noise, L.*
 Gerwigan *To prepare, L.*
 Gerwunge; f. *A preparation, L.*
 Geryd *Levis, equus, L.*
 Ge-ryman *To extend, enlarge, make room, open, lay waste.*
 -rýne *A mystery, sacrament.—lic Mystical.—lice Mystically, v. rán.*
 -rypan *To reap or mow, L.*
 -rysed *Shaken or stirred together, rustled, S.*
 -rysene *fit, v. -risene.*
 Gés *geese, v. gós.*
 Gesaca, an; m. *An adversary.*
 -sacan *To contend, strive, seek.—sacu, e; f. Hostility.*

GES

Ge-sadelod *Saddled.*
 -saddod *Filled.*
 -sæd *Said, told.*
 -sæga *A saying, relation, L.*
 -sægan *To say, tell, relate.*
 -sægðnes *A mystery, C.*
 -sæged *Sacrificed, L.*
 -sægen *A saying, relation, tradition, S.*
 -sæhtlad *Reconciled, Ch. 1091.*
 -sælan *To happen, meet with, succeed, prosper, be fortunate, K.*
 -sæld, sæled *Tied, sealed.*
 -sælg *Happily.*
 -sælig, -sælig-lic, -sællíc *Happily, prosperous, fortunate.*
 -sæliglice, -sællíce, -sællíce *Happily.—sælignes Happiness.*
 -sæls *Happiness, felicity, wealth, good, advantage.*
 -sæman *To arbitrate, mediate.*
 -sæt *Sat, sat down.*
 -sætnes, se; f. 1. *A site, situation. 2. A thing settled, a decree, law, S.*
 -sættednes *A situation, decree.*
 -sætn, -setn, *Seats, dwellings, L.*
 -sam, in composition, denotes *Together, with, v. sam.*
 -sam-hiwan *Companions.*
 -samnian *To assemble, unite.—samnung, -somnung, e; f. A congregation, union, assembly, synagogue, church.*
 -sanco *Suckers, L.*
 -sargod *Grieved, torn.*
 -sáwan *To sow, C.*
 -sáwenlic, -sáwenlic *Before the sight, open, clear, Le.*
 -sáwon *saw, v. ge-seón.*
 Gesca, an; m. *Stiffness, S.*
 Ge-scad, -scéad, es; n. *A separation, distinction, shade, difference, discretion, prudence, reason, respect.—Ge-scad; adj. Distinct, judicious, reasonable.—an To separate, decide, v. scádan.—enlic, -lic, Separate.—enlice, -lice Separately, distinctly.—wis, -wite, Reasonable, intelligent.—wislic Discreet, reasonable.—wislice Discreetly, rationally, prudently, clearly.—wisnes Distinction, discretion, reason.—wyrt Shade-wort, snake-weed; blistoria, S. L.*
 -sceaft *a creation, v. -sceaf.*
 -scæncet *Thou hast given drink, L.*
 -scænednes, -scæningnes, se; f. *A dashing together, a break ing.*
 -scænian *To lessen, shake.*
 -scepp-hwil, e; f. *Appointed time, day of death, K.*

Ge-scafen *Shaven*.
 -scald-wyrt *Groundsel, S.*
 -scamian *To shame, blush.*
 -scapa *Pudenda, v. scap.*
 -scapen *Formed, created.*
 -scappennes *A formation.*
 -sceas *A sobbing, S.*
 -scead & Der. v. ge-scead, *Der.*
 -scaeft, sceaft, e; f. *A crea-*
tion, what is created, a crea-
ture, Der. scapan.
 -sceamian *To make ashamed.*
 -sceandnes *Confusion, L.*
 -sceanian *To shake, L.*
 -scaep, es; n. pl. nm. ac. -scaepa.
 1. *A creation, forming.*
 2. *What is formed by the*
hand A vessel. 3. *Created*
by the mind, A lay, song. 4.
What is determined—Des-
tiny, mandate, command,
precept.
 -scaepen *Formed, created.*
 -scaepenes, se; f. *A creation.*
 -scaeplice *Properly, well.*
 -scaepu, e; f. 1. *Form, figure,*
development. 2. *Nature.* 3.
The natural part, verenda,
pudenda.
 -sceðan, he ge-scytt; p. ge-
 sceot, we ge-sceoton; pp. ge-
 sceatan *To fall to, give up,*
divide.
 -sceaðan *To injure, hurt.*
 -sceawian *To regard.*
 -sceandan *To confound, deprave,*
defile, mar, disgrace, defeat.
 -scendnes, se; f. *A confound-*
ing.
 -sceod *Shod.*
 -sceod Covered, oppressed.
 -sceop *Created.*
 -sceorf *A gnawing, S.*
 -sceortian *To shorten, C.*
 -sceot, -scot, es; n. 1. *A shot,*
spear, dart, an arrow. 2. *A*
shot, division, separation, lat-
tice, a sacred place.
 -sceowan *To look around, B.*
 -sceppan *To create, L.*
 -sceðan *To cut, cut through, K.*
 -scean *To bestow, give.*
 -scerpte *Adorned.*
 -sceððed *Læsus, L.*
 -sceanpan *To sharpen.*
 -schild *A refuge, shield.—an To*
shield.—nes A protection, de-
fence.
 -sceanan *To shine.*
 -sceanpan *To confound, defile.*
 -sceanpan *To ship, to go on board*
a ship, to load.
 -sceanpan *To create.*
 -sceanpan *To sharpen.*
 -sceanpan, an; m. *Clothing, K.*
 -scean Shod.
 -scean Ruined.

Ge-scola, an; m. 1. *A school-*
fellow. 2. *S. says A fellow-*
debtor.
 -scomian *To blush, L.*
 -scored, -scoren *Shorn, S. L.*
 -scot *an arrow, v. -sceot.*
 -scoten *Brought, bestowed.*
 -screape *Convenient, meet, fit*
for, accommodated, S.
 -schráf *decreed, v. -schrifan.*
 -screaded *Cut, pruned.*
 -screncean, he -screncð; p. þú
 -screncyst. *To supplant, o-*
verturn.—screncednes A sup-
planting, an overturning.—
 -screope *Fit for, apt, L.—*
 -screpelice *Aptly, convenient-*
ly, fitly.
 -schrif, es; n? *A reproof, com-*
mand, ceremony. L.
 -schrifan *To shrieve, impose, as-*
sign, appoint, prescribe, de-
creed, to impose penance or
censure.
 -schrincan *To shrink, contract.*
 -schruplice *Fittly, meetly.*
 -schrupenes, se; f. *An applying,*
a fitting, accommodation.
 -schrýdan *To clothe.*
 -schrýfu *ceremonies, S. v. -schrif.*
 -schrildre *The shoulders, L.*
 -schrý Shoes, v. -schrý.
 -schrýft *Divided, shifted, S.*
 -schrýld *Indebted, An.*
 -schrýldan *To shield, protect.*
 -schrýldend, es; m. *A protector,*
an avenger.
 -schrýldgian *To be guilty, to find*
guilty, to catch, condemn,
cast away, damn.
 -schrýldnes, se; f. *A protection,*
defence, safeguard.
 -schrýldru *shoulders, v. sculder.*
 -schrýndan *To put to shame, An.*
 -schrýndnes *A confusion.*
 -schrýppan *To create, form.*
 -schrýred *Scored, decreed.*
 -schrýrped *Sharpened, S.*
 -schrýrpt *Furnished, adorned, S.*
 -schrýrtan; p. -te; pp. ed. 1. *To*
shorten, contract. 2. *To fail,*
to be sick.
 Gese, gise, gyse *Yes.*
 Ge-seah saw, v. -seon.
 -seald *Given, sold.*
 -sean *to see, v. -seon.*
 -secan, -secean *To seek, inquire,*
make for, to advance.
 -secednes, se; f. *A search, an*
inquiry, appeal, S.
 -secean, -segan, -secgean. *To*
confess, declare, explain,
prove.
 -segen *Tradition, K.*
 -ségen *Seen, v. seon.*
 -seglian *To sail.*
 -segan *To mark, sign, bless.*
 -séh saw, for -seah.

Ge-sehtodan *Settled, Ch. 1101.*
 -sel, v. -sell.
 -selda, an; m. 1. *A companion.*
 2. *A dwelling, habitation.*
 -sele *A tabernacle, L.*
 -selenis *Tradition, C.*
 -selig *Happy.—selignes Hap-*
piness.
 -sell, es; m. *A companion.*
 -sellan *To give, C.*
 -selð *Happiness, Ch. 1009.*
 -sem, es; n. *An agreement, com-*
promise.—seman To compose,
settle.
 -senade *Signed, marked, S.*
 -send *Sent, L.*
 -sencan *To sink.*
 -sene *Clearly, C.*
 -séne for -séwene or -ségene,
 pl. of -ségen *Seen.*
 -seoc *Sick, S.*
 -seon, ic -seó, þu -síht, ge-
 síht; p. -seah, þu -sawe, we
 -sawon; imp. -síh, -seoh; we
 pp. -sewen, ségen *To see.*
 -seotu *Dwellings? Cd.*
 -seowid *Leavened, L.*
 -seted, -setted *Placed, C.*
 -setednes, -settednes, se; f. *Pos-*
ition, foundation, institu-
tion, constitution, decreed.
 -seten *Settled, placed, Cd.*
 -séðan *To utter, affirm, verify*
 -seil *A seat, settle, R.*
 -setnes *A position, tradition,*
law, institute, book.
 -setnian *To lay wait, to deceive.*
 -settan *To set, appoint, allay,*
settle, populate, plant, re-
place, possess, put, expose,
constitute, sanction, provide.
 -setu *Seats, dwellings.*
 -seuling *A servant, L.*
 -seunes *The sea, L.*
 -séwen *seen, v. -seon.*
 -sewenlic *Visible.*
 -sibb -sibb *A relation, relating.*
 —sib, -sibb *Related, of kin.*
 —ian *To pacify, appease.—*
 —lic *Related, allied to.—lice*
With an alliance, peaceably.
 —ling *A relation.—nes Re-*
lationship.—sum Peaceable,
loving peace.—sumian To be
reconciled, made at peace.—
sumlice Peaceably.—sum-
nes Concord, agreement, re-
conciliation.—sumung An
agreement, concord
 -siced *Weaned, S.*
 -sícled, -sícled, -sýclod *Be-*
come sick, infirm, sick, in
danger, S.
 -sida *Sides, L.*
 -síelð, e; f. *Sight, L.*
 -síewed *Sowed together, S.*
 -sigan *To sink, submit, K.*
 -sígefest *Triumphant.—an To*
crown, triumph.

GES

Ge-sihan, -seonan, or -seón *To see.*

-siht, ge-siht, ge-syht, ge-sihtð, e; f. 1. *Sight, view, aspect, respect.* 2. *A vision, apparition.*

-sine *Seen.*

-singal-líolan *To go forth.*

-sigan *To sing, C. R.*

-singian *To sin, do wrong, Apl.*

-sinhiwan *Those joined together, partners, mates.*

-sinhiwe *Marriage, L.*

-sinigan *To marry, R.*

-sinlice *Curiously, strictly, L.*

-siniscipe *Marriage, matrimony.*

-sinisciplic *Matrimonial.*

-sion *To see, S.*

-sloed *Sewed together, S.*

-sirian *To conspire, deliberate.*

-sirwan *To ensnare, Apl.*

Ge-sið; g. ge-siððes; d. ge-siððe; m. 1. *A companion, fellow, associate, a partner.* 2. *The military companion or follower of an Anglo-Saxon chief or king, called also -gesið-mon, gesiðcundmon. When gesið fell into disuse, pegen was used with the same meaning.*

Gesið-cund *Of the same condition.*—cund-cynn *Of the same kin.*—cundlic *Of the same condition, social.*—mann *A companion, v. gesið 2.*—mægen *A friend.*—scipe *A fellowship, society.*

-sittan *To sit, possess, inhabit.*

-siwed, -siwod *Sewed, S.*

-slagen, -slægen *Slain, beaten, forged, S.*

-slapan *To sleep.*

-sleán 1. *To slay, strike.* 2. *To gain by contest, to win.*

-slefed *Having sleeves, L.*

-sleht *Clashing, slaughter.*

-slóh *Struck.*

-slyht, e; f. *A blow, K.*

-smacian *Demulcere, L.*

-smæccan *To taste.*

-smead *Considered, feigned, L.*

-smeagan *To search, consider.*

-smerian *To smear, Apl.*

-sméðian; p. de; pp. ed. *To make smooth or even, to soothe, soften.*

-smicerað [smicere elegant] *Worked, neatly made, S.*

-smiltan *To appease, B.*

-smirwed *Smeared, S.*

-smiten *Anointed, smeared, spotted, smutted, S.*

-smiðed *Made, forged.*

-smyltan *To appease, quiet.*

-snáð, -sne *Cut off, C. v. sniðan.*

-sníð *A killing, slaughter.*

-sníden *cut, made even, cut off, v. sniðan.*

GES

Ge-anfðung, e; f. *A smoothing.*

-snote *Snot, S.*

-soc *Suck, S.*

-sod *A boiling, seething, L.*

-soden *Sodden, boiled.*

-soecan *To seek, follow, C. R.*

-sóht *Sought.*

-some *Unanimous, peaceable, S.*

-somnian, -igean *To assemble.*

-sommung *A congregation,*

church, synagogue, a union, S.

-sóð *A soother, flatterer, S. L.*

-sóðfæstæd *Justified, C.*

-sóðian, ic-ige; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To prove the truth, to assert.* 2. *To sooth, S.*

-spænning *A provocation, S.*

-span *The tamarisk tree, S.*

-span *A prompting, L.*

-spanian *To persuade, S.*

-spannan *To join, span.*

-sparrade *Shut, C.*

-spearn *perched, v. -spornan.*

-spedan *To prosper, succeed.*

-spediglice *Prosperously.*

-spelia, -speliga, an; m. *A substitute, deputy, vicegerent, vicar.*

-spellian *To speak, tell, C.*

-speon *Clasped, joined.*

-speow *Prospered, L.*

-sperod *A spearman, S.*

-spillan *To waste, C.*

-spinnan *To stretch out, C.*

-spilted *Spit, C.*

-spon *A joining, weaving, web, Le.*

-spón *A persuasion, artifice.*

-spón *Enticed.*

-sponnen *Persuaded, S.*

-spórian *To trace, inquire, S.*

-spornan; p. -spearn. *To perch, tread upon, to spurn.*

-spówan *To succeed, speed, An.*

-spræc *Spake with.*

-spræc *A speaking, discourse, conversation, advice.*

-spræce *Eloquent, S.*

-spræcelice *Loquularis, S.*

-sprang *Went.*

-sprecen *Spoken.*

-sprédan *To spread, C.*

-sprengan *To sprinkle.*

-spring, es; m. *A spring, K.*

-springan *To rise up, B.*

-sprucg *Discord, strife, L.*

-sprung *A spring, S.*

-spunnen *Spun, S.*

Gest for gæst *A guest, stranger, man.*—ærn *An inn.*—

-feorme, es; m. *Hospitality,*

S.—heal, -hús, -sele *A guest hall, an inn, v. gæst Der.*

Ge-stæf-læred *Literate, learned, L.*

-stæl, -steal *An ordinance, establishment, a decree.*

-stælan *To accuse, Cd.*

GES

Ge-sténan *To stone, An.*

-stence *Stinking, L.*

-stæppan *To step, L.*

-stæððig *Steadfast, L.*

-stæððignes, se; f. *Gravity, constancy, maturity, S.*

-stáh *Ascended, v. stigan.*

-stal *An obstacle, objection, S.*

-stála, an; m. *A thief.*

-stálian *To steal.*

-standan *To stand, remain, detain, exist, be, urge, attack, seize.*

-staðellan, -ðolian, -staðol-fæstan *To found, establish, confirm, fortify, repair, restore.*

-staðolung *Firmness.*

-steal *A stall, place, Ec.*

-steald, es; n. *A settled place, a station, an abode.*

-stealla, an; m. *A consort.*

-stéd-hors *A stallion.*

-steor *A steer, bullock.*

-stefude *Fixed.*

-stence *Odoriferous.*

-stantan *To remind.*

-steóran, -stíóran, *To steer, rule, direct.*

Gesteped *A beginner, S.*

Ge-stepte *Raised.*

-sticed *Transfixed.*

-stigan *To ascend.*

-stiht, e; f. *A disposition, distributing, ordering, G.*

-stihtian; p. ode; pp. od. *To dispose, order, determine.*

-stihung *A disposing.*

-stillau, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To restrain, stop, stay, keep in.*

2. *To be quiet, still, mute.*

-stincan *To smell, to perceive by the sense of smelling,*

-stiðian *To increase, become stronger.*

Gestlið *Hospitable, S.*

Gestliðnes *Hospitality, S.*

Ge-stóð *Stood.*

-stolen *Stolen.*

-stonðan, -stonðen, *Detained, confined, L.*

-stragung, e; f. *Vegetatio, Mo.*

Gestran-dæg *Yesterday.*

Ge-strangian *To confirm, establish.*

-stredd *Spread, seasoned, L.*

-streht *Spread, v. streccan.*

-streón, -stríón, es; n. *Gain, product, emolument, riches, treasure, usury, business.*

-streonan, -strienan, -stríonan *To gain, get, acquire, procreate.*

-streonde *Placed out, hired, C.*

-stric *Strife, mutiny, L.*

-strídan *To stride, S.*

-strinan *To gain, S.*

-stríðan *To ascend, mount.*

-strod, *Banishment, S. L.*

GES

Ge-stroden *Confiscated, S.*
 -strodu *Deceits, S.*
 Gestrudan *Plundered, Th. Cd.*
 Ge-strýdan *To gain, procure.*
 -stryndlic, -stryndlic *Producing, genitive.*
 -strynge? *A wrestler, L.*
 -stun, es; n. *A stun, whirlwind.*
 -stungen *Pierced.*
 -styllan *To make quiet, S.*
 -styltan *To astonish, C.*
 -strytan *To rule, correct, withhold, remove, S.*
 -sufel *Whatever food is eaten with bread, Th. L.*
 -sugian *To be silent, L.*
 -suirfed *Polished, filed, S.*
 -sund Sound, healthy, safe.—*elic, -lic, Prosperous, successful. — full Full or quite sound, prosperous. — fullian; p. ode; pp. od. To make prosperous, to be successful. — fullic Prosperous, successful. — fullice Successfully. — fulnes Soundness, healthiness, prosperity. — lig Prosperous. — lic Prosperous. — lið Healthy, prosperous. — sumlice Soundly, without loss, peacefully.*
 -sund *A swimming, sea, L.*
 -súndrian; p. de; pp. od. *To separate, divide, sunder.*
 -sungen *Sung, said.*
 -sustrenu *Consobrin, B.*
 -suwian *To be silent.*
 -swæled *Lighted, kindled.*
 -swæncian *To weaken, afflict.*
 -swæpa, -swæpo *Sweepings.*
 -swæs *Pretty, sweet. — læcan To flatter. — nys A sweet word, a compliment, an enticement, allurement, a dainty.*
 -swæðrung *A failing, a want.*
 -swæalh *Swallowed.*
 -swearc *Failed.*
 -swearf, -sweorf, -swyrf *The scum of metals, rust, S. L.*
 -sweccan *To smell, L.*
 -sweðian *To cast asleep.*
 -sweg *A noise, S.*
 -swelge, es; n. *A devouring abyss, a gulf.*
 -swell, es; n. *A swelling, tumour.*
 -sweltan *To die, C.*
 -swenc Trouble.—*anTo fatigue, molest, afflict. — ednes, -nes, -taes Sorrow, affliction, tribulation, v. ge-swinc.*
 -sweogan *To be silent.*
 -sweopornes, -swiopornes *Cunning, craftiness, hypocrisy, C. R.*
 -sweor *Swore.*

GES

Ge-sweorc, es; n. -sworc, *A cloud, mist, smoke. — an 1. To fail, leave one, faint. 2. To fail as light, to darken, obscure, thicken. — nes Cloudiness, horror, affliction.*
 -sweorf *The scum of metals, rust.*
 -sweoðtra, -ru *Sisters, pl. of sweoðter.*
 -sweotolad *Manifested, S.*
 -swerian *To swear, Apl.*
 -swétan *To sweeten, season.*
 -sweðerian; p. ode, pp. od. *To still, soothe, mitigate.*
 -sweoð *Searched, L.*
 -swetton *Afflicted.*
 -swic *An offence, S.*
 Geswic-an, -ean, -nan, *To leave off, desist, clear, avoid, cease, to deceive. — enes, se; f. A ceasing, repentance, an amendment. — neful Laborious. — ung A ceasing, an intermission.*
 -swicte *A going away, an escape.*
 Geswig-ean, -ian *To be silent, keep secret. — ung Silence.*
 -swin *Melody, Ex.*
 -swinc, es; n. *Labour, inconvenience, fatigue, trouble, affliction, torment, temptation, banishment. — dæg A labour day, day of toil. — ednes Sorrow. — full Full of labour, difficult, troublesome, wearisome. — fulnes Sorrow, affliction.*
 -swing *A swing, motion, Ex.*
 -swing labour, v. -swinc.
 -swiopernes *Cunning.*
 -swipe *A scourge, whip, S.*
 -swiporlice *Cunningly, L.*
 -swipp *Cunning, crafty, L.*
 -swippernes *Craftiness, S.*
 -swir *A hill, Le.*
 -swiria, an; m. *A sister's son.*
 -swiðian, -swiðrian, *To prevail, strengthen, conquer.*
 -swiðrod *Subdued, v. -swiðian.*
 -swogen *Silenced, dead, S.*
 -swogung *Silenced, dumbness, S.*
 -swór *Swore.*
 -sworc *A cloud, smoke, S.*
 -swugian *To be silent.*
 -swungen *Laboured, scourged.*
 -swurdod *Armed with a sword.*
 -swúster *A sister.*
 Geswutelian; p. ode; pp. od. *To declare, publish, make known, to manifest, shew, glorify.*
 -swutelung *A manifesting, declaring, S.*
 -swylce
 -swyncednes *Affliction, S.*
 -swyrf *The scum of metals, L.*

GET

Ge-swyrfan *To file off, to polish.*
 -swysnys *Blandimentum, Mo.*
 -swýstrena *Of sisters.*
 -swystellan *To make known.*
 -syb & Der, v. -sib, -sibb, *Der.*
 -syclod *Sick, S.*
 -syd *A place for rolling, L.*
 -syfed *Sifted, v. -sufel.*
 -syft *Sifted, L. v. siftan.*
 -syhð *sight, v. -siht.*
 -sylfred *Silvered over, S.*
 -sylhð *A plough, S.*
 -syllan *To give, deliver, say, betray, sell, give up.*
 -sylt *Salted.*
 -sylhð *happiness, v. sælð.*
 -symed *Loaded.*
 -syndlic *Prosperous, happy.*
 -syndred *Separated.*
 -syne *Visible, K.*
 -synelic *What can be seen.*
 -syngalian *To continue, to hold on or together, to be diligent, L.*
 -syngian *To sin.*
 Gesyura *Manifest, L.*
 -synscipas *Nuptials, Apl.*
 -synt, e; f. also—synto, *incl. f. Health, prosperity, happiness, success, profit.*
 Gét, géta, gieta, giet, gýta, gýt, Yet, as yet, still, moreover hitherto.
 Get a she goat, v. gát.
 Gét a gate, v. geát.
 Gét poured out, v. geótan.
 Géta yet, v. gé.
 Ge-tæcn-ian 1. *To denote by a sign, signify, instruct. 2. To witness, seal. — iendlic, -igendlic Bearing a sign, significative, typical. — ung A signification.*
 -tade *Went, was spread, C.*
 -tæcan *To teach, instruct.*
 -tæcnan *To token, shew.*
 -tæl *A number, reckoning.*
 -tælan *To accuse, reprove.*
 -tæld *A tent, L.*
 -telfæst *Measurable, L.*
 -tænge *Heavy, grievous, L.*
 -tæse *An advantage.*
 -tæse *Meet, convenient, S.*
 -tæsnes, se; f. *An opportunity, a saving, placing, S.*
 -tal *A number, reckoning, calendar.*
 -taled *Numbered, esteemed.*
 Getan *to get, confirm, v. gitan.*
 Ge-tang *Lying, prostrate.*
 -tanned *Tanned.*
 Getawe, an; f. *An instrument, preparation, K.*
 Getawian *To prepare, bring to.*
 Ge-tead *Drawn, prepared, S.*
 -teág, geteáh, *Drew, united.*
 -teal *A number.*
 -teala *Happily, well, S.*

GED

Ge-teald Told.
 -teald A tent, L.
 -teama, -tyma, an; m. A voucher or warranter, who gave evidence that another had obtained honest possession of his property.
 -tecan To shew.
 -tede Enticed.
 -tegd bound, v. -tían.
 -teğð A purse, S.
 -tehhodetermined, v. teohhian.
 -tel, -tæl, -tal, es; n. 1. A number, series, tale, reckoning. 2. A course, race, tribe, a book of reckoning.
 -telan To accuse, reprove, reproach, deride, impute to, to confer, dispute, R.
 -teld, es; n. A tent, tabernacle, pavilion, tilt, cover.
 -teldung, e; f. A tabernacle.
 -telged Coloured, dyed, L.
 -tellan To number, esteem, consider.
 -tém a team, order, v. teám.
 -téman To vouch to warranty, or witness, or proof.
 -temead Sifted, C.
 -temian To tame.
 -temprod Tempered, mixed, S.
 -tempseud Sifted, S.
 Getenes, gytēnes, se; f. A procuring, attaining, getting, instruction, education, S.
 tengde Went, hastened, L.
 Ge-tenge, ge-tēnge. 1. Heavy, grievous, troublesome. 2. Incumbent, happened, occurred, incident, lying, prostrate.
 -teod Drawn, prepared, determined, led, educated, finished, decreed, S.
 -teóde Formed, decreed.
 -teog, es; n. Stuff, matter, utensil, implement, An.
 -teohian To determine.
 -teolod Gained, S.
 -teón To draw, entice, to play on an instrument, Apl.
 -teona, an; m. An enemy, K.
 -teonan To irritate, injure, S. L.
 -teori-an, -gean; p. ode; pp. od. To fail, faint, tire, to be weary, to languish.
 -teorung, e; f. A failing, fainting, languishing, tiring.
 -tése Convenient, L.
 -tete Pomp, ostentation, S.
 -teung, e; f. A cramp; tetanus, L.
 -paca, an; m. A covering.
 -pæf Agreeing, content.
 -pæs-lécan To be fit, to become.
 -pæslíc Fit, proper.

GED

Ge-pæt Advice, L.
 -pafa, an; m. A favourer, supporter, helper, assenter, consent.
 -paflan, -gean To consent, permit.
 -pafsum Agreeing, C.
 -pafung, e; f. Permission, consent, allowance.
 -pah took, ate, v. piegan.
 -páh Prevailed, throve, L.
 -pānc, es; m. n. Mind, will, opinion, thought.
 -pāncian To thank.
 -pānc-metan To deliberate.
 -pāncol Mindful, R.
 -pang, -pwang, es; m. A thong, sinew, An.
 -pang Departure, leading, L.
 -pawened Wetted, L.
 -peado Captives, R.
 -peáh Finished.
 Ge-peah þe Wheresoever.
 Ge-peaht, -paht, e; f. 1. Counsel, thought, consideration, advice, purpose, design, resolution. 2. A council, an assembly. — Der. — a, an; m. A counsellor, An. — endlic Consulting. — ere A counsellor. — ian To consult, advise. — ing, -ung Counsel, consultation.
 -peaht Covered.
 -pearfan To have need.
 -peawlice Well, properly.
 -peawod Prevailed.
 -péh should proceed, v. þeón.
 -þencan, -þencean To think, consider, remember.
 -þenian To extend, C.
 -þénod Served.
 -þensum Obsequious, obliging.
 -þeó Flourish.
 -þeód, es; n. Language, speech, idiom.
 Ge-þeód-an, p. de; pp. ed. To join, associate. — endlic Conjunctive, joining. — nes A conjugation, joining, desire, an appetite. — ræden Society, fellowship.
 -þeoðan To steal, seize.
 -þeón To flourish, thrive, grow, proceed.
 -þeot joins, v. -þeóðan.
 -þeowade; pp. ed, -ad. Subjugated, enslaved, L.
 -þersc A stripe, blow.
 -þealíc Fit, proper, B.
 -þiegan To eat, S.
 -þieðan To add, L.
 -þihð Strengthens, L.
 -þihðe Increase, prosperity, honour, Le.
 -þinc, -þincg. — Der. v. -þing, Der.
 -þiucgan To celebrate, honour.

GED

Ge-þincð, -þyncð, e; f. Dignity, merit, honour, rank, condition.
 -þincðe Honoured, L.
 -þing, es; n. 1. A council, an assembly. 2. A compounding, composition, or making an arrangement instead of an action at law. — elic Concerning a council. — ian To intreat, intercede, mediate, to obtain by intreaty, to bargain, agree, implead. — sceat Ransom price. — stów A meeting place.
 -þingio A provision, L.
 -þingð Dignity, excellence, summit, top, v. -þincð.
 -þinnian To thin, disperse.
 -þinoð, -þinð, -þinðenes Honour, dignity, step, S.
 -þiód speech, v. -þeód.
 -þiódan To join, L.
 -þiogian To feed, eat, M.
 -þiostran To obscure.
 -þoðt Affable, friendly, S. — a, an; f. A companion, comrade, client, S. — ian; p. ode; pp. od. To associate, to enter into an agreement. — ræðenn, e; f. Fellowship. — sceipe, es; m. Companionship, a treaty.
 -þogen Increased, v. þeón.
 -þóht, es; m. Thought, thinking, mind, determination.
 -þóhte thought, v. þencan.
 -þólian To bear, suffer.
 -þone thought, L. v. -þanc.
 -þone, -þonne Excellent, M.
 -þorscan To beat; strike, R.
 -þracen Prepared, decked, L.
 -þræc Force, power.
 -þræsnes, se; f. Contrition.
 -þreastan To wear, torment.
 -þrafod Corrected.
 -þrang a crowd, v. -þring.
 -þrāwen, -þrāwen Twisted.
 -þread Afflicted, S.
 -þreagan To torment, An.
 -þreatenes, se; f. A threatening, displeasure, anger, Le.
 -þreatian To urge, seize, torment.
 -þrec A preparation, power, noise, S. L.
 -þrecced, -þricced, -þrycced Oppressed, depressed, S. — nes Oppression, violence, S.
 -þregian To blame, rebuke, S.
 -þret A noise, clangor, L.
 -þring, es; n. 1. A press, throng, noise. 2. What is pressed together, a mass.
 -þringian To press, contend, R.
 -þristian To dare, presume.
 -þrist-lécan To dare, presume.
 -þrong a crowd, Le. v. -þring.
 -þrowian To beg, suffer, R.

GET

Ge-browung, e; f. *A suffering, S.*
 -pruen *Joined, come.*
 -prungen *come, come upon, oppressed, v.* pringan.
 -pryle *An assembly, L.*
 -pryscan *To drive, incite.*
 -pryðan; p. de; pp. ed. *To expel, Ex.*
 Geðtrywð *Faith, Ch. 1001.*
 Ge-þuf *Growing, luxuriant, L.*
 -þuſte *An orchard, grove, S.*
 -þugen *Grown, S.*
 -þugon *Have pleased, L.*
 -þúht *seemed, v.* þincan.
 -þuill *Patience, C.*
 -þune, es; n. *Thunder, noise, Le.*
 -þungen, *Excellent, perfect, religious, S.*—nes *An increase, gravity, authority.*—yld *Perfect age, manhood, maturity, L.*
 -þungon *worshipped, v.* þingan.
 -þuog *Anointed, C.*
 -þuren *Struck, beaten, K.*
 -þwænan *To wet, soften.*
 -þwær *Agreeing, accordant, mild, humble.*—ian; p. ode, pp. od. *To agree, consent, conform, to make suitable, to adapt.*—læcan *To agree.*—lic *Agreeing.*—lice *Constantly, gently, mildly.*—nes *Concord, agreement, mildness.*—nung, ung *Agreement, L.*
 -þwag, -þwong, es; m. *A sinew, tendon.*
 -þwean *To wash.*
 -þweorian *To become bad, corrupt.*
 -þwin, es; n. *Torment.*
 -þwit *cut off, v.* þwitan.
 -þwyld *Rejected, S.*
 -þyð *Joined, social, Ex.*
 -þýð *repressed, G. v.* þýðan.
 -þyðan *To join, Ex.*
 -þyhð *groves, v.* þeón.
 -þyld, e; f. *Patience, resignation.*—lice *Patiently, quietly.*—gian, -ian *To be patient, to bear patiently, endure.*—ig *Patient, quiet.*—iglice *Quietly.*—mód *Patient-minded, resigned, S.*—móðnes *Patience.*—um *With patience, patiently.*
 -þyl-mód *Patient-minded, patient, humble.*—nes *Patience.*
 -þyncð *A thought, Ex.*
 -þynd *A knot, tumour, L.*
 -þyngð *honour, v.* þingð.
 -þywe *Custom, manner, K.*
 Ge-tian, þú ge-tihat, he ge-tit, ge-tið; pp. ge-tiged, ge-tigged *To tie, bind, finish.*
 -tidan *To betide, happen.*

GET

Ge-tide *adj. Being at the right time, fit, convenient, Le.*
 -tigan, tígian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To tie, bind, v.* -tian.
 -tihtan *To persuade, An.*
 -tihtlod *Accused.*
 -tilian *To cure.*
 -tillan *To touch, practise, attain to, to appertain.*
 -timbernes, se; f. *A building.*
 -timbre, es; n; pl. u. *An edifice, building.*—timbr-ian, -igean *to make of wood, to build, to build up, to instruct, define.*—rung, e; f. 1. *An edifice, a structure, building.* 2. *A definition.*
 -timian *To happen, fall out.*
 -tingc-cræft *Mechanics, Le.*
 -tingce *A condition, state, S. L.*
 -tincnys, se; f. *Eloquence, Mo.*
 -tingan *To press, push, G.*
 -tingce, -tinge *Eloquence, S.*
 -tingce, -tinge *Pleasant, eloquent, talkative, rhetorical.*
 -tingelic *Affable, eloquent.*
 -tingnys, se; f. *Eloquence.*
 -tintregod *Punished, tortured.*
 -tiode *Determined, decreed.*
 -tiohhan, -teohan *To judge, determine, decree.*
 -tíon *To draw.*
 -tiorian *To tire, grow weary.*
 -tirged *Contrite, broken.*
 -titelod *Entitled.*
 -tiðian *To grant, perform.*
 -toge *Contraction, cramp, S.*
 -togan *Drawn out, risen, instructed, finished.*
 -togennes, se; f. *Convulsion, cramp, S.*
 -torfode *Covered.*
 -tote *Pomp, splendour, S.*
 -trahtnian *To treat, explain, C.*
 -tredan *To tread under foot, C.*
 -tregian *To disregard, despise.*
 -treminc *A fort, fortress, S.*
 -treowe, -trewe *Faithful.*—treow-full *Faithful.*—ian *To trust, confide, to make another to trust, to persuade, to clear, to be confederate with, to conspire.*—leas *Unfaithful, perfidious.*—leasnes *Infidelity, perfidy.*—lic *Faithful.*—lice *Faithfully.*
 -treowð *A covenant, treaty.*
 -trice *A custom, L.*
 -triowian, -triwian *To trust.*
 -triowe *True, prepared, R. Der. v.* -treowe, *Der.*
 -triwð *Truth, faith, L.*
 -trucian *To diminish, truck, L.*
 -trudend, es; m. *A seizer.*
 -trugian *To confide.*
 -trugung, e; f. *A certainty, defence, refuge.*

GEU

Ge-trum, es; n? *A knot, band, company, troop, shower.*—truma *A soldier, troop.*—trumian *To gain strength.*
 -trúwa *Confidence, L.*
 -tráwian *To trust, confide.*
 -tráwung *Confidence, L.*
 -trymian, -trymmian *To establish, confirm, strengthen, encourage, found, fortify, dispose, set in order, bring forward.*
 -trymnes *Exhortation.*
 -trýwe *True, faithful.*
 -trýwleas *Perfidious.*
 -trýwsian *To justify.*
 -trýwð *Faithfulness, S.*
 Gette yet, C. v. gét.
 Ge-tucod *punished, v.* tucian.
 -twæfan *To divide, divert, turn aside, fail, dote.*
 -twéman *To divide.*
 -tweogan *To doubt.*
 -tweonode *Louted.*
 -twifealded *Doubled.*
 -twigan *To hesitate, B.*
 -twin, ne; f. *A twin, Le.*
 -twisian *Twins, kinsmen.*
 -twynnes, se; f. *Conjunction, S.*
 -twysan *To twist, B.*
 -tyðe *Skilful, learned.*
 -tyðdan *To instruct, shew, L.*
 -tyddrian *To bring forth young, cherish, An.*
 -tyðnes, se; f. *Learning, skill.*
 -tyht *Exercised, S.*
 -tyhted *Persuaded.*
 -tyhtled, -tyhtlod *Accused.*
 -týma *A voucher, v.* -teáma.
 -týman *To vouch.*
 -týme, es; n. *A team, yoke.*
 -týnge *Talkative.*
 -týngnes, -tingnes, se; f. *Eloquence.*
 -tyrian *To cover.*
 -tyrian *To grow weary.*
 Geúc *a yoke, Le. v.* geúc.
 Ge-uferan *To exalt, increase.*
 -unárian *To dishonour, despise.*
 -uncleánsian *To dirty.*
 -unga, an; m. *A youth, S.*
 -unlibban *Enchanters.*
 -unnan *To give, bestow.*
 -unne *A concession, gift, L.*
 -unrét, unrót *Sorrowful, S.*
 -unrétan *To be sorrowful, S.*
 -unrótsian *To be sorrowful, sorry for, to grieve, to offend.*
 -unsoðian *To disprove, refute.*
 -unstillian *To disquiet, disturb.*
 -unþwérian *To disagree, differ.*
 -untreowsian *To be offended.*
 -untrumian *To weaken, to make weak, to be sick.*
 -unwurðod *Dishonoured.*
 -urnon *Ran, occurred.*
 -uðe *Gave, granted.*
 -úðian *To eject.*

GEW

Ge-fíla *In outlaw, Ch. 1055.*
 -átlagode *Outlawed.*
 -útode *Ejected.*
 -wacian *To grow weak.*
 -waden *Gone, passed, sailed, K.*
 -wæc-an, -ean, -ian; p. -wæhte, we -wæhton; pp. -wæced, ge-wæcet, ge-wæht *To affect, trouble, vex, afflict.*
 -wæccednes, se; f. *Frailty, S.*
 -wæde, es; n; pl. u. *What is put on, clothing.*
 -wædod *Fitted up, prepared.*
 -wægan; pp. ed. 1. *To carry, bear.* 2. *To weigh down.*
 -wæge *Weight, S.*
 -wægnian *To be frustrated.*
 -wæht *Weary, troubled, Apl.*
 -wæled *Troubled, R.*
 -wæltan *To cast or fall down.*
 -wæuman *To pollute, Apl.*
 -wæmmodlice *Corruptly, L.*
 -wæmmednes *Corruption.*
 -wæmmod *Armed.*
 -wéan *To turn, Apl.*
 -wéndan *To turn, return, Apl.*
 -wénian, -wénian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To wean, accustom, reconcile, to reconcile to a loss, to detach.* 2. *To allure, incite or seduce, to study.*
 -wæpnian *To arm.*
 -wær *Wary, cautious, C.*
 -wærdan *To damage, hurt, strike.*
 -wærelæht *Reminded, admonished.*
 -wæsc *Inundation, alluvio, L.*
 -wæscen *Washed.*
 -wætan *To wet.*
 -wæterian, -wætrian *To irrigate.*
 -wald *Power, v. -weald.*
 -wand *Modesty, S.*
 -wand *Rolled.*
 -wanian *To diminish, cut off.*
 -waran ? *Citizens, L.*
 -wardod *Seen, L.*
 -warenian, -warian *To take heed of, to beware, shun, S. L.*
 -warnian *To admonish, defend.*
 Gewát *Departed.*
 Ge-waterian *To irrigate, An.*
 -wead *a ford, shallow, v. wad.*
 -wealc, -wile, es; n. *A rolling, motion, an attack, S. L.*
 -wealcen *Rolled.*
 -weald, wald, e; f. also es; m. 1. *Power, strength, might, efficacy.* 2. *Empire, rule, dominion, jurisdiction, government, subjection.*
 -weald, -weald-leafer *A power-leather, a rein.*
 -wealde, an; f? *Pudenda.*
 -wealden *Commanded.*
 -wealdes *Willingly, of one's own accord, G.*

GEW

Ge-wealled, -weallode *Walled.*
 -weallen *Boiled.*
 -wearmede *Warmed.*
 -wearnian *To admonish, avoid.*
 -wearð *Was, was made.*
 -weaxan *To grow, grow up.*
 -wed *A raging, madness, L.*
 -wédan *To clothe, put on, R.*
 -weddad *Wedded, R.*
 -weddian *To weed, L.*
 -wéde *clothing, S. v. -wéde.*
 -weder *The weather, S.*
 -wed-fæst *Fast pledged? S.*
 -wéf *A weaving, S.*
 -wefen *Woven.*
 -wegan *To go, go out, K.*
 -wegen, -weggen *Carried.*
 -weldan *To rule, v. -wealdan.*
 -weled *Joined, united.*
 -welgian, weligan; p. ode; pp. od. *To enrich, make wealthy, endow, to wax rich, S.*
 -wel-hwær *Every where, L.*
 -wemman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To stain, dirty, defile, calumniate, profane.* 2. *To make impure, to vitiate, seduce, violate, corrupt by fornication.*
 -wemmednes *Profligacy, collusion.*
 -wemming, -wemmingc *A corruption, violation, profanation.*
 -wén *Hope, S.*
 -wénan *To think, esteem, note.*
 -wendan *To go, depart, turn, change, translate, return.*
 -wened *Inclined, L.*
 -weng *The cheek.*
 -wenian *To allure, wean, S.*
 -weorc, -wore, es; n. 1. *A work.* 2. *A fort, fortress, workmanship.—an To work, do, make, An.*
 -weorht, -wyrht *Work, deed, merit, desert.—Be gewyrhtum, be geweorhtum Deservedly, worthily, justly.*
 -weorht *Finished.*
 -weorhta, -wyrhta *A workman.*
 -weorp, es; n? *What is cast, a dart, Ex.*
 -weorpan *To throw, L.*
 -weorðan, -wyrðan, v. *impr. ac. of person. To agree, settle, seem good or fitting, to be agreed, An.*
 -weorðian *To honour, dignify, adorn, distinguish, celebrate, to be worthy, endowed.*
 -weoton *Went, departed.*
 -weox *Increased*
 -wépan *To weep, L.*
 -wepnian *To arm, S.*
 -werdan *To hurt, S.*
 -wered-læht, -werod-læht *Sweetened, made sweet, S.*
 -wergod *Wearied.*

GEW

Ge-werian *To keep, to associate for defence, protect, clothe.*
 -wesan *To be, K.*
 -wesan *To soak, dissolve.*
 -wetan *To moisten, L.*
 -wexan *To grow, wax.*
 -wican *To give way, retire.*
 -wiclan *To duell, lodge.*
 -wider *The air, weather, a tempest.*
 -widlian *To defile, profane, R.*
 -widmærsian *To publish, spread abroad, divulge, defame.*
 -wife *Fortune, destiny, S.*
 -wifian *To take a wife, to marry.*
 -wif-sælig *Fortunate, lucky, S.*
 -wiglung *Deceit, juggling, enchanting, bewitching.*
 -wiht, es; n. *A weight.*
 -will, es; n. *A will, wish.*
 -wile *A rolling, motion.*
 -wilcumian *To be welcome, to salute, L.*
 -wildan *To wield, An.*
 -willsum *Desirable.*
 -wirlnian *To wish, expect.*
 -wirlniendlic, -wirlniendlic, -wirlniendlic *Desirable.*
 -wirlnung *A wish, choice, appetite.*
 -win, -winn, es; n. *Labour, battle, agony.—ful Full of labour.—fullic Laborious.—fullice.—Laboriously—stów A battle place, arena.*
 -wind *A wind, L.*
 -wind, -wynd, es; n. *A winding, circuit, spiral shell, a scroll, an ascent.—an To wind, revolve, An.*
 -winna, an; m. *An enemy, a rival.*
 -winnan *To win, obtain, conquer, v. -win.*
 -wintred *Of age, mature.*
 -wiof, es; n. *The wolf, weft, K.*
 -wiorðan *To be, L.*
 -wird *Corrupted, S.*
 -wirdelic *Historical, S.*
 -wirht *A deed, v. -wyrht.*
 -wis; g. m. n. -wises; f. *wisre; Foreknowing, prudent, certain, sure.—fullice Knowingly, expertly.—ian, -sian To instruct, inform, direct, command, govern.—lice. 1. Wisely, certainly, undoubtedly. 2. To wit, truly, especially, besides.—nes A certainty.—sung, -ung Diction, instruction, command.*
 -wisc-an *To wish.—ednes An adoption.—endlic Optative, wishing, desirable.—ing A doption, wishing.*

GEW

Ge-wist-an *To banquet, rejoice, be merry.*—full *Rich, costly, S.*—fullian, -læcan *To feast, rejoice.*—fullung *Abundance, riches.*
 -wit, witt, es; n. 1. *The mind, genius, intellect, sense.* 2. *Knowledge, instruction, wisdom, prudence.*
 -wita, an; m. 1. *A wise man, a sage.* 2. *One who is cognizant, a witness, an accomplice.*
 -witan *To understand.*
 -witan, p. -wát, we -witon; pp. -witen. 1. *To pass over, to go, depart, die.* 2. *To proceed, begin.*
 -witednes, -witenes, se; f. *A departure.*
 -witendlic *Ready to fall.*
 -witendnes *A departure, L.*
 -wítig *Knowing, wise.*
 -witless *Willless, mad.*
 -witleast *Folly, madness.*
 -wit-loca *A container of intelligence, the mind.*
 -wítnes *Witness, knowledge.*
 -wítnian *To punish.*
 -wítodlice *As, truly.*
 -witscipe *A witnessing.*
 -wit-seoc *Mind-sick, a lunatic.*
 -wit-seocnes *Insanity, S.*
 -witt, es; n. *the mind, v.* -wit.
 -wittig. -wítig *Wise, knowing, conscious.*
 -wílacod *Made warm.*
 -wílet, -wíleten *Defiled, S.*
 -wíleht *Made warm, L.*
 -wílenced *Lifted up, enriched.*
 -wíltegian *To form, adorn.*
 -wílo *Adorned.*
 -wíold *Waded, pervaded.*
 -wíosted *Desolated, C.*
 -wíon *Deficient, wanting.*
 -wíonlan *To lessen.*
 -wíopen *Wept for, lamented, S.*
 -wíorc *Work.*
 -wíorden *Been, done, made.*
 -wíorht *Wrought, built.*
 -wíorpan *To cast.*
 -wíorðan *To be, to be made, C.*
 -wíroc *Wreaked.*
 -wíreastan *To writhe, twist, join.*
 -wíreðan *To trouble, vex.*
 -wíraðian *To be angry with one.*
 -wírecan *To wreak, avenge.*
 -wíreگان *To impel, accuse.*
 -wíreğendlic *Accusative, S.*
 -wírehte, *Accused, S.*
 -wíreot *Scripture.*
 -wíreðede *Supported.*
 -wírid, -wírido *A little heap, a place where shrubs grow, S. L.*
 -wíriean *Covered, S.*
 -wírinclod *Wrinkled, S.*
 -wírine, es; n. *Torture, Le.*
 -wíring *Drink, beer, L.*

GEW

Ge-wringan *To wring, An.*
 -writ, es; pl. nm. ac. u; g. a, ena; d. um; n. *A writing, treatise, scripture, a letter, an inscription.*
 -writan *To write, to give or bestow by writing.*
 -writere, es; m. *A writer.*
 -wriðan *To bind, restrain, tie.*
 -wrixl *A change, turn.*
 -wrixled *Exchanged.*
 -wroeged *Accused, L.*
 -wroht *Wrought, finished.*
 -wrungean *Bound, heaped up.*
 -wuldor-beagian; p. ode; pp. od. *To crown with glory, to crown.*
 -wuldrian *To glory, boast, extol, glorify.*
 -wuna, an; m. *A custom, manner, use, rite.*
 -wundian *To wound.*
 -wundor-læcan *To be wonderful.*
 -wunelic *Accustomed.*
 -wunelice *Commonly.*
 -wunlan *To inhabit, remain, abide, to be wont, accustomed.*
 -wunnen *Conquered, Le.*
 -wunsum *Pleasant, L.*
 -wurde *Was.*
 -wurdlod *Spoken, S.*
 -wurms, -wurmsmed *Full of matter, suppurated, L.*
 -wurðan *To be, to become, L.*
 -wurðian *To honour, S.*
 -wyder *The weather, a storm.*
 -wyht *A weight, S.*
 -wyle *A rolling, S.*
 -wyld *Power.*
 -wyldan *To rule, v. wealdan.*
 -wýldan, he -wýlt; p. -wýlde, we -wíldon; pp. -wýld *To tame, subdue, conquer, take hold of.*
 -wýldor *A ruler, S.*
 -wýled *Joined, connected.*
 -wýlled *Boiled, sodden, S.*
 -wýlwed *Wallowed, rolled.*
 -wýnd *A circuit, v. wind.*
 -wýrc, es; n. 1. *A working, work.* 2. *The art of making any thing of earth, S. M.*
 -wýrc-an, -ean *To work, do, make, prepare, build, celebrate.*
 -wýrd *Condition, fate.*
 -wýrdelice *Excellently, S.*
 -wýrdlian *To hurt, injure.*
 -wýrled *Turned.*
 -wýrged *Cursed, S.*
 -wýrht, es; n. *A deed, custom, desert, K.*
 -wýrht *Made, S.*
 -wýrhta, an; m. *A fellow labourer.*
 -wýrhto *Merits, Cd.*
 -wýrhtum *Deservedly, An.*

GIE

Ge-wyrmed *Warmed, S.*
 -wyrms *Putrid, S.*
 -wyrpan *To convert, recover.*
 -wýrsmed *Putrid, L.*
 -wýrð *Is, is become, shall be.*
 -wýrðian *To honour.*
 -wýrtod *Herbed, perfumed.*
 -wýrtún [wýrt a herb.] *A garden, S.*
 -wýscan *to win, v. wiscan.*
 -wýslicc *Wisely, certainly, because, for, that is to say, An. S.*
 -wýperod *Withered, S.*
 -ýcan *To add, eke.*
 -ýde *Subdued, conquered.*
 -ýferan *To exalt, L.*
 -ýfilan *To injure, weaken.*
 -ýht *A yoke of oxen, S.*
 -ýht *Increased.*
 -ýldian *To dally, S.*
 -ýppan *To open, reveal.*
 -ýrfeardian *To inherit.*
 -ýrged *Terrified, affrighted.*
 -ýrman; p. de; pp. ed. *To be or make poor, Le.*
 -ýrsnan *To run, go back, arise.*
 -ýrsnian *To irritate.*
 Gibed *A petition, L.*
 Gibeged *Bowed, constrained, C.*
 Gibeldan *To adorn with images, L.*
 Gibered *Teased, vexed, C. R.*
 Gícel, es; m. *An icicle.*—ig *Icy, cold, S.*
 Gícenea, se; f. *An itch, or burning in the skin, S.*
 Gícea *An itching, scab, tetter.*
 Gídd, es; n. *A song, eulogy, S.*
 —ian *To sing.*—ung *A singing, parable, proverb, v. gydd.*
 Gíden *A goddess, v. gyden.*
 Gídig *Giddy, S.*
 Gíed *A song, Ex.*
 Gíef-a *A giver, S.*—u *A gift.*—stól *A throne of grace, a gift, present, v. gifu, gifan.*
 Gíefel, gíefi, *A perch, Ex.*
 Gíeld, *a payment, offering, substitute, place, society, v. geld.*
 Gíeldan *to yield, pay, give, worship, v. gildan.*
 Gíellan *To yell, shriek.*
 Gíelp *Presumption, Cd.*
 Gíelso *Care, trouble, C.*
 Gíeman *To regard, S.*
 Gíeme-leas, -leaslic, -leest, -list, v. gýmeleas.
 Gíen *an abyss, L. v. gin.*
 Gíen, gíena again, still, yet. v. gén.
 Gíieran *To prepare.*
 Gíerd *A yard, S.*
 Gíerela *Clothing, S.*
 Gíiernan *To yearn, S.*
 Gíierstan-dæg *Yesterday.*
 Gíierwan *To prepare.*
 Gíer, Der. v. gæst, gæst, Der.

GIL

Giet, gieta *yet*, v. gét.
 Gietstian *To desire*, *S.*
 Gift *If, when, though.*
 Gifa a giver, v. gifra.
 Gifa gifts, pl. of gifu.
 Gifan, he gift; *p. geaf, gæf, gaf, we geafon; pp. gifen To give.*
 —Der. *A-, æt-, ed- for-, of-*: gift, ed-, feoh-, -hús: gifa, beah-, gold-, sinc-, wil-: gifu, frum-, máðm-, morgen-, sundor-, aweord-: gifel, -nes: gif-heal, gif-stól: gafol, feoh-, -gilda.
 Gife of a gift, v. gifu.
 Gifel Liberal, generous, *Le-nes Liberality.*
 Gifende Gives in marriage, *L.*
 Gifer A devourer, glutton, *S. L.*
 Gifer; *g. m. n. gifres; f. gifre: adj. Greedy, voracious, desirous, anxious — lice Greedily, covetously. — nes Greediness, avarice.*
 Gifeðe By lot, chance.
 Gifæst Able to receive, capacious.
 Gift-heal A gift hall. —scaet A treasure gift, a gift. —stól A throne.
 Qi-fian To hate, *R.*
 Gifian To give, grant.
 Gift A time for eating.
 Gifoelde Felt, *R.*
 Gifol, giful Generous, bountiful.
 Gifra, gifre, v. gifra, *adj.*
 Gift, e; *f. A gift, dowry, marriage; in pl. gista Nuptials. —búr A bridechamber. —elic Marriageable. —hús A wedding house, S. —ian To be given in marriage. —lg Marriageable. —leoð A marriage song.*
 Gifu, e; *pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena; f. A gift, grace, favour. —To gife or gifum Gratis.*
 Gifule, Bountiful, *S.*
 Gig a griffin, *S. v. giu.*
 Gigant, es; *m. A giant.*
 Gign A youth, young man, *R.*
 Gihaman To cover, *L.*
 Gihrinan To cover, clothe.
 Gihsa, gihsung A sobbing, *S.*
 Gihst Station, refuge, used in *Der. v. Gebed-giht: sun-giht, L.*
 Gihðu mind, care, v. gehðu.
 Gilæccan To take, seize, *R.*
 Gild, geld, gylð, es; *n. 1. A payment of money, an exchange, a compensation, turn, fold, tribute. 2. A guild, society, or club where payment was made for mutual support, like our benefit societies. 3. A payment to God, worship, service, sacrifice, of-*

GIN

fering. *Der. Ed-, frið-, leod-, wiðer-, -en-, -scipe: gildan, a-, for-, on-: orgilde: gold, -æht, -burh, -fæt, -gifa, -hord, -máðm-, sele, -smið, -weard, -wyne: gegilda. —Gild -ræden A society, club, —scipe A guildship, club. —sester A measure belonging to a guild.*
 Gilda A companion, fellow, *L.*
 Gildan to pay, v. gylðan.
 Gildan; *p. ede. To gild.*
 Gilden Golden, gilt, *L.*
 Gildene-burh Peterborough.
 Gild-ford Guildford.
 Gileofful Faithful, *C. R.*
 Gilvester Phlegm, *L.*
 Gillinga, Gillinga hám Gillingham, Dorsetshire.
 Gilm, es; *m. A yelm, a handful of reaped corn, bundle.*
 Gilp Powder, dust, *L.*
 Gilp, es; *m. Glory, ostentation, pride, boasting, arrogance, vain glory, haughtiness. —Der. Dol-, leas-: gealp. —Gilpan, gylpð; p. gealp, we gulpon; pp. golpen. To glory, boast, desire earnestly. —Gilp-cwéðan To speak boastingly, to boast. —cwepol Boastful speaking, arrogance. —cwide Arrogance. —georn Vain glorious. —geornes Vain glory. —hlæden Pride laden, proud. —lic Boastful, ostentatious. —lice Proudly, vauntingly. —na A boaster. —sceaþa A glorious host. —spræc A boasting speech. —word A bold or vaunting word, a proverb.*
 Gilt A fault, *S.*
 Gilte, an; *f. A gilt, a young sow.*
 Giltend, es; *m. A debtor, S.*
 Gim, gimm, es; *m. A gem, precious stone. —bær Gem bearing. —cynn A gem kind, topaz, S. —rodor A bright gem, draconites —stán A gem-stone, a crystal, chrysellum. —wyrhta A gem-worker, lapidary.*
 Gimæcca A mate, *L.*
 Gimian To govern, take care of, *S.*
 Gimelist Carelessness, *S.*
 Gimerc A sign, *C. R.*
 Gimming A marriage, *S.*
 Gimmiun To bud, bloom, *S.*
 Gim-recan; *p. ede. To take care of, L.*
 Gin, ginn A expanse, opening, abyss.
 Gin Gaping, open, spacious, ample.

GIT

Gin, in composition, increases the sense of the word; as;
 fæst Fast, ginfæst Very fast.
 Ginan, *p. gán To yawn.*
 Gind beyond, *Der. v. geond, Der.*
 Ginfæst Very fast or lasting, ample. —fæsten Very powerful.
 Ging *cmp. -ra; sp. -ost, -ast Young, tender. —ra, an; m. A younger disciple. —re, an; f. A female disciple or attendant, v. geong, Der.*
 Ginian To open, yawn.
 Ginnis, se; *f. Interval, space.*
 Ginung A yawning, *S.*
 Glo formerly, v. geo.
 Gioc, v. geoc, geoc.
 Giocpa A scab, *S.*
 Gloful Liberal. —nes Munificence, liberality.
 Gloguð, giagoð, giogað, gιοhð, *Der. v. geoguð, Der.*
 Gioleca The yolk of an egg, *L.*
 Giolu yellow, v. geolu, *Der.*
 Giomor, sad, v. geomer.
 Giound through, beyond, v. geond.
 Gionetan To occupy, *C.*
 Giong Young. —or A younger, servant. —orscipe Younger-ship, service, v. geong, *Der.*
 Giornan To beg, desire, *C.*
 Giorndon Ran, rushed, *C. v. ynnan.*
 Giornis, se; *f. Impunity, C.*
 Giornlice Diligently, *L.*
 Giostor-doeg Yesterday, *C.*
 Giotan To get, *S.*
 Glow A vulture, *Mo.*
 Glowian To ask, *R.*
 Gird a staff, v. gyrd.
 Girdel a girdle, v. gyrdel.
 Girela clothing, v. gegerela.
 Giren, girn A snare, *L.*
 Girian To prepare.
 Girnan To yearn, seek for, require.
 Girnes Greediness, *S.*
 Girran To chatter, prate, *S.*
 Girstan-dæg Yesterday, *S.*
 Girwan To prepare, *L.*
 Giscapu Decretum, *L.*
 Giscian To sob, sigh.
 Gise yes, v. gese.
 Gisedla A sitting down, *R.*
 Gisel, les; *m. A pledge, hostage.*
 Gislian; *p. ode; pp. od. To give hostages or security.*
 Gist Yeast, harm, froth, *S.*
 Gist, es; *m. A guest. —búr A guest dwelling, an inn. —&c. v. gæst, gest, Der.*
 Gist a storm, *S. v. yst.*
 Git Ye two.
 Gift yet, v. gét.
 Gitan; *p. geat, we geaton; pp. geten To get, preserve. Chiefly used in Der. —A-, an-,*

GLE

and-, be-, for-, ófer-, on-, under-: andgit, -ful, -fullice, -ol: forgitol: ofergitol, -nes: ongitful, -lice: agoten: éð-be-gete.

Gið-corn *the herb githe, v. gyð-corn.*

Gipode *Subdued, R.*

Gipreatian *To reprove, R.*

Giðwan *To wash, B.*

Gitsere, es; *m. A miser, S.*

Gitsian *To desire, S.*

Gitsunc, gitsung *Desire, S.*

Gitugon *Conspired, R.*

Giú, giw *a griffin, v. giow.*

Giuan *To give, ask, require, R.*

Giuli Yule, Christmas, *S.*

Giung young, *v. geong.*

Giwedo *Clothes, R.*

Giwian, giwigian *To ask, C.*

Glad *Glided, slid, L.*

Glade *A river, brook, S.*

Glade *gladly, Cd. v. glæd.*

Glade-múð *Gledmouth, S.*

Gládene, gládene *A sea onion.*

Gladian; *p. ode. To be glad.*

Gladu *glad, nm.f; pl. n. of glæd.*

Gladung, *e; f. Comforting, S.*

Gleáw *prudent, S. v. gléaw.*

Glæd; *g. m. n. glades; f. glædre, adj. Glad, cheerful, merry, quick, lively, pleasant, mild.—e Gladly, K.—ian To be glad.—lic Glad, pleasant, kind.—lice Gladly, kindly.—ma Joy, K.—mód Glad-minded, cheerful.—móðnes Gladness, cheerfulness, joyfulness.—nes Gladness, joy.—scipe Joy.*

Glád *Purified, bright, L.*

Glád-sted *Ember-place, Cd.*

Glæm *Fruit, L.*

Glám *a gleam, v. gleam.*

Glænge, glængð *Pomp, glory, magnificence, pride, L.*

Glængean *To adorn, L.*

Glære *Glare, amber, L.*

Glæs, es; *pl. n. ac. glasu; n. Glass, a glass.—en Glazen, made of glass, grey.—fæt A glass-vat or vessel.—hlutor Glass-clear, pellucid.*

Glæstinga búrñ; *g. burge; d. byrig; f. Glustonbury, Somerset.*

Glættic *Easily pleased, S.*

Glæw *wise, Der. v. gléaw, Der.*

Gláfan, gláwian; *p. gleof, gleow; v. gleofon, gleowon, pp. gláfes, gláwen To shine, glitter, gleam, Le.—Der. gleam glám.*

Glappe, an; *f. A bur, An.*

Glass, *v. glæs.*

Glaawnes *skill, v. gléaw.*

Gleam, glám, es; *m. A gleam, brightness, splendour, glittering.*

GLI

Gleawnes *prudence, v. gléaw.*

Gleáw *Skilful, wise, sagacious, prudent, industrious, eloquent.—Der. Fore.—Gleáw-ferhð Of a wise mind, sagacious.—hyðig Prudent, cautious, wary.—lic Skilful, cunning, An.—lice Prudently, wisely.—mód Of prudent mind, cautious.—nes Prudence, skill, dexterity, nature, disposition, reason.—scipe Sagacity, wisdom.—stafas Wisdom, v. staf.*

Gleaw-ceaster, Gleawe ceaster; *g.-stre; f. Gloucester.—scire Gloucestershire.*

Gléd, es; *m. also gléd, e; f. A burning, fire, gleed, red hot coal.—fæt A fire-vat, chafing-dish.—scoff A fire shovel.—sinc A fire, a glittering treasure, K.—stede An ember or fire place.*

Glednes, *v. glæd, Der.*

Glemm *A spot, blenish, S.*

Glen, glene *A glen, valley, S.*

Glencas *Buildings, C. R.*

Glengc *An ornament, L.*

Glendrian *To swallow, devour, to gluttonize, R.*

Gleng Ornament, splendour.—*an, can, p. de; pp. ed. To adorn, deck, compose, set in order.—endlic Elegant, rich.—lic Full of pomp.*

Gléó, gliw, glig, es; *m. Joy, mirth, glee, music, song.—Gleó-beám A harp.—cræft The art of music.—dream A song of joy.—gamen, gomen Music pleasure, enjoyment.—georn Sport loving, devoted to pleasure.—hleðbriende Given to music, musical.—mæden A glee maiden, female musician.—mann A gleeman, musician, minstrel.—wian 1. To jest, be merry. 2. To sing, play on an instrument.—word A glee word, a song.*

Gléowlice *Clearly, openly, R.*

Glesan 1. *To gloss, explain. 2. To gloze, S.*

Glesing, glesineg *A glossing, interpretation, explanation, S.*

Gléw *skilful, v. gléaw, Der.*

Gléwan *To be red hot, to glow.*

Gild Slippy, ready to slide.—*liende Tottering, S.*

Glida, an; *m. A glede, kite.*

Gildan; *p. glád, we gildon; pp. gliden To glide, slip, slide.*

Glíe *glee, S. v. gléó.*

Gliw, *A glee, music, drum.—mæden A female player on the tamour, v. gléó.*

GNY

Glig, *Der. v. gléó, Der.*

Glíoda *a kite, S. v. glida.*

Glowian *to sing, v. gléó.*

Glisnian *To glisten, glow, shine, L.*

Glitenan, -tinian *To glitter, shine.*

Glitenung, *e; f. A flash of lightning.*

Glitian, glitnian, glitnian *To glitter, Mo. K. G.*

Gliw *jesting, drollery, v. gléó, Der.*

Gliw *wise, v. gléaw, Der.*

Gliwere, es; *m. A flatterer, S.*

Gliwian *To joke, jest, to play on an instrument, v. gléó, Der.*

Gloden *A marigold, S.*

Glodian *To appease, tame, S.*

Gloed *a fire, R. v. gléd, Der.*

Glof, es; *m. A glove.—wyrt Glove wort, henbane, S.*

Glof, *g. clíof A cliff, M.*

Glóm *Gloom, Ez.*

Glomung, glommung, *e; f. Trólight; S. L.*

Glowan *To glow as a fire, S.*

Gluto *A glutton, An.*

Glyda *a glede, S. v. glida.*

Glydering, glyderung *What glides away, a vision, an illusion, S.*

Glysing, -ung *A glossing, interpretation, S.*

Glyw *a pipe, v. gliw.*

Glywian *to play, v. gliwian.*

Gnád *rubbed; p. of gnídan.*

Gnæt, gneitt, es; *m. Gnat.*

Gnagan, he gnægð; *p. gnóh, we gnógon; pp. gnagen To gnaw, bite.*

Gneadlicnes, gneaðlines, *se; f. Frugality, temperance, Mo.*

Gneðelice *Sparingly, L.*

Gneðen *Moderate, modest, low.*

Gneðenes, gneðnes, *se; f. 1. Frugality, care. 2. A failing, want.*

Gnídan; *p. gnád, we gnídon; pp. gníden To rub, break, rub together, comminute.*

Gnidill *A pestle, S.*

Gníding *A rubbing, S.*

Gnorn, gnirn, es; *m. Secret anger, enmity, Le: grief, sorrow, distress, K.—hof A sorrow house, a prison.*

Gnorne *Angry, sorrowful, sad, dejected, complaining.*

Gnornian; *p. ode; pp. od. To grieve, murmur, groan, lament.*

Gnornung, *e; f. Grief, mourning.*

Gnýð *Need.*

Gnyrn *a grudging, v. gnorn.*

Gnyrne *sad, v. gnorne.*

Gnyrran *To gnash, S.*

GOL

God, es; m. 1. *God*. 2. In the *pl. The heathen gods, idols*.—*Der.* up: gud.—*God-bearn* *A godchild*.—*borh* *A solemn promise, a vow*.—*bót* *A fine to the church*.—*cund* *Divine, sacred*.—*cundbót* *A fine to the church*.—*cundláreow* *A religious teacher, a divine*.—*cundlic* *Godly, holy*.—*cundlice* *Divinely, by inspiration*.—*cundnes* *Deity*.—*fæder* *A godfather*.—*geld* *A sacrifice*.—*leas* *Godless, wicked*.—*lic* *Godly, divine*.—*móðor* *A god-mother*.—*mundinga* *hám* *Godmundham, or Godmanham, Yorkshire*.—*scýld* *A crime against God, impiety*.—*sibb* *A gossip, sponsor*.—*spell* *The Gospel*.—*spellere* *An evangelist*.—*spellian* *To preach the Gospel*.—*spelllic* *Evangelical*.—*spréc* *A speech from God, an oracle*.—*sunu* *A godson*.—*webb* *A godly garment, purple worn by dignitaries*.—*wæcca* *One banished from God, a wretch*.—*wæcnas* *Wickedness*.
God, es; n. *pl. u*, ena *A heathen god, an idol*.
Gód; *pl. gód*; *g. góða*; n. *Good, goods, property*. *Der. gód adj. é-*.
Gód; *def. se góða*; *cmp. betera*; *sp. betest, betst adj. Good*; *bonus*.—*Der. Gód-dón* *To do good*.—*fremmente* *Doing good*.—*full* *Full of good*.—*hwile* *A good while, long time*.—*ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od*. *To do good, to benefit, delight, enrich, endow, cure*.—*leas* *Goodless, unhappy*.—*lic* *Goodly, kind, fair*.—*nes* *Goodness*.—*spédig* *Rich in good*.
Goda, an; m. *A Goth*.
Gód-æppel *A quince apple, S. Gódera, góðdera* *Better, Ch. 1068*.
Gofol *A tax, M. v. gafol*.
Gól *A song*.—*gyd* *Poetical, harmonious, tuneful*.
Gól sang, v. galan.
Gold, es; n. *Gold*.—*Mr. Turner* says, "my belief is, that gold was used in an uncoined state, in the payments of the Anglo-Saxons, as no gold coins have reached modern times."—*Der. gild*.—*Gold-siht* *Possession of gold, a treasure*.—*bleo* *A gold colour*.—*burh* *A golden or rich city*.—*brytta* *A bestower of gold, a lord*.—*fæt* *A gold-vessel*.—*fah* *Gold coloured, or spangled*.

GRÆ

Gold-fel *Golden-skin, gold-leaf*.—*finc* *A goldfinch*.—*finger* *The gold-finger, ring-finger*.—*gifa* *A giver of gold*.—*hilted* *Gold-hilted, having a gold handle*.—*hold* *Gold-hold, a treasury*.—*hord* *Gold-hoard, a treasury*.—*hord-bús* *A privy*.—*hordian* *To hoard up*.—*hroden* *Gold adorned*.—*hwæt* *Gold greedy*.—*læf* *Gold-leaf*.—*mæstling* *Latten or copper metal*.—*maðm* *A gold treasure*.—*sele* *A golden hall, treasure house*.—*siowode* *Gold sewed, B.*—*smið* *Goldsmith*.—*þeof* *A gold thief*.—*wine* *A liberal friend, munificent patron*.—*wlauc* *Gold proud*.
Gold *An idol, Cð*.
Golden golden, v. gylden.
Golden paid, v. gyldan.
Golfetung *A mock, taunt, L*.
Góma, an; m. 1. *The palate, the roof of the mouth, the jaw, gum*. 2. *Gum, resin, S.*—*Góm-téð* *The grinders, S*.
Gombe, an; f. *A tax, homage, tribute*.
Gomel, gomol *Old*.—*láf* *An old inheritance, a sword, K. v. gamol*.
Gomen *Game, sport*.—*wað* *A pleasure path*.—*wudu* *Pleasure wood, a harp, v. gamen*.
Gomol-feax *Grey-haired*.
Gond beyond, v. geond, *Der.*
Gong *A journey, path, step*.—*stól* *A closetool, S. v. gang*.
Gongan *To go*.
Gonzel *Going? Der. Fæst*.—*wid*.—*wæfre* *A spider*.
Good good.—*nes* *Goodness, L. v. gód*.
Gop *crafty, v. geáp*.
Gór. 1. *Gore, clotted blood*. 2. *Dirt, mud, dung*.
Gorst, es; m. *Gorse, furze*.
Gós; *g. góse*; *d. ges*; *pl. nm. ac. gés, gees*; *g. gósa*; *d. gósum, f. A goose*.—*Der. Græg*.—*hwit*.—*Gós-hafoc* *Goshawk, goosehawk*.
Gost *gorse, L. v. gorst*.
Gota, an; m. *A pourer, Le*.
Gota, an; m. *A Goth*.—*Gotan*, ena; m. *pl. The Goths*.—*Got-land* *Gothland*.
Goten shed, v. geótan.
Gowng *A sighing, S*.
Gowen *A first exercise, L*.
Grab *a grave, L. v. græf*.
Grad, es; m. ? *A grade, step, order*.
Græat *great, L. v. great*.
Græc, es; m. *A Greek*.
Grædan *To say, cry, call*.

GRE

Græde, es; m. *Grass, a herb, S*.
Grædelice, —lice *Greedly*.
Grædig *Greedy, covetous*.—*lice* *Greedy, covetously*.—*nes* *Greediness, covetousness, a ravening*.
Græf, g. græfes; *pl. nm. grafu*; n. 1. *A grave, sepulchre, den, cave*.—2. *A graver, an iron pen, S*. 3. *A grove, S*.—*hús* *A sepulchre*.—*seax* *A graving knife, penknife*.
Græfa, an; m. *Coal, Ch. 852*.
Græfere, es; m. *An engraver*.
Græft *A thing carved, a carved or graven image, L*.
Græg *Grey*.—*gós* *A grey or wild goose*.—*hama* *The grey cover, armour, corslet*.—*hiw* *Grey hue*.—*hwæte* *Grey wheat, bread-corn*.—*mél* *Grey marked or spotted*.
Gramian *To irritate, L*.
Græp *A grip, furrow, ditch, S*.
Græs, g. græses; *pl. grasu*; n. *grass, v. gers, Der*.
Grætan, p. grét, we gréton; *pp. græten* *To weep, cry out*.
Grætta *Grits, groats, bran, S*.
Grafa *of graves, v. græf*.
Grafan; p. gróf, we grófon; *pp. grafen* *To grave, engrave, carve, dig*.
Gram. 1. *Furious, fierce, angry, offended, incensed, hostile*. 2. *Troublesome, cruel*.—*Gram*, an; m. 1. *Anger, rage, fury, indignation, wrath*. 2. *Trouble*. 3. *Injury*.—*Gram-bære* *Bearing anger, angry*.—*e* *Fiercely, An*.—*ian* *To anger, S*.—*lic* *Furious*.—*lice* *Angrily, fiercely*.—*scipe* *Anger, wrath, S*.—*um* *Fiercely, furiously, K*.
Gramaticse-cræft *Grammar, S*.
Gránan, p. ede; *pp. ed*. *To lament, mourn, weep, Le*.
Grand ground, p. of gríndan.
Granta ceaster *Grantchester*.
Grantebrycg, Grantan brycg, e; f. *Cambridge*.—*scíre* *Cambridgeshire*.
Gránung, e; f. *A lamentation*.
Gráp, es; m. *A gripe, grasp*.
Gráp grasped; p. of gripan.
Grápian; p. ode; *pp. od*. *To touch with the hand, feel, grope, lay hold of, to grapple*.
Grasian *To graze, L*.
Greada, an; m. *A bosom, S*.
Great Great, large, thick.—*ian* *To greatness, to become great or large*.—*nes* *Greatness*.
Greetan wyrt *An emetic herb, S*.
Gréas, *pl. m. The Greeks*.
Grecisc, Greccisc, Grecian.

GRI

Grec-land, Greca land Greece.
Grédig greedy, v grédig, Der.
Gréft A graven image, S.
Gréft grey, L. v. græg.
Gremetan To rage, Le.
Gremetung a raging, v. grim.
Gremian, p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To irritate, provoke, exasperate. make severe or cruel. 2. To blaspheme, revile, curse, v. grim, Der.
Gréna-wic, Gréne-wic, es; m. Greenwich, near London.
Gréne; adj. Green, flourishing.—Grén-ær Lattenor copper, S.—hæwen A greenish-blue, azure colour.—ian To become or make green, to flourish.—nes Greenness, Der. grówan.
Grennian, p. ode; pp. od. To grin, to make a face, to be angry, to grunt, S. L.
Grennung Grinning, S.
Greofa, greoua A pot, S.
Gréot, es; m. Grit, sand, dust, earth.—hord A dust heap.
Gréotan to lament, K. v. grætan.
Greow, greow; p. grówan.
Grep A furrow, burrow, S.
Grétan, p. grette. 1. To go to meet, to approach. 2. To greet, bid welcome, salute, call out, take leave, bid farewell. 3. To admit, touch, know carnally.
Gréting, grétung, e; f. A greeting, salutation, S.
Gretta, v. gréot, grætta.
Grette knew, v. grétan.
Gréue a reeve, v. geréfa.
Gréwð grouw, v. grówan.
Griellan, grillan To provoke, L.
Grífe Covetous, greedy, S.
Grifode Wrinkled.
Grifull Apt to take, receiving, holding, holding fast, S.
Grig-hund A greyhound.
Grim, grimm, es; m. Fury, rage.—Der. Heaðo-, heoro-, nið-, searo-: gram, grom: grime, beado-, here-: gremetan: gremian.—Grim, grimm; g. m. n. grimmes; f. grimre; def. se grimma Sharp, bitter, dire, savage, grim, horrible.—Grim-a, an; m. A ghost, phantom, Ex.—e, an; f. 1. The upper part of the helmet, visor, mask. 2. One grim or masked, a chrysalis, caterpillar, an elf, a hag, witch.—etan; p. ede; pp. ed. To rage, fret, roar, cry out, grunt.—etung A raging, fretting, roaring.—helm A masked helmet, a visor.—heort

GRO

Savage hearted.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To make severe, to irritate. 2. To blaspheme, curse.—ing Witchcraft.—itan Toroar, An.—lic Sharp, severe, cruel, bloody.—man Toroage.—me Bitterly, cruelly.—nes Fierceness, cruelty.—sian To rage, be cruel.—spring A running sore, an ulcer, a boil.—sung Roughness.
Grimena, v. grime in grim.
Grin, es; n. pl. -u A grin, enure.
Grindan; p. grand, we grundon; pp. grunden To grind, bruise, gnash.—Der. For-: grist, -bite, -bitian.—Grindere A grinder.—tész The grinders.
Grindel, es; m. 1. A bar, rail. 2. In pl. Platted work, a hurdle, lattice-work, grating.
Gring A noise, collision, killing.—wræc Mortal vengeance.
Grinnian To grin, L.
Griopan To lay hold of, C.
Griosen A pebble stone, L.
Gripa, an; m. A gripe, a hand-ful.—Gripan; p. gráp, we gripon; pp. gripen To gripe, grasp, seize, lay hold of, apprehend.—Der. For-, oð-, wið-: gripe, fær-, hand-, mund-: gráp, feónd-, hilde-: gegrip: gráþian.—Gripe, gráp, es; m. A gripe, taking hold of, seizing, K.—Grip- end A griper, seizer.—ennes, -nes Captivity.
Grislic Grisly, horrible, dreadful, horrid, S. L.
Grist, gerst, es; m. Grist, a grinding.—bitan To gnash the teeth.—bite A grinding of the teeth, a bite.—bitung A gnashing of teeth, a raging.
Gristel; g. tles; m. Gristle.—bân Gristlebone, gristle, S.—Der. Nasu-.
Gristra A baker, S.
Gríð, es; n. 1. Peace or protection, such as was given by the king to official men.—2. The privilege of security within a certain space.—It differs from Frið A general peace, Th. L.—Der. Hand-: —Gríð-brice Peace breaking, breaking a covenant.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make peace, or a treaty. 2. To defend, protect.—leas Peaceless, without peace or protection.
Gritta, S. v. grætta.
Groen Green, C. R.

GRY

Groep A privy, ditch, S.
Groetan To greet, R.
Gróf carved, v. grafan.
Grom fierce, v. grim.
Grome Fiercely, furiously.
Grond ground, for grand.
Grondorleas Profound, Ex.
Gróþian To grope.
Grót [gréot dust] A particle, an atom.
Groue A grave, v. græf.
Grówan; p. greow, we greowon; pp. grówen To grow, be green, spring, sprout, spring up, increase.—Der. Gréne, sin-, un-: grénian: grénnes.—Grownes, se; f. Growth, increase, a germ, flower, herb.
Grum severe, v. grim, Der.
Grunan. 1. To consider, ruminate. 2. To grunt, L.
Grund, es; m. Ground, earth, bottom, foundation, depth, the deep, abyss.—Der. E-rmen-, mere-, sæ-.—Grund-buend Ground inhabiting, an inhabitant.—fús Earth prone, Ex.—hyrde An abyss keeper.—leas, leaslic Groundless, unreasonable, bottomless, boundless, immense, unbounded, interminable, endless.—linga, -lunga, From the bottom, ground or root, fundamentally, S.—secat A part of the earth, region.—sopa Gristle, S.—stánas Ground stones, rubbish, S.—swelige The herb groundsel.—wæg A foundation, G.—weal A ground-wall, foundation.—weallan To lay a foundation, to found.—wéla Earth's weal.—wong The bottom.—wyrgen A seawolf, a siren, monster.
Grunden ground; pp. of grindan.
Grut Throat, grot, dungeon, gulph, abyss, S.
Grút. 1. Menl of wheat or barley. 2. Grout wort, new ale.
Grym-etan To rage, clash, grunt.—etung A murmuring.—me Bitterly, v. grim, Der.
Grymman To provoke, S.
Gryn a snare, K.—smið A snare worker, a deceiver, G. v. grin.
Grynd An abyss.—an To ground, v. grund.
Grynlas Wazing kernel, swelling in the jaws, Mo.
Grýre, es; m. Horror, terror, dread, shrieking.—Der. Fær-, wig-: agrýsan: ongrýslic.—gæst A horrid or savage guest.—geatwe Terrible ap-
K

paratus or armour.—leoð *A dire song.*—lic *Horrible, roaring.*—sið *A dreadful journey.*
 Grýrende *Gnashing, L.*—Grýrum *Horribly, dreadfully, L.*
 Gryetlung, *e; f. A gnashing.*
 Grýsenlic, *S. v. grislic.*
 Gryt, grytta *Fine flour, mill-dust, S.*
 Gryð *peace, Der. v. grið. Der.*
 Grytte *A spider's web, L.*
 Gu If.—Gu *Formerly, R.*
 Guast, *A spirit, C.*
 Gud *a heathen god, v. god.*
 Gu-dæd *Former deed, Ex.*
 Gugob *youth, v. geogub.*
 Guldond paid, *v. gyldan.*
 Gúllan; *p. ode; pp. od. To rejoice, Le.*
 Galpon *gloried, v. gilpan.*
 Gum, prefixed to words, denotes *Excellence, eminence, as Gum-cynn Mankind.*—*-cyst Wealth, munificence, blessing.*—dream *Human joy, life.*—feða *A troop.*—mann *A famous man, a man.*—rice *A great kingdom, a realm.*—rinc *A brave man, leader, prince.*—stóla *A throne.*—þegn *An eminent thane, a man.*—þeod *The human race*
 Guma, *an; m. A man.*
 Gumenian *to sport, v. gamen.*
 Gumian *To forget, B.*
 Gund Matter, *poison, S.*
 Gang young, *v. geong. Der.*
 Guona wanting, *C. v. wana.*
 Gut, gutt, *es; m. The gut, pl. The bowels, Mo.*—oma *An ulcer in the bowels.*
 Gúð, *e; f. War, battle, fight; bellum, Der.*—Gúð-beorn *A war-man, a soldier.*—bil *A war-bil, a sword.*—bord *A warlike board, a shield, buckler.*—byrne *A coat of mail.*—cearu *War care.*—cræft *War craft, the art of war.*—cynning *A warlike king.*—cyste *A war tribe.*—deað *A war or violent death.*—fana *A war-vane, a standard.*—flán *A war dart.*—flaga *A war-flier, a dragon.*—frec *Battle eager, ready for battle, An.*—frecra *Abold warrior.*—geatwe *War apparatus, Beo. K. 786.*—gemót *War-mote or assembly.*—gewæde *War-garment.*—geweorc *Battle work.*—gewinn *War strife.*—hafoc *A war-hawk, a kite.*—helm *A war helmet.*—herge *A hostile band.*—horn *A battle horn.*—hreð *Battle cruelty.*—lac *Warfare.*—leoð *A war song.*—mearc, myrc

Hostile frontier.—mód *War-minded, contentious.*—plega *War-sport, war.*—ræa *A warlike attack.*—réac, réc *Battle reek, smoke or fume.*—reaf *War-clothing, armour.*—reouw *War fierce.*—rinc *A war man, a hero.*—róf *War famous.*—scearu *A war division or band.*—sceaþa *A war enemy.*—sceorp *War clothing.*—searo *Arms, armour.*—sele *A battle hall.*—spell *War tiding.*—sweord *A war sword.*—þrac *War force.*—þreat *A war-host.*—weard *A war guard.*—werig *War weary.*—wiga *A warrior.*—wine *A battle friend, a prince.*—wudu *War wood, a shield.*
 Guton shed, *v. geotan.*
 Guttas guts, *v. gut.*
 Gyoel-stán *Ice-stones, hail, L.*
 Gycenes *The itch, S.*
 Gydd, *es; n. A song.*—ian *To sing.*—ung *Singiny, poetic composition, a song, An.*—also *Divination, Mo.*
 Gyddigeam, *p. ede To be giddy, troubled, v. gydig.*
 Gydene, *an; f. also gyden, e; f. A goddess.*
 Gydenlic *Nunlike, vestal.*
 Gyðig, gyddig? *Giddy, dizzy.*—Gyðigan, gyðian, gyddigeam *To be on a height, giddy, dizzy, troubled.*
 Gylf if, *v. gif.*
 Gyfa, *an; m. A giver.*
 Gyfan *to give, B. v. gifan.*
 Gyfe, *g. d. ac. of gifu.*
 Gyfen, *es; n. The sea, K.*
 Gyfernes *Rapacity, S. An.*
 Gyfl, *es; n. Fruit, food.*
 Gyft, *e; f. A dowry, marriage settlement, marriage.*—hús *A wedding or feasting-room.*—igean *To give in marriage.*—leoð *A marriage song.*—lic *Nuptial, belonging to a marriage.*
 Gyfu *A gift, grace.*
 Gyfung, *e; f. A consent.*
 Gygang, *es; m. A giant, An.*
 Gyhðu mind, *v. gehðu.*
 Gylt *a payment, turn, place, fold, an idol, v. gild, Der.*
 Gylta, *an; m. A companion.*
 Gyltan *to gild, S. v. gildan.*
 Gyltan, geldan; *p. geald, we guldond; pp. golden* *To pay, restore, requite, give, render, yield, worship.*
 Gylten golden, *v. gild, Der.*
 Gylding wecg *A gold mine, a vein of gold.*
 Gýlian, gýlian, gýllan? *To rejoice, shout for joy, Der. gál.*

Gyllan, giellan; *p. ede. To make a harsh noise, to yell, roar, shriek, scream, chirp, v. gýllan.*
 Gylt *a handful, v. gilm.*
 Gylp, *Der. v. gilp, Der.*
 Gylpð boasts, *v. gilpan.*
 Gylt, *es; m. Guilt, crime, sin, fault, debt.*—an *To make or prove guilty, S.*—end *A debtor, or an offender.*—ig *Guilt.*—lic *spræc Blasphemy.*
 Gylt pays, *v. gyldan.*
 Gylte Gelt, *gelded, S.*
 Gym a gem, *v. gim, Der.*
 Gýman; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To take care of, attend, regard, observe, preserve, keep. 2. To govern, rule, Der. For-gýmednes: for-gýmeleasian.*—Gýme, *an; f. Care, anxiety.*—leas *Careless, negligent, wandering, straying.*—leasian *To neglect, be careless, despise.*—leaslice *Carelessly.*—leasnes *Carelessness.*—least, -list, -lyst *Carelessness, negligence.*—lic *Careful, sad.*
 Gýmen *Care, heed, solicitude, diligence, superintendence.*
 Gýmend, *es; m. A governor.*
 Gymung, *e; f. A marriage, S.*
 Gynan *To gain, S.*
 Gynd beyond, *v. geond, Der.*
 Gyng, young, *v. geong, Der.*
 Gýnian; *p. ode; pp. od. To yawn, gape, chatter.*
 Gynnan *To begin, L.*
 Gypes wic, *es; n. Ipswich.*
 Gyr *A fir tree, S.*
 Gyran, gyras, *Marshes, S. v. geres.*
 Gyrd, gird, *e; f. 1. A staff, rod, stick, switch. 2. A measure, yard? An.*—Gyrd landes *A gird of land, which varied in quantity in different places. In one place, it seems to be equal to the measure of a Gebur's estate, which was 7 acres of plough land, and pasture for 2 oxen, 1 cow, and 6 sheep, Th. L. vol. i. p. 140, l. 434, 24.*—Gyrdwite *Pain bringing rod.*
 Gyrdan; *p. de; pp. ed. To gird, bind round.*
 Gyrdel, gerdel, *es; m. A girdle, belt, purse.*—bred *A girdle board, a writing tablet.*—hring *A girdle, garter, lace.*
 Gyrian; *p. ede. To prepare, L.*
 Gyrla clothing, *v. gegerela.*
 Gýrmlan *To roar, L.*
 Gýrn, *es; n. A net, snare, an engine.*—stað *A snare, v. gryn.*

H A B

Gyrn *desirous, K.—e Diligently.—endlic Desirable.—nes Industry, labour, desire.—wrec Desirous of vengeance.*
Gyrnan *to yearn, v. geornian.*
Gyrne Grief, *mourning, G.*
Gyrnian *to mourn.*
Gyrning *A yearning, desire, endeavour, v. georn.*
Gyrran *To chatter, S.*
Gyrretynde *Roaring, L.*
Gyrsta, gyrstan *Yester, yesterday.—dæg Yesterday.—niht Yesternight.*
Gyrwa land *Fenny land, S.—mægð A country of marshes.—Gyrwe-fenn Marshy ground, a fen, S.*
Gyrwan *To prepare, S.*
Gyse *yes, v. gese.*
Gýsel *a hostage, An. v. gisel.*
Gyst *A guest.—enlic Pertaining to a guest, hospitable, S.—igan To lodge, to abide as a guest, L.—sal A guest hall or saloon, v. gæst.*
Gysternlic-dæg *Yesterday, L.*
Gystran *Yester.—niht Yesternight, last night, v. gyrsta.*
Gyt *Ye two.*
Gýt, gýta *Yet, v. gét.*
Gýt pours out, *v. geótan.*
Gytan *to get, v. getan.*
Gýte, es; *m. An overflowing, a shedding.—streám A catarrh, S.*
Gytenes *a getting, v. getenes.*
Gyð-corn *The herb spurg, S.—rife The gum of the herb laserwort, S.*
Gýtare, es; *m. A miser.*
Gýteian; *p. ode; pp. od. To covet, desire, lust after.*
Gýtsung, gýtsung, e; *f. A desire, craving, lust, covetousness, avarice, rapacity, usury.*

H.

At the end of words H is sometimes used for g; *v. G.*

To monosyllables ending in a vowel, an h is often added: as, Feoh Money, Slóh He beat.

Ha ha, he he; *interj. S.*

Hál-stán *v. hál-stán.*

Haam *A surplice, S.*

Habban, hæbba, ic habbe, hæbbe, þú hæfst, hafast, he hæfð, hafað; we habbað, haflað; þ hæfde, we hæfðon; imp. hafa, habbað, habbe ge; pp. hæfed, hæfd To have, hold, detain, count.—Der. Be-, fór-; hæbbende, bord-, lind-, rond-, searo-: hafan-

H Æ F

leas: hæfednes: hæft, hell-, -dóm, -ling, -méce, -nian: hæftan, ge-: heftnead.
Haccan *To hack, cut, hash.*
Hacele, hæcele, hæcile, an; *f. 1. A habit for a man of war, a coat of mail, cloak, mantle. 2. A coat, cassock, a garment, an under garment, a shirt, S.*
Hacine *Pusta, L.*
Hacod, es; *m. A pike, mullet, hakot, hakeds, a large sort of pike, S.*
Hád, es; *m. 1. A person, form, figure. 2. Habit, dress. 3. State, sex, order, degree.—Der. Biscop-, bróðor-, camp-, cild-, cniht-, cyric-, efen-, geoguð-, mæden-, man-, preost-, þeow-, wæpned-, weorold-, wer-, wif-: hádor: geháda: hādian, up-—Hád-bót A fine for injuring a person in holy orders.—breca A violator of holy orders.—bryce An injury done to persons in holy orders.—elice Personally, S.—erung, -arung The respect of persons, S.—grið Peace, security or privilege of holy orders.—ian; p. ode, pp. od. To ordain, give holy orders, to consecrate.—ing, -ung Ordaining, consecration.—swæpe A bride maid.*
-liád, es; *m. Head, hood, person, form, sex, quality, state, condition.*
Hádor; *g. hadres; m. Serenity, calmness.*
Hádor *Serene, clear, bright.*
Hádre *Serenely, mildly.*
Hadrian *To restrain, L.*
Hæbba *to have, v. habban.*
Hæbbendlic *Fít, handsome, able.*
Hæbern *A crab, scorpion, S.*
Hæca *A bar of a door, S.*
Hæcce, es; *n? A hook, crook, pastoral staff, An.*
Hæccle *a garment, v. haecele.*
Hæced *a pike, S. v. hacod.*
Hæcewoll *A collector, L.*
Hæd-ern *A cellar, buttery, S.*
Hæfd head, *v. heáfod.*
Hæfde had; *p. of habban.*
Hæfe, an; *f. Leaven.*
Hæfe Heefeld or Heugh, in Northumberland.
Hæfed, hæfd had, *v. habban.*
Hæfednes, se; *f. Abstinence; retentio, S.*
Hæfeg heavy, *v. hefig.*
Hæfeldan *The Helvetians, S.*
Hæfen *A haven.—blæt, -blæt A haven screamer, a sea-gull, hawk, L.*

H Æ L

Hæfenleas, *Der. v. hafenleas, Der.*
Hæfer; *g. hæfres; m. A he-goat.—blæt The bleating of a goat.*
Hæfer-bíte *A pair of pincers, S.*
Hæfern *a crab, v. hæbern.*
Hæfig heavy, *v. hefig, Der.*
Hæfoc *a hawk, v. hafoc.*
Hæft, es; *m. One held, a captive, slave.—Der. habban.*
Hæft, es; *n. 1. A haft, handle. 2. A holding, captivity, bonds.—Der.—an To take, to make hold fast.—dóm Captivity.—en Custody, captivity, L.—incle What may be bought, S.—ing A possession, seat.—ling A captive.—méce A hilted sword.—nead, -nýd The state of being bound, captivity.—neð, noð What holds, a prison, custody.—nian To take, lay hold of, capture.—nung A taking, captivity.*
Hæge *a hedge, v. hege.*
Hægél hail, *v. hagol.*
Hægélan *to hail, v. hagolan.*
Hægesse *a witch, v. hægesse.*
Hægian *to hedge, v. hegian.*
Hægl hail, *v. hagol.*
Hæg-steald, heah-steald. 1. A bachelor, virgin, novice. 2. A youth, soldier, prince.—hád The state of a bachelor.
Hægtesse, hegtisse, hægesse, an; *f. A witch, hag, fury, Le.*
Hæg-born *Hawthorn.*
Hæh *A hole, den, S.*
Hæh-sedl *A pulpit.*
Hælg-weard *Hayward, Th. L.*
Hæl concealed, *v. helan.*
Hæl, es; *n. An omen, S.*
Hæl whole.—*Der. -an, -end, -ing, -nes, v. below, and hál.*
Hælan, gehælan; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To heal, cure. 2. To preserve, keep.—Der. hál.*
Hælan *to conceal, L. v. helan.*
Hæl-bære *Health-bearing.*
Hæle; *g. hæles; pl. nm. ac. halas; m. A brave man, chief, hero, a man.*
Hælend, es; *m. The healer, saviour.—Der. -hál.*
Hæleð, es; *m. A brave man, a hero, man.—cynn Mankind.—helm A war helm, a helmet.*
Hælettung, e; *f. A greeting, R.*
Hælfter; *g. hælfstre; f. Halter, headstall, noose, S.*
Hælg Light, *v. hál.*
Hælig holy, *v. hál.*
Hæling *Healing.*
Hæll, hællic, *v. heal.*
Hælm stubble, *R. v. healm.*

H Æ R

Hælnes, se; *f. Wholeness, health.*
— gríð *Health protection, or security.*
Hælo *health, v. hálu.*
Hæls-ere, es; *m. A soothsayer, S.*
—ian *To foretel.* — iend *A diviner.* — ung *a divination, v. hálsere.*
Hælf, e; *f. Health.*
Hælu, e; *f. hælo incl. f. Healing, health, care, safety, salvation.*
Hæm *straw, roof, v. healn.*
Hæm *home, S. v. hám.*
Héman; *p. de; pp. ed. To lie with, cohabit, to commit adultery.* Hæmðo *A marriage, C.R.* — Hæmed *A lying with, cohabiting.* — ceorl *A husband.* — gemána *Marriage.* — gifta *Dowry.* — scipe *Marriage.* — þing *A cohabitation, adultery, propagation.* — þingian *To cohabit.* — wif *A matron, wife.* — Hæmere, es; *m. A fornicator, S.*
Hémeð *A marriage, marriage-song.* — Der. hám.
Hæn *a hen, S. v. hen, Der.*
Hænan *To stone.*
Hæn-belle *Hen-bell, hen-bane, L.*
Hænep, henep *Hemp, S.*
Hængene *A cage, stall, S.*
Hæuð *want, v. henð.*
Hæp *Fit.* — lic *Equal, S.*
Hæpmælum, *v. heapmælum.*
Hæps, e; *f. A hapse, hasp, the hook of a hinge.* —ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To shut to, to hapse, hasp, lock.*
Hær here, *v. hér.*
Hær, es; *n. Hair.* — a, an; *m. Cloth made of hair, sack-cloth.* — ean-fagol *A hedgehog.* — en *Hairy.* — iht *Hairy, S.* — nædl *Hair-pin.* — sceard *A falling off of the hair.*
Hære *an army, v. here.*
Hæreløf *A report, L.*
Hærenes, se; *f. 1. Praise, L. 2. An assembly, troop, army, S.*
Hærfest, herfest, es; *m. Harvest, autumn.* — handful *The harvest handful, the fee of a husbandman, or bailiff, from the estate which he farmed.* — mónað *The harvest month, September.* — wæta *Harvest or autumnal wet.*
Hærh, hærg *a temple, v. hearh.*
Hæring, hæringc *a herring, v. hering.*
Hærlíc *Laudable, L.*
Hærlíce *Nobly, generously, bravely, An.*
Herman *To give pain, to injure, harm, Le.* — Der. hearm.

H A F

Hærn *A wave, tide.* — flota *A wave-floater, a ship.*
Hærnes *The brain.* — Ch. 1137.
Hærðan *testiculi, v. herðan.*
Hærun, e; *f. Hearing, S.*
Hæs, e; *f. A command. behest, precept, wages.* — Der. hátan.
Hæsel *A hat, S.*
Hæsel, hæsl *A nut-tree, hazel.* — hnut *A hazel nut.*
Hæsere *An instructor, L.*
Hæspe *a hasp, v. hæps.*
Hæst *Hot, hasty, violent, K.*
Hæste *Furiously, hotly.*
Hæsting, Hæstinga ceaster, Hæstinga port *Hastings, Sussex.*
Hæswalwe *A hawk, buzzard, S.*
Hæt, es; *m. 1. A hat. 2. A mitre, an ornament for the head, S.*
Hæt commands, *v. hátan.*
Hétan *To heat, make hot.*
Hæte, an; *f. heat, v. hætu.*
Hæter, es; *n. Clothing, apparel.*
Hæð, e; *f. Heath.* — Der. Mor: — Hæð-berie *Heath berry.* — feld *Heath field.* — stapa *The heath stepper, a wild animal, such as a stag or wolf.*
Hæð-cole *A cap, helmet, S.*
Hæðe, Hæðeby, Haitabi *Haddaby, once called Haithaby, a town opposite to Schleswig, L.*
Hæðelic *Hostile, Le.*
Hæðen *Heathen gentile, pagan.* — cynn *A heathen kind.* — cynning *A heathen king.* — dóm *Heathenism.* — gold *Heathen gold, treasure, K.* — gyld *Heathen - worship, idolatry.* — gylda *An idolater.* — isc *Heathenish.* — mann *A heathen man.* — nes *Heathenism.* — scipe *Heathenism.*
Hæt-heortnes *rage, v. hât.*
Hæð-feld *Hatfield, Hert.*
Hæðung, e; *f. Heating, S.*
Hæto *heat, v. hætu.*
Hætol *Hot, furious, S.*
Hætt calls, *L. v. hatan.*
Hættian *To scalp, S.*
Hætu, e; *f. also, hæto; indcl. Heat.*
Hæwen *Blue, azure, sky coloured.* — hudele, -ydele, -hyldele *Spoonwort, Mo.*
Hafa, hafaft, hafað, *v. habban.*
Hafec *a hawk, v. hafað.*
Hafela, hafala, heafola, heofula, an; *m. 1. The head. 2. What covers the head, the mail-hood worn under the helmet.*
Hafen raised, *v. hebban.*

H A L

Hafen, se; *f. Fermentation.*
Hafenian; *p. ode; pp. od. To elevate, lift up, grasp.*
Hafen-leas *Without property, poor.* — least *Need, want.*
Hafetan *To applaud.*
Hafoc, heafoc, es; *m. A hawk, falcon, bird of prey.* — Der. Cranc-, gós-, gúð-, spear-, v. hebban. — Hafoc-cynn *Hawck kind.* — ere *A hawk, fowler.*
Hafud *a head, v. heáfod.*
Haga, an; *m. also, hage, es; m. 1. A hedge, haw. 2. What is hedged in, a garden, field.* — þorn *Haw or hedge thorn.*
Hagal, *v. hagol.*
Hagan *Haws, fruit of the haw, hedge or white thorn, S. v. haga.*
Hage, *v. haga.*
Hágian *To be at leisure.*
Hago-spind, hega spind *The cheek fat, the cheeks, Mo.*
Hagol, hagul, hævol; *g. hables; m. Hail.* — an *To hail.* — faru *A shower of hail.* — scúr id. — stán *Hail stone.*
Hagustald, Hagusteald, Hagustaldes eá, Hagustaldes hám *Hexham, Northumberland.*
Hagu-spind *Cheek fat.*
Hál; *def. se hála Healthy, sound, whole, safe.* — Der. Ge-, un-, wan-: hálgian, ge-: hálgi, sundor-, þurh-: hælo, un-: hæl, -an, -end, -sian: hælð, hynd-.
Hal *a hole, den, v. hol.*
Halán *To feed, B.*
Hálbære *Wholesome.*
Hald Bending, inclining.
Haldan *To hold, tame, C.*
Hálech, hálæg, *v. hálgi.*
Haletan *To greet.*
Halett-a, an; *m. One who is greeted, a hero, an eminent man.* — an *To salute.* — te *A greeting, saluting, S.* — ung, e; *f. A greeting, R.*
Halewend *healthful, v. halwend.*
Half half, *v. healf.*
Half-clungu *Half-frozen, S.*
Hálga, an; *m. A saint.*
Hálgian, ge-hálgian; *p. ode; pp. od. To hallow, consecrate, dedicate.*
Hálgol-land *A district of Norway, Helgoland.*
Hálgung, e; *f. A hallowing, consecration, ordination.*
Háli holy, *v. hálgi, Der.*
Hállan *To become well, S.*
Hálic holy, *v. hálgi.*
Hálig [Often contracted when the terminations begin with a vowel, as in *def. se hálga, seó hálge, but not when it be-*

HAM

gins with a consonant; ai haligra men of holy men] *Holy*.—*dæg A holy day*.—*dóm 1. A sanctuary. 2. A sacrament, relics of saints, the Gospels. 3. Holiness, S.*—*éðlond Holy island, Lindisfarne, in Northumberland.*—*ern A holy place, a sanctuary.*—*Gást Holy Ghost*—*háðas Holy orders.*—*mónað Holy month, September.*—*munt Holy mount.*—*nes Holiness, a holy place, sanctuary.*—*ryft The veil of the temple.*—*tíða Holy seasons.*—*wæter Holy water.*

Háligan To consecrate.
Haligung The king's evil, L.
Hálínes Holiness, L.
Halle gemót, es; n. A meeting of the hall, the court of the lord of the manor, Th. L.
Halm Stubble, R.
Halor Salvation, Ex.
Hals a neck, v. heals, Der.
Hálsere An exorcist, S.
Hálsian To beseech, adjure, predict, v. healsian.
Hals-wyrt A daffodil, etc. S.
Haltsunnes Custody, L.
Hálwende, hálwend-lic Health-bearing, healthful. — lice Healthfully, S.—nes Healthiness, health.
Ham a shoulder?—scyld A shoulder blade, Th. L.
Ham, hamm The ham, back part of the knee.—élan To hamstring.
Ham? hom, es; m. A covering, K.
-ham, -hom, es; m. As terminations denote A covering, dress, form: as, Fyrd-hom War dress, K.
Hám, es; m. 1. A home, house, dwelling. 2. A village, town, farm, property.—Der. Heofon-mynster: hámað, mæg: hæman, ge-, unge-: háme, eild.— Hám-bringan To bring home, to marry, Le.—es A home.—etan; p. ede; pp. ed. To give a home.—færelld A going home.—fæst Home staying.—fare A violation of hám-soen.—ferian To carry home.—scir The care of houses and home affairs, S.—sittende Remaining at home.—soen, e; f. also —fare 1. Home protection, the peace and protection from assault in a man's own house. In the Laws it more frequently denotes,—2. A violation of that peace and protection by forcible entry into a man's

HAN

house.—3. The privilege of lords of manors to hold a court, and to impose fines for the violation of hám-soen.—stede Homestead.—weard Homeward.—weardes Homewards.—wegan To carry home.—weorð Home band, an army.—weorðung Home dignity, an honour to home, K.—wyrt Homewort, houseleek.
Hám-, -hám, in the names of places, denotes A home, dwelling, village.
Hama, homa, an; m. also, ham? hom, es; m. A covering, skin, S.: shirt, surplice, L.—Der. Byrn-, flésc-, fyrd-, grég-, heort-, lic-, scir.
Háma, an; m. A grasshopper, cricket, S.
Háma, an; m. The womb, G.
Háme, an; f. Birth, lying-in, the womb, L.—lan pl. The private parts.—Der. hám.
Hamere A staff by which the pilot directs the rowers, S.
Hamod Covered, clothed, S.
Hamor, es; m. A hammer.—Hamora Of hammers, strikers, swords.—láf A relic of hammers or swords, K.—Hamor-wyrt Hammerwort.
Hám-tún. Used both for Southampton, and also Northampton.—scíre Hampshire.
Hám-tún-port Northampton, L.
Hamula A steersman, L.
Hán A hone, whetstone.
Hana, an; m. A cock.—Han-créd The cock crowing.
Hand; g. e; d. a; ac. hand; pl. nm. g. ac. a; d. um; f. The hand.—Der. l'ðel-: gehend, -an.—Hand-belle A hand bell.—bóc A manual.—bona A murderer, K.—bréd A hand's breadth.—bred The palm of the hand,—cláð A hand-cloth, towel.—cosep A hand-corse, hand-cuffs.—cræft A hand-craft, a handicraft.—cræftig Mechanical.—cwyrn A hand-mill.—déd Handy work, what is formed, a creature.—dæda A deed-doer.—dýnt A slap of the hand.—fæstan To pledge one's hand.—fæstnung, -fæstung An assurance.—full A handful.—gang, -gong A giving up.—geclit The fist, S.—gemæne; adj. Hand to hand, close.—gemót A hand or hostile meeting, K.—gesceaft Formed by the hand, a creature.

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HAR

—gestealla, -gesell A companion.—geweorce Handy work.—gewinn Handy labour.—gewrit A hand-writing.—gripe A hand gripe, a grasp.—gríð A confirmation of friendship by shaking hands.—hæbbende Having in hand, possessing.—hamor Hand hammer.—hrægl A hand cloth, a mantle, Le.—hwil A moment.—hwyrt A turning of the hand, a moment.—léan A reward, recompence.—lín Hand-linen, a handkerchief.—loccen Hand locked, fastened by the hand, K.—lunga Forthwith.—mægen The power of hand.—mitta A measure or weight about four scruples, S. L.—plega Hand-play, contest.—ræs Hand-rush, elose encounter.—róf Famous hand-ed, famed of hand.—ronl A hand shield, a shield, K.—scalu, -scolu A troop, company.—sceaft A creature.—sceate A handkerchief, napkin.—scó A glove.—scyldig Hand guilty, liable in his hand.—seax A short sword, cutlass.—selen, v. sylen.—slyht A hand blow.—smella A slap of the hand.—sporu A hand spur, a clao.—stocas Handcuffs?—syllan To deliver up.—sylen A giving into the hands.—þegn A servant, domestic.—þweal Hand-bason.—weard Handward, at hand, ready.—weore A hand-work, workmanship, manufacture.—worhte Hand-worked, finished.—wyrm A hand-worm, a swelling at the root of the nails, S.: an earth-worm, Ex.—wyret A cubit; S.

Handa hurt, v. anda.
Handle A handle, haft, S.
Handlian To handle, touch, feel.
Hangan To hang down, to hang.
Hannes highness, S. v. heáhnnes.
Hár; def. se hára; adj. Hoar hoary, gray.—Der. -ian To become gray, hoary or mouldy.—nes Grayness, hoariness, L.—ung, e; f. 1. Hoariness, grayness. 2. Old age, mouldiness, S.—welle, wæng, -weng Hoary, gray, S.—wengnes Hoariness, S.
Hara, an; m. A hare.—Der. Hara-, hare-fót The herb hares-foot.—hige id.—hune, -hunig The herb hore-hound.—mint Hare-mint.—spræ

H E A

eil, -sprecel, S. -speccel, *Mo.*
Wild burrage, S. — wyrt
Harewort.
 Haran *To spare*, L.
 Harat *An assembly*, L.
 Hardnes *Hardness*, L.
 Hare, an ; f. *An estuary*.
 Harfest *harvest*, v. hærfest.
 Harm *harm*, v. hearm, *Der.*
 Harra *a lord*, L. v. hearra.
 Hás ; adj. *Hoarse, husky*.—e-
 gian, -lan *To be hoarse*.—nys,
 se ; f. *Hoarseness*.
 Haso ; g. m. n. haswes ; f. hasre :
 def. se haswa ; seó þæt has-
 we. 1. *Livid, a sad colour*
mized with blue, russet, dus-
ky, dark, S. 2. *Dry, rough,*
rugged.—Haso-fag, -fah *Par-*
ty coloured.—Haswig *Vari-*
gated.
 Hát, es ; m. *Heat, fervour*.—
 Hát ; adj. *Hot, fervent*.—
Der. Wylm-, -heortnes : hato :
 mód-hæte : on-hátan : hæt-
 ung : hæse.—Hát-heort *Hot*
hearted.—heortnes *Hot*
heartedness, enthusiasm.—
 -lan ; p. ode. *To become or be*
hot.—wend *Heat turning or*
blowing.
 Hata, an ; m. *A hater*, v. batian.
 Hátan, he hæt ; p. hêt, hêht,
 we hêton ; pp. hâten *To com-*
mand, ordain, promise.—
Der. Be-, ge- : gehat, -land :
 hæs.
 Hátan ; p. hâtte, we hâtton *To*
call, name, be called.
 Hate *hate*, L. v. hete.
 Hapoliða *Vena azillaris*, L.
 Hatian ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To hate*.
 —Hat-igendlic *Hateful*.—ol
Hateful.—ung *Hating, ha-*
tred, v. hete.
 Hátian ; p. ode. *To become or*
be hot.
 Hatlice *hardly*, v. heardlice.
 Hâtte *called*, v. hâtan.
 Hâtte-fagol *A hedgehog*, S.
 Hatter ; g. m. n. hattres *Rag-*
ing, poisonous, K.
 Hauelest *poverty*, v. hæfenleast.
 Hauoc *A hawk*, An.
 Hawned *Cloven*, S.
 Hawe *A view, aspect, sight*.
 Hawere, es ; m. *A fawner*, S.
 Hâwian *To view, regard*, S.
 He ; g. his ; d. him : ac. hine
He ; or indefinitely, *some one*,
any one.
 Heá *High*, *Der.* v. heáh, *Der.*
 Heabur-saeng *Egborough island*.
 Header *A restraint*, Ex.
 Heaf, es ; n. *The sea*, Le.
 Heáf, es ; m. *A groan, mourn-*
ing.—*Der.* huf. — Heáfan ;
 p. heóf, we heófon ; pp. heá-

H E A

fen *To howl, cry, lament*,
 mourn.—Heáfendlic *Mak-*
ing a cry, v. heóf.
 Heáfð *A head*, v. heáfod.
 Heáfde *with a head*, v. heáfod.
 Heáfðian *To behead*, S.
 Heáðian *To mourn*, v. heóðian.
 Heáðg *heavy*, v. heáðg.
 Heafoc *A hawk*, L. v. hafoc.
 Heáfod ; g. heáfdes ; d. heáfde ;
 pl. heáfdu ; n. *A head*.—*Der.*
 hebban.—Heáfod-wædre *The*
head vein, S.—bald *That hath*
a high forehead, head bold,
 bold, S.—beáh *A crown*.—
 -beorh *A head defence, hel-*
met.—bolla *A skull*.—bollan-
 stow *Golgotha*.—bolster *A*
pillow.—burh *Headborough,*
a metropolis.—eláð *Head-*
cloth, a handkerchief.—cy-
 rice *A head-church, mother-*
church.—ece *Head-ach*.—
 -fæder *A patriarch*.—fore-
 ward *The forehead*.—fræ-
 twenes *A head-ornament*,
 head-pin.—gemaca *An equal*,
 a mate, fellow.—gerim *The*
head number, plurality, chief
part of an army, An.—ge-
 wæde *Head-clothing, a veil*.
 —gim *Head gem, the eye*.—
 -gylt *Head-guilt, a capital*
offence.—hær *Hair of the*
head.—hrægel *A long gar-*
ment.—hriefðo *Scabies*.—iht
 Headed, S.—land *Head-*
land, a promontory.—leáht-
 er *A capital offence*.—lenc-
 ten-fæsten *The chief lent*
fast.—leas *Headless*.—lic
 Capital, chief.—ling *A fellow,*
 mate.—mága, -mæg *A chief*
or near relation.—mann *A*
head-man, general, leader,
 prince.—mynster *The head*
or chief minster.—panne
 Headpan, skull, *Golgotha*.
 —pening *Poll penny or tax*,
 S.—port *A chief port*.—rice
A monarchy.—sære *A head-*
sore.—segen *Head ornament*,
 K.—sien *Power of sight*.
 —sigel *The sun of the head,*
 the eye.—slege *An ornament*
for the head, S.—stede, -stól,
 -stow, *A head place, capital,*
metropolis.—swima *A head-*
swimming ; vertigo. — syn
The head sight, the eye.—
 wære *A head-sore*.—weard,
 es ; m. *A head ward or guard*,
 a prince.—weard, e ; f. *The*
guarding of the head, the
keeping watch at the lord's
tent, Th. gl.—wisa *A chief*
ruler.—woð *Head voice*.—
 -wylm *Capitis fervor, æstus*.

H E A

Heafola *a cover of the head*, v.
 hafela.
 Heafor *heifer*, v. heahfor.
 Heaf-saeng *An elegy*.
 Heaftling *A captive*.
 Heáfud *A head*, v. heáfod.
 Heag *a hedge*, R. v. hege.
 Heag *high*, v. heáh.
 Heage ; adv. *High*, An.
 Heago-spind *The cheek sut,*
the cheeks.
 Heago-steald, v. hagustald.
 Heáh ; ac. heáhne, heáne ; cnp.
 hyrra, hyra ; sp. hyhat ; def.
 se hehsta ; adj. *High, lofty,*
sublime, chief, noble, ex-
cellent.—*Der.* heofon-, up-
 : heáððo, -steáp. — Heáh-
 biseop *An archbishop*. —
 -boda *A high messenger,*
archangel. — burh *A me-*
ropolis. — bytlere *A mas-*
ter-builder, an architect. —
 cyning *The high king, God*.
 —cræft *Architecture*.—cræf-
 tiga *An architect*.—deor *A*
roe-buck, a stag.—deor-húnd
A stag hound.—deor-hunta
A stag hunter.—ealdor *A*
chief ruler of the synagogue.
 —ealdorman *A patrician*. —
 -engel *An archangel*.—fæder
A patriarch. — fæsten *The*
chief fortress. — flód *High*
flood.—frelas *A high or great*
feast.—geréfa *High-sheriff*.
 —gessamung *The chief as-*
sembly, synagogue. — ges-
 treon *High treasure*, K. —
 -græfte *High-graved, much*
engraved.—háð *High order,*
high degree.—heort *High of*
heart, proud.—læce *A chief*
physician.—landrica *A jus-*
tice of peace, S.—láreow *An*
abbot, prior, prelate. — lic
High, sublime.—lice *High-*
ly, S.—lices *Of importance*.
 —lic-háðas *Holy orders*. —
 -mód Proud.—móðnes *Pride*.
 — nes, se ; f. 1. *Highness,*
height, top, end, pinnacle,
fortress. 2. *Excellence*. —
 -rúna *One who prophesies or*
divines. — sacerð *A chief*
priest.—sé-peof *A notable*
pirate.—sangere *A leader of*
a choir.—sel *A high hall*. —
 -setl *High settle, a throne*. —
 -sittende *High sitting*. —
 -steald *An unmarried person*.
 —steald-háð *Virginity*. —
 -stede *A high place*.—stefn
A high prow, a ship.—synn
High or great sin.—þegen
A high servant or minister. —
 -þeod *A province*.—þungen
Illustrious, famous.—tid *A*

HEA

festival.—*torras The Alps*, S.—*wéðer High weather, a thunder storm.*
 Heafor, e; j? *A heifer.*
 Heahþo deep, S. v. heaðo.
 Heal *An angle, a corner, place.*
 Heal, heall, e; f. *A hall, place of entertainment, palace, an inn, a house.*—*Der. Gif, me do.*—*Heal-ærn A hall place, a hall.*—*gamen Hall or feast game, entertainment, pleasure.*—*lic Belonging to a hall.*—*reaf Tapestry.*—*reced A hall dwelling, a house.*—*sittend A ha'l sitter, a guest.*—*þegn A hallthane or servant.*—*wudu Hall wood, boarding, floor.*
 Healand, S. v. healede.
 Heald. 1. *Fast, secure.* 2. *Supported, propped.* 3. *Bent, bowed, inclined, Le.*
 Healdan; p. heold, we heoldon; pp. healden. 1. *To hold, secure, fasten, rule, govern.* 2. *To prop up, provide for, support, feed.* 3. *To hold on one side, to lean, incline, bend.*—*Der. Be-, for-, ge-, on-: healdend, dream-: heald, forð-, ge-, niðer-, o-: hylðo: hold, huld, un-, -rædenn, -scipe: gehylð: heldan, on-: hyl: heals, hals, -berga, -beorga, -fang, gebedda, gund-, heah-, -ian, -mægð, -mene, -ung: healt: hylt, hilt, fetel-, hroden-, wroðen-, -a.*
 Healdend, es; m. *One who keeps, preserver, general, prince.*
 Healdnes, geheald-sumnes, se; f. *A keeping, custody, regarding, chastity.*
 Healede *Weighty, S.*
 Healf, e; f. *The half, side, division.*
 Healf, half *Declined like indef. adj. Half.* It is placed after the ordinal, which it diminishes by half, as *Pride half Two and a half.* But there is no diminishing when the cardinal is used; as *Preo healf Threehalves.* *Der. In-, út-.*
 Healf-clypiend, -clypigend, -clypigendlic *A semi-vowel.*—*cwíc Half alive.*—*eald Middle aged, S.*—*heafod The fore part of the head, S.*—*hánd Semi-canis.*—*sester Semi-sextarius.*—*tryndel A hemisphere.*—*unga By halves, in parts.*
 Healh-stán *A crust, S.*
 Heálic high, v. heáð, *Der.*
 Heálig *holy, high, v. hál, heáh.*
 Healle *of a hall, v. heal.*

HEA

Healm, es; m. 1. *Haulm, stubble, straw.* 2. *What is thatched, a roof, chimney.*—*láf A leaving of straw, stubble.*—*-streaw Haulm-straw, stubble.*
 Healm *a helmet, L. v. helm.*
 Healma *a helm, v. helma.*
 Healp *assisted; p. of helpan.*
 Healran *to weigh, v. heoloran.*
 Heals, hals, es; m. *The neck.*
 —*Der. healdan.*—*Heals-ado A neckhandkerchief, napkin, C.*—*beáh A neck ring, neck lace.*—*beorga, -borga A neck defence, shirt of mail.*—*-bóc A neck book, phylactery.*—*-cód A napkin, R.*—*ed Hooded.*—*fæst Stiffnecked, stubborn.*—*fang, es; m. 1. A kind of pillory.* 2. *A fine as a commutation for punishment of the pillory.*—*gang A scrofulous running of the neck, the king's evil.*—*gebedda One whose neck is entwined, a husband, bed fellow.*—*-gund Neck matter, king's evil.*—*hæft A captive.*—*-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To clasp round the neck, to embrace, to entreat affectionately, supplicate, beseech.* 2. *To supplicate at the altar, to foretel?* S.—*iendlic Importunate.*—*iendlice Importunately, earnestly.*—*mægð A neck or beloved maiden.*—*-mene A neck ornament.*—*-ung Beseeching, supplication, deprecation.*—*ung gebéd The Litany.*—*wriða A neckband.*—*wurðung Supplication.*
 Heal-stán *A crust.*
 Healt Halt, lame, S.—*-ian To halt, to be lame.*
 Healtsumnes, se; f. *Pudicitia, Mo.*
 Heamol *Frugal, thrifty, S.*
 Heamstede [hám home, stede a place,] *Hamstede, Finchamstead, Berks.*
 Heán *To raise, elevate.*
 Hean; *def. se heana, seó þæt heane; adj. Poor, needy, humble, mean, worthless, despised.*—*Der. Hýnan, ge-: hýnðo.*—*Hean-lic Poor, vile.*—*-lice Meanly, basely.*—*-spe-dig Poor, happy, humble, Ex.*
 Heán high, v. heáh.
 Hean-burh *Hanbury.*
 Heandifa *Rocks, steep hills, S.*
 Heáne, for heáðne *ac. of heáh.*
 Heánes highness, v. heáh.
 Heánlíc *High, lofty, S.*
 Heáp, es; m. 1. *A heap, pile.*

HEA

2. *Men standing close together, A legion, troop.*—*Der. Gar-.*—*Heap-ian; p. ode; pp. od. To heap, pile up.*—*-mælum, -um In heaps, by troops, bands, companies.*—*-ung A heaping.*
 Heap *a hip, bush, v. hiop.*
 Hear hair, S. v. hár.
 Heár high, proud, v. heáð.
 Hearch *an idol, v. hearg.*
 Heard *Hard.*—*Der. Bealo-, feol-, fyr-, iren-, nið-, regen-, slíð-, seúr-: heardian, a.*—*Heard-e, sp. ost; adv. Severely, greatly, most.*—*-heawa A chisel, S.*—*heort Hard-hearted.*—*heortnes Hard-heartedness.*—*hicgende Hard or brave thinking, brave.*—*-ian To harden.*—*-lic Hardish, hard, cruel.*—*-lice Hardly, immoderately, quickly.*—*-mód Stern, cruel.*—*-nebb Hard-nibbed, a bill of a rapacious bird.*—*-nes Hardness.*—*-ra A sort of fish, matter's thumb, mullet, S.*—*-ræd Steadfast.*—*-sæld Misfortune.*—*-sælig Unhappy.*—*-sælnes Misfortune.*—*-sælið Unhappiness, misfortune, misconduct.*—*-stán Hard stone.*—*wendlice Severely, stiffly.*
 Heard *an herd, S. v. heord.*
 Hearepa *a harp, v. hearpa.*
 Hearg, hearh, e; f. *also, es; m. An idol.*—*træf An idol's tent or temple.*
 Hearge *Hercules, S.*
 Hearh, g. *hearges; m. A heathen temple, an altar.*
 Hearm, es; m. *Harm, hurt, damage, calamity.*—*Der. hærmán.*—*Hearm-cwéðau To calumniate, slander.*—*-cwíðe Calumny.*—*-cwíðele A calumniator, R.*—*-cwyde A malediction.*—*-fullíc Harmful.*—*-gale, an; f? A harmful song or singing.*—*heortnes A murmuring, muttering.*—*S.-ian To harm.*—*-ing Harming.*—*-leoð A harmful song.*—*-lic Hurtful, noxious.*—*-loca Harm fold, a prison, hell.*—*-plega Contention, strife.*—*-scaer Vengeance, punishment.*—*-sceþa A harmful enemy, an injurer.*—*-spræc Harm-speaking, slander.*—*-spræcol Calumnious.*—*-spræcolnys A slandering.*—*-stæf A writ of evil, mischief, harm.*—*-tán A germ of evil.*
 Hearma *A sling to support a wounded arm, S.*

HEB

Hearpe, an; *f. A harp.*—Hearpere *A harper.*—estre *A female harper.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od.* *To harp.*—nægl *Harp-nail.*—sang *Harp-song.*—sleg *A harp, L.*—streng *A harp string.*—ung *A harping.*
 Hearpene *A nightingale, L.*
 Hearra, an; *m. A lord, master, leader, v. héra.*
 Hearre *a hinge, v. heor.*
 Hearste-panne *A frying pan.*
 Hearsunian *To obey, L.*
 Heað *a hearth, S. v. heorð.*
 Heart *the heart, v. heort.*
 Hearwian *To cool, L.*
 Heat heat, *v. hætu.*
 Heatfeld *Hatfield, Herts, L.*
 Heaperian *To restrain, L.*
 Heapo; *f. A prefix like beado-, gûð-, hild-, denoting War, battle, as: Heapo-bearn A war son, a hero.*—byrne *A war coat, coat of mail.*—deor *A war beast.*—fyr *A war fire, a flame.*—glemm *War-gleam, a sword.*—grim *Battle cruel, severe.*—lác *War-offering, warfare.*—lind *A war shield.*—mære *War famous.*—ræs *A battle rush.*—reaf *A war garment.*—rinc *A war man, hero.*—rof *War famous.*—sceard *War-sheaf, a sword.*—seoc *War-sick, wounded.*—steap *War lofty or eminent.*—swát *War-sweet, blood-shed.*—sweng *A war blow.*—torht *Warlike, loud, clear.*—wæd *A war garment, implements of war.*—weorc *War work, war.*—wylm *A battle wave.*
 Heáþu, heáþu, héþe, es; *n. 1. Height, top. 2. Reckoning from the bottom or ground, The high sea, the deep, the sea.*—Der. heáþ. —Heáþoliðend *One sailing on the high seas, a pirate.*—sigel *The high or glorious sun.*—steap *Very high, sublime.*
 Heapor *A restraint, Ez.*
 Heáþungen *Illustrious, S.*
 Heaw hue, colour, *v. hiw.*
 Heá-waldes *Nobles, rulers, S.*
 Heawan *To shew, L.*
 Heáwan; *p. heáw, we heáwon; pp. heáwen. 1. To hew, carve, cut, beat, cut down, slay. 2. To cut off, cut, dig, thrust, spur.*—Der. For-þofa, ona-
 Heawi-grei *Sky colour, S.*
 Hebban, he heðð; *p. hóf, we hófon; pp. hafon To lift, elevate, raise, heave.*—Der. A-,

HEF

on-; heofon, up-, -beácen, -candel, -cund, -e, -heáþ, -lic, -rice, -torht, -tungel, -weard: hóf, dun-, -lic, -weard: behofian: behefe: hofer: heferlic: hafenanian: óðhefanian: hefe: hefig, -lic, -lice, -nes, time: hefian: uphebbea: hafoc, cranc, gós, gûð-, spear-, heáfod, -ece, -gerim, -gim, -mága, -mann, -syn, -weard, -wóð: beheafðian: hafela, wíg-
 Hebel, hebeld *The thread of the shuttle, S.*—geard *A weaver's shuttle, S.*
 Heben heaven, *v. heofon.*
 Heben-hús *The chief beam of a house, S.*
 Heber *a goat, S. v. hæfer.*
 Hecen *A kid, L.*
 Hecga-spind *The cheeks, L.*
 Héðan; *p. héðde To heed, take care of, attend.*—Der. hýd.
 Hed-clað *Ventrale, L.*
 Hedd-ern *A cellar, granary, S.*
 Heder *a hedge, house, v. eðor.*
 Hef *Sorrow, L.*
 Hefan *To raise, Le. v. hebban.*
 Hefe heave; *imp. of hebban.*
 Hefe, es; *m. A weight, heap, S.*
 Hefed *a head, v. heáfod.*
 Hefeg heavy, *v. hefig.*
 Hefeld *The thread of the shuttle, S.*—gyrd *A weaver's shuttle, v. hebel.*
 Hefelic heavy, *S. v. heflíc.*
 Héfelic *Humpbacked, Le.*
 Hefel-bræd *A thread of a shuttle, S.*
 Hefen, hús-hefen *The eaves of a house, S.*
 Hefen heaven, *v. heofon.*
 Hefetime, *L. v. hefig. Der.*
 Hefi, in *Der. as; hefi-an, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. hefig. Der.*
 Hefia *Scarcely, hardly, C.*
 Hefig, 1. *Heavy, weighty, tedious. 2. Afflicted.*—an, -ean, *p. ode; pp. od. To make heavy or sad, to grieve, aggravate, to be heavy or sad.*—lic *Heavy, sorrowful.*—lice *Heavily, with difficulty, grievously.*—mód *Heavy minded, sad.*—nes *Heaviness, sorrow.*—time *Grievous, troublesome, S; weighty times, oft times, Le.*—tymnes *Heaviness, grief, S.*
 Hefi-lic.—lice, -nes, *v. hefig.*
 Heflic heavy, *v. hefig.*
 Hefon heaven, *v. heofon.*
 Heft, for he eft he again, *Cd.*
 Heft *Le. v. hæft, Der.*
 Heftð heaves, *v. hebban.*
 Heftning *Captivity, L.*
 Heftnið, heftnið *Captivity, S.*

HEL

Hefung, e; *f. A heaving, exaltation, speculation, S.*
 Hefylíce, *v. hefig. Der.*
 Heg high, difficult, *v. heáþ.*
 Hélg, híg, es; *n. Hay, grass.*
 Hege, es; *m. A hedge, fence, enclosure.*—clyfe, -rife *Hai-reve, clavers, brood leaved burweed, S.*—hymele *The hedge or wild hop.*—rewe *Hedge row.*
 Hege sugge *Cicada, vicetula, L.*
 Hegh-stald *A virgin, S.*
 Hegian, hægian; *p. eðe; pp. eð. To hedge.*
 Hegtysse, an; *f. A hag, S.*
 Heh high, *v. heáþ, Der.*
 Héht commanded, *v. hátan.*
 Hehtan *To pursue, v. ehtan.*
 Hehð height, *v. hihð.*
 Héhð hangs, *v. hón.*
 Hel, *Der. v. hell, Der.*
 Hæl health, *v. hælu.*
 Hæl *A heel; Le. says Lime.*—heort *Heel hearted, fearful, alarmed, S.*—spór *A heel trace, foot mark?*—spura *A heel spur, a spur?*—wáhl, *g. wáges; m. A heel wall, An.*
 Hela alas, *v. eala.*
 Hélan; *p. hæl, we hælon; pp. helen; also helian, heligan To cover, conceal, hele, hüll.*—Der. Be-, for-: helm, grim-, gûð-, hæleð-, lyft-, niht-, scadu-: forð-hilman: heolster: hol, -e, -ian, -inga: holm, cneo-, wæg-, ern, mægen, -þræc: hule: holt, æsc-, fírgen-, gár-: hell, -bearn, -deófol, -dór, -duru, -grut, -scealc, -sceaða, -smið-, ware, -waru, -wite.
 Helapýrn *Ellerton, L.*
 Helcol *Hercules, Alcides, S.*
 Hæld Tansy or hind heel, *S.*
 Held, e; *f. Fidelity, loyalty, security, power, jurisdiction*—rédenn *Fidelity.*
 Hældan *To hold, v. healdan.*
 Helerung, e; *f. The turning of the balance, S.*
 Helf Helve, handle, *L.*
 Helfa *Comfort, L.*
 Helfelic, helsenlic *Hellish, S.*
 Helfing. 1. *Two pounds. 2. A piece of money, L.*
 Hel-háma, *S. v. hil-háma.*
 Hélian -igan *to cover, v. hélan.*
 Hel-ig *Ely, v. El-ig.*
 Hell, e; *f. A concealed place, hence, 1. Hell. 2. The grave, tomb.*—Der. Hélan.—Hel-bearn, or helle bearn *A hell child or a child of hell.*—bend *A hell bond.*—briga *Dread of hell.*—dór *Hell door.*—lýr *Hell fire.*—gúst *A*

EN

hell ghost or spirit.—geát The gate of hell.—geþwin Hell torment.—god The god of hell, Pluto.—grut The abyss of hell.—hæst A hell captive.—heoðo Hell's deep.—hrúne A witch.—húnd A hell hound.—lic Hell like, hellish.—loca The prison of hell.—mere The lake of hell, the Stygian lake.—rún Hell mystery, divination.—rúna A dealer in hell mystery, a sorcerer.—scealc Hell servant, an infernal spirit.—sceapa Hell miscreant, a fiend, the devil.—smið The smith of hell, the devil, Vulcan.—treaga Hell torment.—ware Inhabitants of hell.—waru The whole inhabitants of hell as a body, the infernal host.—wered The host of hell.

Helle Clear, eminent, K.

Helm An elm tree, L.

Helm, es; m. What covers, A covering, veil, as of the head, hence 1. A helmet. 2. Of trees, hence Foliage, leaves. 3. A defence? 4. The top or head of a thing, a crown?—Der. hélan.—Helm-berend One bearing a helmet, a warrior, K.—ian p. ode; pp. od. To put on a helmet, to cover.—iht Leafy, full of leaves.—Der. hélan.

Helma, an; m. Helm, rudder.

Hélo health, v. hálu.

Help, e; f. Help.—an, he hylpð; p. healp, we hulpon; pp. holpen. To help, assist, preserve.—end-bær Help-bearing, succouring.—endlic *Helping, profitable, S.

Helt a hilt, handle, v. hilt.

Helur A turning of the balance.—bléd Equally, S.

Hem Hem, border.

Hemeðo Marriage, S.

Hem-leac Hemlock, S.

Hemming A shoe made of rough hide, S.

Hen, henn; g. henne; f. A hen.—æg A hen's egg.—fugel Hen fowl.

Henan Hence, G.

Hénan to humble, v. hýnan.

Hengcen a prison, v. hengen.

Hende Near, An.

Heneþ hemp, v. hænep.

Heng, hengen hung, v. hón.

Henge-clif Hanging-cliff, L.

Hengen, hencgenn, e; f? A prison, house of correction.—wite The prison fine, the fine for letting an offender escape from prison.—wit-

HEO

nung Prison punishment, imprisonment.

Henges, es; m. A stallion, horse.—Der. Brim-, mere-.

Hengest-dún, Hengestes dún Hengston hill, Cornwall, S.

Henise A trampling, C.

Henne belle Hembane, S.

Heno Behold, S.

Henon, v. heonan.

Hentan To make diligent search, to prosecute, pursue, hunt after, take, seize.

Henðu, e; f. henðo, incl. Loss, damage, misfortune, punishment, injury, poverty, hindrance.

Heo; pron. nom. s. f. She.

Heodor-húnd, S. v. hea, Der.

Héof, es; m. A mourning, S.—elic Sorrowful, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To mourn, lament, weep, S.—ing A heaving, mourning.—sang A mourning song, an elegy.—ung A mourning, grieving.—ung dagas Days of mourning, v. heáf.

Heóð a head, v. heáfod.

Heofen heaven, v. heofon.

Héof, es; m. A mourning, arch-ed, bent, S.—hæbbend One having a bow, an archer, S.—hróf An arched roof.

Heofes hám Evesham, S.

Heofnes of heaven, v. heofon.

Heóð the head, v. heáfod.

Heofon; g. heofones, heofnes; m. also, heofone, an; f. What is elevated, Heaven.—Der. hebban to raise.—Heofon-beacn Heavenly beacon.—beorht Heavenly bright.—candel Heavenly candle, the sun.—cól Heaven's coal, heat of the sun.—cund Celestial.—feld Hefenfeld, Northumberland.—fugol The fowl of heaven.—gim Heaven's gem, the sun.—hám Heaven dwelling, Le.—heah Heaven high.—isc Heavenly.—leóma The heaven's light, the sun.—lic Heavenly.—lice From heaven, heavenly.—lic-hláf Heavenly bread, manna.—ligen-de One leading a heavenly life, a virgin, bachelor.—rice Kingdom of heaven.—stól Heaven's seat, the throne of heaven.—timber Heavenly frame.—torht Heavenly bright.—tunel The heavenly star, the sun.—ware Inhabitants of heaven.—waru The inhabitants of heaven in a body, the heavenly host.—weard Guard of heaven.—

HEO

-weard Heavenwards towards heaven.—werod The heavenly host.

Heofan To applaud, L.

Heofun heaven, v. heofon.

Heolca Hail, hoar frost, L.

Heold, e; f? A hold, shelter, lurking place, lair.

Heold held; p. of healdan.

Heolfer; g. heolfres; n. Gore, foul blood.—Heolfrig Covered with gore, bloody.

Heoloran, heolran To weigh in a balance, to poise, S.

Heolof a warrior, v. hæleð.

Heolra The scale of a balance, S.

Heolster; g. heolstres; n. A dark place, cave, cavern, hiding place, the grave.—Heolster, adj. Dark, obscure.—cofa A dark chamber.—sceado Cavern shade, gloom.—Heolstric, heolstrig Full of caverns, dark.

Heolt halt, lame, v. healt.

Heom To them, v. he.

Heona hence, v.

Heonan, henan, heonan, heonun, heonone, heonane Hence, from hence.—forð Henceforth, afterwards.—weard Hence-ward, backward, going back.

Heonu Behold! S.

Heonun hence, v. heonan.

Heop a heap, L. v. heap.

Heope, an; f. A hip, fruit of the dog rose.—Heop-brymel The hip bramble or brier.

Heope Bitunus, L.

Heor, es; m. also heoro, heoru; g. heorwes A sword, hinge.—bunden A bound sword.—dolg A sword wound.—dreor Sword bloody.—drinc Sword or deadly drink.—grim Sword cruel, savage.—hocyt Sword hooked.—serce A sword shirt, coat of mail, K.—sweng A sword swing.—weallende Fatally boiling, K.—wearh A bloody or severe wolf.

Heora Of them; g. pl. of he.

Heorcnian To hearken, S.

Heorenung, e; f. Harkening.

Heord, herd, hord, es; m. Power, wealth, a flock, herd, custody, store, money or money's worth, treasure, Le.—Der. Beah-, breast-, feoh-, word-, wylm-, cofa-, ern-, ræden: hirde, hyrde, feorh, grund.—Heord-ærn A store house—an To hoard, store.—burh A treasury.—cleofa-, cofa A trunk, chest, cupboard.—e, an; f. A herd, flock, troop.—er A keeping.—ere;

HEO

g. hord-eres, hord-res ; m. *A hoarder, treasurer.*—fæt *A treasure vessel, a casket.*—ges-treon *Gain, riches.*—mæ-gen *A treasure-house.*—nes *A keeping.*—ræden *A keeping, custody.*—weard *A treasurer.*—wela *Hoarded treasure.*—weorðung *Treasure honour, a treasure.*—wyn *A hoard pleasure, a treasure.*
 Heordan, heordas *Hards, the refuse of tow, S. L.*
 Heort-clæfer v. heorot.
 Heoran to obey, v. hýran.
 Heore *Mild, gentle, K.*
 Heorl an earl, v. Eorl, *L.*
 Heorneost, *Earnest, L.*
 Heoro a sword, v. heor.
 Heorod *A herd, an assembly, S.*
 Heorot, es ; m. *A hart, stag.*—berie *Hertberry, bilberry.*—brembel *A hurtleberry.*—brér *Hert-briar, L.*—clæfer *The germander.*—crop *A bilberry.*—eð *Hartpool, Hart-lepool, Durham.*—ford *Hert-ford.*
 Heorra, an ; m. *A lord, An.*
 Heorra a hinge, lock, v. heor.
 Heors a horse, v. hors.
 Heorsumian *To obey.*
 Heort a hart, v. heorot.
 -heort ; g. m. n. es ; f. re. adj. *termination.*—Hearty, hearted, brave ; as, Blif-heort *Blith or merry hearted, v. heorte, Der.*
 Heorte, an ; f. *The heart.*—Heort *Hearty, spirited, brave.*—Der. Blif-, earm-, grim-, hát-, heard-, mild-, rúm-, stearc-, wulf- ; heortnes, hát-, mild- ; geheort-—Heort-coð *A disease or grief of the heart.*—ece *Heart-ache.*—hama *Covering of the heart; the midriff.*—hoge *Anxiety.*—seoc *Heart-sick.*—seocnes *Heart-sickness.*—wære *Heart pain, pain, S.*
 Heorð, es ; m. *The hearth.*—Heorð-bacen *Hearth-baken, baked on the hearth.*—cniht *A domestic.*—fæst *One having a fixed dwelling, a house-keeper.*—freeman who often had a lower class of freemen as folgeras.—geneat *A hearth companion, a vassal, An.*—penig *A hearth-penny, Rome-scot, Rome-penny, Peter's pence, so called, from being paid on St. Peter's day.*—swæpe *A bride's maid, S.*—weorod *Hearth company, a family, servants, followers, dependents.*

HER

Heoru a sword, v. heor.
 Heorut, v. heorot.
 Heoðo deep, v. heahþo.
 Heow hue, colour, v. hiw.
 Heów hewed, v. heáwan.
 Heoweslice *Familiarly, as one of the family.*
 Hér, Here, now, at this time.—wæter *Hereafter.*
 Hér hair, v. hær.
 Hera, hearra, *A lord, master, C.*
 Hera a servant, C. v. hyra.
 Héra Hair-cloth, *L.*
 Heraclean *A water-lily, S.*
 Hérán *To hear, obey, C. R.*
 Herenung *A hearing, S.*
 Herd herd, v. heord.
 Hére Fame.—lóf *Praise, glory.*
 Here, es ; m. also n? *An army, expedition, host, legion, multitude, troop, chiefly of enemies, any number of men above thirty-five.*—Der. Flot-, forð-, inn-, scip-, sin-, út- : herian, hergian, for-hergung : herige : hering.—Here-beacen, beacen *A watchword, a beacon.*—beorgan, -bergan *To lodge, harbour.*—berga, -beorga *A station where the army rested on their march.*—bróga *War terror.*—byrna *A war-trumpet.*—bymere *A war-trumpeter.*—byrgan *To harbour.*—byrne *A coat of mail.*—cirm *An army shout.*—cist *A warlike band.*—cumbol *A military standard.*—fær *A predatory excursion of a foreign army.*—feoh *Booty.*—flyma *A deserter.*—folc *Army, folk, the military, soldiery.*—fong *A bone-breaker.*—ford *Hereford.*—fordscir *Herefordshire.*—fugel *The warbird, the vulture, raven.*—gang-, gað-, geað, *L. An irruption, attack, invasion.*—geatu, -geatwu *A military preparation, what was given to the lord of the manor to prepare for war.*—geold, gylð *A military tribute.*—grime *A war helmet.*—gung *An invasion, inroad.*—hand *A hostile hand.*—huð, hyð *Plunder, prey.*—láf *The remnant of an army.*—lic *Warlike.*—lóf *War praise, a trophy.*—mæcg *A principal man, a leader.*—man *A soldier.*—nett *A war net, coat of mail.*—nið *War malice.*—nitig *An expedition.*—pád *A war garment, coat of mail.*—pæð, es ; m. *An army-path.*—reat *Plunder, spoil.*—rinc *A*

HÉR

host leader, a consul.—sceaf *A war shaft or weapon.*—seyrc *A war shirt, coat of mail.*—sið *An army or highway.*—spéd *War success.*—stræl *A war dart.*—stræt *A military way.*—sweg *War sound.*—team 1. *A band of armed men.* 2. *The crime of assembling a band of armed men.* 3. *The march of an army, spoil.*—teama, tema *A leader of an army.*—þreat *An army-band, an army, a company.*—þrym *An army-band, an army.*—toga *A general, leader, an ealdorman, eurl.*—tyma *A martial leader.*—wæd *A war garment, coat of mail.*—wæða *A leader of an army.*—wic *An army station, a camp ; hence the name of Harwich.*—wisa *A general, martial leader.*—wóp *Army-cry.*—wosa *Hostile band.*—wulf *War-wolf, destroying army.*
 Héréd *Praised, v. hérián.*
 Herogas *armies, L. v. here.*
 Hérenes, se ; f. *Praise, worship.*—Der. hérián.
 Hérenes, se ; f. *Obedience, v. hérián, hýran.*
 Herewlan *To despise, L.*
 Herfest *harvest, v. hærfest.*
 Hergadan *Captives, S.*
 Hérigan, hégéan, v. hérián.
 Herge an army, *S. v. here.*
 Herge to an idol, v. hearh.
 Hérigendlic, v. hérigendlic.
 Herghe an army, *S. v. herge.*
 Hergian to ravage, v. herian.
 Hergung *Acting as an army, devastation, L.*
 Herglong, hergoð, *L. v.*
 Hergung *An invasion.*
 Her-ian-, -gian ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To act as an army, to ravage, plunder, ravage, destroy.*—Der. here.
 Hérián ; p. ede ; pp. ed. *To praise, commend.*—Der. héra, hearra : hériic : hérélof : hérenes : hérung.
 Herige *The division of an army, a corps, legion.*
 Hérigeán, *S. v. hérián.*
 Hérigend-lic *Laudable.*—liee *Commendably.*
 Hering, es ; m. *The army or shoal fish, the herring.*
 Héring, hérung, e ; f. *Praise, commendation, emulation.*
 Héring-man *A subject, S.*
 Hériic *Lordly, splendid, Le.*
 Herm-bealow *Noxious, L.*
 Hern a horn, *S. v. horn.*
 Hernia, se ; f. *A tax, R.*

H I E

Hérnis obedience, v. hýrnes.
 Hernias *A mystery*, C.
 Her-pæð, v. here.
 Herpere, *A harper*, L.
 Herra for heora, hira of them.
 —herra for hehra higher, v. heáh. — *a master, lord*, v. hearra.
 Versta *A fagot, fire-brand*, L.
 Hérstan to fry, v. hýrstan.
 Hersting-hláf *A bread-crust*.
 Hérsum, Der. v. hýrsum, Der.
 Herþan Testiculi, Mo.
 Herð-belig *Viscus, scrotum*.
 Hérung Praise, emulation, S.
 Herwendlic Despicable, L.
 Herwian to despise, v. herewian.
 Her-wic *a camp*, v. here, Der.
 Hét commanded, v. hátan.
 Héte, es; m. Hate, hatred, indignation, envy. — Der. Bill-ecg-, morðor-, wig: — hettan: hettend: hatian: hata, dæd-, leod-: hæðelic: hatol. — Héte-lic *Hateful*. — -lice *Hatefully, hotly*. — -nið *Hateful malice*. — -rún *Hateful mystery, hatred*. — -sweng *A hostile stroke*. — -þanc *A hateful thought, enmity*. — Hét-len *Hateful*. — -ol *Hateful, severe, cruel*. — ollice *Hatefully, vehemently*. — -were *Men of hatred, enemies*.
 Héte of heat, v. hætu.
 Héte, -ol fierce, v. héte, Der.
 Héten promised, v. hátan.
 Héðe height, v. heaðo.
 Héðen, v. hæðen, Der.
 Héðfeld Hatfield-moor, L.
 Hettan, p. hette *To pursue, drive, persecute*.
 Hettend, es; m. One pursuing, an enemy.
 Hettian *To pull off the skin*, L.
 Hétul hateful, v. héte, S.
 Heueld thread, S. v. hefeld.
 Heuen heaven, v. heofon.
 Heuet, heuod, L. v. heáfod.
 Héwen azure, v. hæwen.
 Héwen *A violet, a purple-coloured lily*, S.
 Hewendlice Disdainfully, S.
 Hexta highest, for hebst.
 Hi Hige, them, her.
 Hiaben, An. v. heofon, Der.
 Hibernia, Ybemia Ireland.
 Hice-mæse *A wren*, L.
 Hicgan *To study, think, consider, explore, seek vehemently, attempt, endeavour, strive, struggle*, v. hogian.
 Híd *a hide*, v. hýd.
 Hidde hid, v. hýdan.
 Hider, hyder *Hither*, S.
 Hie they, K. v. hi.
 Hieder hither, v. hider.

H I L

Hieg hay, v. hég.
 Hiegian to strive, v. hiegan.
 Hiel, v. beáh, Der.
 Hieldon *Made a tumult*, L.
 Hieft *a handle*, S. v. heft.
 Hielm stubble, v. healm.
 Hieft *a handle*, v. hilt.
 Hieue him, for hine.
 Hiened humbled, v. hýnan.
 Hienðu loss, v. heñðu.
 Hieordas Coarse tow, S.
 Hiera, hira Of them.
 Hieran To hear, S.
 Hierde, S. v. hyrde.
 Hiere, hire Of her.
 Hiere-borh Usury, S.
 Hiered *a family*, S. v. híred.
 Hier-mon *A hearer*.
 Hiernð Craftiness, deceit, S.
 Hiernys obedience, S. v. hýrnes.
 Hierosolim-waru Men of Jerusalem, L.
 Hiera higher, v. heáh: *a lord*, v. hearra.
 Hierstan, v. hýrstan, Der.
 Hiersumnes, v. hýrsum.
 Hiertan, v. hyrtan.
 Hierusalem Jerusalem, L.
 Hiest highest, v. heáh.
 Hiew *a hue, form*, v. híw.
 Hiewen Hewn, cut, L.
 Hiewete *A striking, heaving*, S.
 Hig, hyg they, v. hi.
 Hig O! An.
 Híg hay, grass, v. hýg.
 Híg, híh high, v. heáh.
 Higan, higian 1. To hie, to make haste. 2. To endeavour, strive.
 Higdi-fæt; pl. fatu Calidilia, scilicet, vasa quædam, L.
 Hige The mind, thought, study, diligence, care, v. hyge.
 Híge, C. R. v. hígo.
 Hígere? *A wood-pecker, pie*, S. v. hygera.
 Higgan, higian, v. hiegan.
 Hig la! Hah, alas! S.
 Hígo, híwo *A family*, R.
 Hígre One houseborn, a slave, S.
 Hígscipe Familyship, L.
 Hígð An endeavour, S.
 Híh high, v. heáh.
 Híhsend Hissing, L.
 Híht hope. — Der. -full, -leas, -lic, -lice, v. hyht, Der.
 Híhtan, p. gehibte, hibe; pp. gehyten. 1. To hope, trust. 2. To rejoice, exult, L.
 Híhtan To increase, L.
 Híhðo height, v. heaðo.
 Híh The island Hy, v. íi.
 Hí la hi! Alas! S.
 Hílan to conceal, v. hēlan.
 Hílc *A turning*, L.
 Híld, e; f. Battle, fight, war. Used as a prefix like gúð-, and beado-, but chiefly in

H I N

the g.—Hilde-bedd Battle bed, bed of slaughter, G.—bill *A bill of war, a sword*. —bord *A battle board, a shield*. —calla *A man of war, a hero*. —cyst Battle excellence or bravery. —cystum With excellent fight, bravely. —deór *A war beast, a hero*. —freca One bold in battle. —fruma *A war chief, a prince*. —geatwe Battle apparatus. —gicel War-icicle or drop. —grædig Greedy of battle. —gráp *A hostile gripe or grasp*. —hlemma Battle din. —lata One late or slow in battle. —leas Free from contest, peaceable. —leóma Battle flame, sword. —leoð *A war song*. —mece *A battle sword*. —meeg Son of battle, a hero. —nædre War serpents, arrows. —plega Battle play, war. —ræs Rush of battle. —rand War-shield. —rinc *A soldier*. —sæd War satiated. —seorcp War clothing. —setl *A war seat, saddle*. —stapa *A warrior*. —strengo Strength of war. —swát Battle sweat, blood. —sweg Battle crash. —tusc, tux Tusk of battle, a sword. —wæpen *A war weapon*. —wisa *A battleleader, a general*. —wraen War chain. —wulf War wolf, a soldier.
 Hild Affection, desire, S.
 Híh-háma *A grasshopper*, L.
 Hill *a hill*, v. hyll.
 Híh-song *A timbrel, drum*, S.
 Hílt, hylt, es; n: also hylta, an; m: hylte, an; f. *A hilt, haft, handle, sword*. —Hílted Hilted, K.—Hítleas Without a handle.
 Him to him or them, d. of he.
 Himming *a shoe*, v. hemming.
 Him-self Himself.
 Hina *A domestic, servant*. —ealdor The master of the house. —mann *A farmer*.
 Hinnan hence, v. heonan.
 Hind *a hind*, v. hýnd.
 Hindan Behind, S.
 Hind-berie *A raspberry*, S.
 Hindema The hindmost, the last, K.—Der. hinder.
 Hinder Behind, after, Le.—gwp Wiley, subtle. —hóc *A stratagem*. —lan *To bring back, to hinder*, Le.—ling Unlikeness, a bastard, G.—scipe Negligence, naughtiness, S.
 Hínd-hél, -héleð, -heolað, -heoleð, -hioleð Hind-heal, S.

H I R

Hindrian *To hinder*, *S.* v. hinder, *Der.*
Hindweard *Hindward*, *L.*
Hine him; *ac. of* he.
Hi-ne is it not, are they not.
Hine a domestic, *S.* v. hina.
Hine-weard *Inward*, *C. R.*
Bin-fūs *Ready for going*.—
—gong *Departure, death.*
Hingrian *To hunger. Also used impersonally, as* Me hingrað *I hunger. Hine* hingrede *he was hungry*, v. hyngrian.
Hinoð *the bowels*, v. innoð.
Hin-sið *Death, destruction.*
Hinð *damage*, *S.* v. henðu.
Hió *She, for* heó, hi, etc.
Hiófende *Weeping*, *K.*
Hiofon *heaven*, v. heofon.
Hiolster *a den*, v. heolster.
Hiom *Them*; *d. pl. of* he.
Hion, e; *f. A membrane.*
Hion, *To him*; *d. s. of* he.
Hiona, hionan, *L.* v. heonan.
Hiope *a hip*, v. heope.
Hior *a hinge*, v. heor.
Hiora, *Of them*, *g. pl. of* he.
Hiord, hiored, *S.* v. heord.
Hiore mild, *K.* v. hyre.
Hioro *a sword*, *K.* v. heor.
Hiorte *a heart*, v. heorte.
Hiord hearth, v. heorð.
Hiow *a hue*, v. hiw.
Hioweslice, v. heowæslice.
Hip-hipe *a hip*, v. hyp.
Hira *Of them*.
Hiran *to hear*, v. hyran.
Hirde *a shepherd*, v. hyrde, *Der.*
Hirdwendlic *Familiar, contemptible*, *L.*
Hire *an army*, v. here.
Hír *Hire*.—mann *A hired man, a domestic*, v. hýr
Hired, es; *n. 1. A family, household. 2. A royal household or assembly, a court. 3. An army, a host, crew, an assembly, convent.*—*Der.* hýrian.—Híred-clerc *A domestic chaplain*, *L.*—cniht *A family servant, a man servant.*—geréfa *Ex-consul*, *L.*—mann *A domestic, a retainer.*—wifman *A maid servant*—wist *A taking food in a family, intimacy, familiarity.*—Híredes ealdor, -fæder, -hláford *The head or master of a family.*—móðor *A mistress.*
Hirne, an; *f. An angle, a corner.*—*Der.* horn.—Hirn-ed *Horned*, *Le.*—en *Horny*.—et *A hornet.*—full *Angular.*—stán *A corner stone.*
Hirnet, es; *m. v. hirne*, *Der.*
Hirniende *Attonitus*, *L.*

H L A

Hírsum *obedient*.—ian *to obey*, v. hýrsum.
Hirwnes *contempt*, v. hýrwnes.
His his, *of him*; *g. s. of* he.
Hiscan *To reprove*, *L.*
Hise *A male*, v. hys.
Hispan, -ian, v. hyspan.
Hispanie *Spain*, *S.*
Hissæpe *Cedria*, *L.*
Hit it; *ac. s. n. of* h
Hitað *eat*, v. etan.
Hið *a haven, port*, v. hýð.
Hiðende *destroying*, v. hyðan.
Hiðer *hither*, v. hider.
Hiðfull *Hateful*, *L.*
Hiu she, *R.* v. heó.
Hiu *Hah!* *L.*
Hiu hue, *C.* v. híf.
Hiw, es; *m. 1. A form, fashion, face, appearance. 2. Hue, colour. 3. A family.*—*Der.* Púsend-: hífwan, in-, sam-, sin-: higo, hífwo: hína: híf-wice: hired, -cniht, -mann.—Hífwan; *g. ena; pl. m. Persons of the same family, servants, domestics.*—Hífweorht *Bright of hue, handsome.*—cund *Family kind, domestic family.*—cúð *Known to a family, familiar.*—cúðlice *Familiarly.*—cúðrædnes *Acquaintance, intimacy.*—en, es; *n. A household, household servants.*—ere *One who puts on a form, a hypocrite, a fabricator, an inventor, a Fowler.*—fæst *Beautiful.*—gedal *A divorce.*—gegne *Gone into different forms, dissembling*, *S.*—ian, *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To form, fashion, shape, transform. 2. To put into different forms, to feign, pretend, counterfeit.*—ing *A pretence, -isc, es; n. 1. A family, family property, Le. 2. A hide of land.*—islice *Familiarly*, *S.*—leas *Without form, deformed.*—leasnes *Deformity, foulness.*—lic *Assuming a form, beautiful, figurative, also, domestic, family.*—ræden *A house, family, tribe.*—scipe *A house, family.*—ung. *1. A forming, creation. 2. A family alliance, marriage, L. 3. A different forming, ambiguity, pretence, counterfeiting, hypocrisy, scoff, irony.*
Hlad *Load*, *S.*
Hladan, he hlæt; *p. hlód, we hlodan; pp. hlæden* *To load, burden, heap up.*—*Der.* hlæst, scip-, brim-: gehlæst: hlæden, gillp-.

H L E

Hládan *To lade, pump, wind up.*—*Der.* Ofa-, up-: hládel: hlæd- *trendel*: hlæder, scip-.
Hládung e; *f. Lading*, *S.*
Hlæd *A heap*, *L.*
Hlæder; *g. hlædre; f. A ladder.*
Hlæddisc *Satira*, *L.*
Hlædel *The well handle, or windlass, the pump, a ladle?* *S.*
Hlæden, v. hladan.
Hlæden, *A bucket*, *L.*
Hlæd-weogl, -wiogl [*g. hweol a wheel*] *An engine or wheel of a well to draw water*, *S.*
Hlæfdie, hlæfdige, an; *f. Amistress, matron, lady.*
Hlæhtor, laughter, v. hleahor
Hlæn *a loan*, v. lén.
Hlænan *to lend*, v. lénan.
Hlæne, Lean, meagre, thin.—
Hlæn-ian *To wax or make lean, to macerate.*—nes, se; *f. Leanness*, *S.*
Hlænsian *To chastise*, *Mo.*
Hlæst *A burthen, loading, the loading of a ship, freight, merchandise.*—an *To freight, load*, *S.*—scip *A ship of burthen*, *S.*
Hlæt *Loads*, v. hladan.
Hlæw, hlæw, es; *m. 1. What covers, a grave, heap, barrow, a small hill. 2. A tract of ground gently rising, a low.*
Hláf, es; *m. Bread, loaf.*—*Der.* Hláford, land-, scip-: hlæfdige.—Hláf-æta *Bread or loaf eater, domestic, servant, applicable to all servants fed at their master's cost.*—gang *The procession of the host*, *L.*; the passing of bread, *Th. L.*—least *Want of bread.*—messe *The loaf-mass or feast, Lammas-day.*—ófen *A bread-oven, an oven.*—ord, es; *m. [ord origin, cause] A nourisher, lord.*—ord-gift *A lordship, Mo.*—ord-hyld *Allegiance to a lord.*—ord-leas *Lordless.*—ordóm *Dominion, lordship.*—ord-scipe *Lordship.*—ord-searo *Treachery against a lord, disloyalty.*—ord-soen *The lord's protection of his vassal.*—ord-swic *Disloyalty.*—ord-swica *A traitor.*
Hlagole *Ridiculous*, *S.*
Hlahende *laughing*, v. hlihan.
Hlam-messe *Lammas*, *Ch. 1009*, v. hláf-mæsse.
Hlanc *Lank*, *lean.*
Hland *Urine.*—ádl *The stranguary.*
Hlast *A footstep, trace*, *K.*
Hlāw *an elevation*, v. hlāw
Hleaf-gewit *A diploma.*

H L E

Hleaf-winge *A lapwing, Le. v. hliðan.*
Hleahhan, v. hlihan.
Hleahtr, es; m. Laughter.—*bære Laughter bearing.*—*ful Full of laughter.*—*líc Laughable.*—*smið A merry maker.*
Hleáp a leap, v. hlýp.
Hleápan; p. hleop, we hleoþon; pp. hleápan To leap, jump, run.—*Der. A-: hlýp.*—*Hleáþere, es; m. 1. A leaper, messenger, courier.* 2. *A leper, S.*—*estre A female dancer, S.*—*petan To leap up.*—*ung Leaping, S.*—*wince Lapwing, S. v. hleaf-winge.*
Hlear the cheek, v. hleor.
Hleat a lot, v. hlot.
Hleát allotted, v. hleótan.
Hlece leaky.—*scip A leaky ship.*
Hlede A seat, S.
Hlega A traitor, C.
Hleglende A humming, S.
Hlehtor, v. hleahtor.
Hlem, hlemm, es; m. A noise, sound.—*Der. Wæl, uht-: hlimme: hilde-hlemma.*
Hlemman; p. hlam, we hlummon; pp. hlommen To make a noise, crash, gnash.
Hlence, an; n? A chain.
Hlenortear Hyslop, L.
Hleó, hleów, es; m. A shade, shelter, refuge, an abode, asylum, protection, patronage.—*Der. Hlið, hleoð, fen-, mist-, næss-, stán-, wulf-: and hleówan: hliðan, be-, on-, to-: hléw, hláw.*—*Hleo-bórd A shade board, a screen.*—*-burh A shelter city, an asylum.*—*dryhten A protecting or patron lord.*—*feþer A protecting wing.*—*mæg A natural protector, a relation.*—*-moc, es; m. The herb pimpnel.*—*sceorp A protecting scarf, clothing.*—*stól A asylum.*
Hleohtr laughter, v. hleahtor.
Hleom a limb, v. lim.
Hleonað A seat, Ex.
Hleoñian To lean, K.
Hleoñung A sitting, C.
Hleop leaped, v. hleápan.
Hleor, hlear, es; n. The jaw, cheek, face, countenance.—*-bán The cheek-bone.*—*-dropa The cheek-drop, a tear.*—*-lora A disciple, M.*
Hleótan, he hlyt; p. hleát, we hluton; pp. hloten To cast lots, to appoint or ordain by lot.—*Der. hlot, ge-: gehlita: hloð, -bóte: onhlite: unhlítme.*

H L I

Hleoð, es; n: pl. u. A covering, ascent, steep, cliff, defence, v. hleoð.
Hleoðor, g. hleoðres; m. 1. A sound, noise. 2. *A revelation, an oracle.*—*cwyde, -cwiðe, es; m. 1. A loud speech, K.* 2. *An oracular speech or sentence, a revelation, prophecy.*—*stede A place of an oracle, a tabernacle.*—*Hleoðor-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make a noise or tumult, to rebuke.* 2. *To sound, sing.* 3. *To fall to, betake himself to, to pursue.*—*rymd Loud, noisy.*—*ung A noise, rebuking, chiding.*—*Der. hlúd.*
Hleow? Warmth?—*an. 1. To warm, low, bubble, to make the noise of boiling, L.* 2. *To nourish, cherish, S.*—*fæst Warm.*—*stede A warm or sunny place, S.*—*ð Awarmth, sunshine, S.*—*ð-mæg A relation, L.*
Hleów a shade, v. hleoð.
Hlet a lot, v. hlot.
Hlewan, S. v. hlówan.
Hliccetung, e; f. Lightning, L.
Hlichan, L. v. hlihan.
Hlid, gehlid, es; n? A lid, cover, stopper, closer, door.—*Hlid-fæst A fast lid.*—*geát A postern-gate, back door.*
Hlida-ford Lidford, Devon.
Hliðan To cover with a lid, to cover, close, shut.
Hliet a lot, S. v. hlot.
Hlifendre Red lead, S.
Hliffan, hliffan, hliffgean; p. ode; pp. od. To arise, raise up, tower, soar, to be conspicuous.—*Der. hleaf-winge.*
Hliffgean To smear, to cover with vermilion, S.
Hligað, v. hnigað in hnigan.
Hlihan, ic hlihhe, hlihð, we hliað; p. hlóh, þú hloge, we hlógon; pp. hlægen To laugh, deride.—*Der. A-: hleahtor, -smið.*
Hlihtan To light, alight, L.
Hlimme, an; f. A sound, dash-ing, roaring, Ex.
Hlin, -bed, Der. v. hlinian.
Hlin A lime tree, Ex.
Hline, es; m. A linch, balk, ridge of land, high land.
Hlinian; p. ode; pp. od. To lean, incline, rest on.—*Der. Hlin-bed A reclining bed, a couch.*—*-duru A door with inclined stripes? a latticed door.*—*-ing A seat, S.*—*-ræced A grated house, a prison.*—*-scúwa, -scúa A latticed*

H L U

shade, prison's roof.—*ung A sitting down, a seat, S.*
Hlionian to lean, v. hlinian.
Hlios a fame, v. hliða.
Hlioðo mountain-tops, v. hleoð.
Hlioðorian, v. hleoðor.
Hlíp a leap, v. hlýp.
Hliða, an; m. Fame, rumour, renown, glory, favour, esteem.—*Der. hlist, -an: hliosian.*—*Hlið-bære Fame-bearing, famous.*—*eadig Renowned, famous.*—*eadignes Celebrity.*—*full Famous.*
Hlist Hearing, the sense of hearing.—*an To hear, listen, attend to, obey.*—*nere, es; m. A listener, one who obeys, S.*
Hlið, hleoð, es; n. A covering, refuge, fence, protection, what is for a defence, a hill, height, raised ground.—*Der. hleoð.*
Hliðe lithe, S. v. liðe.
Hliðu heights, v. hlið.
Hliwð warmth, v. hleow.
Hlocan To rush on, L.
Hlocet-an To hiccup, sob, sob with tears.—*ung A hiccup, Le.*
Hlód loaded; p. of hladen.
Hlodd lot, C. v. hlot.
Hlóge, hlóh, v. hlihan.
Hlond urine, S. v. hland.
Hlosian to perish, v. losian.
Hlosnian To know by listening, to expect with anxiety, to fear.
Hlot, es; n. A lot.—*a, an; m. A caster of lots, fortune-teller.*—*-beod A balloting box.*—*-en Allotted.*—*Der. -hleótan.*
Hloð, e; f. 1. A band or company of robbers, from seven to thirty-five. 2. *What is taken by robbers, booty, spoil.*—*bót A compensation for homicide committed by a hloð.*—*-ere A robber, S.*—*-gecród A collection, Ex.*—*-ian To rob, plunder, S.*—*um In crowds or companies, L.*
Hloða a blanket, S. v. loða.
Hlów-an; p. hleów, we hleówon; pp. hlówen To low, bel-low.—*eng A noise, humming noise, L.*—*ung A lowing, bleating.*
Hlúd Loud, noisy, clamorous.—*Der. ófer: hlýd, ge-, -an, -ig: hlýdnian: hlýn: hleoðor, -cwiðe, -ung.*—*Hlúd-clipol Loud calling.*—*-dra sang A chorus.*—*-e Loudly.*—*-nes Loudness, S.*—*-rian; p. ode; pp. od. To sound through, to predict, Le.*—*-stefn, -stemn A loud voice.*—*-swæg A loud noise.*

HNE

Hlud-geát, *S. v. hlid, Der.*
 Hludur *Concious, L.*
 Hluin *a sound, v. hlýn.*
 Hluta *A fortune-teller, v. hlyta.*
 Hlútan; *p. heat To bow, C.*
 Hluton *cast lots, v. hleótan.*
 Hlútor, hluttur; *g. m. n. hlut-tres, hlútres; f. hluttre; def. se hlútra; seó, þæt hluttre Pure, lucid, limpid, clear, simple, unmixed. — Der. Glæs: ahlytran. — líc Purely, simply, merely. — nes Purity, simplicity, sincerity.*
 Hlýd *A noise, S. — an; p. de. To make a noise, to be tumultuous, to vociferate, chatter. — de Loudly. — íg Noisy, talkative? Le. — mónað March. — nian, hlýnan, hlýnsian; p. ode; pp. od. To sound, make a noise, Le. v. hlýn. — Der. hlúð.*
 Hlýdanford *Lidford, Devon.*
 Hlýhende *laughing, v. hlihan.*
 Hlýn, hlýnn, es; *m. A sound, noise, din. — an, hlýnsian To sound, make a noise, resound, v. hlýd, Der.*
 Hlýnian *to lean, v. hlinian.*
 Hlýnana *A brook, R.*
 Hlýnsian *to resound, v. hlýd.*
 Hlýp, es; *m. A leap, jump.*
 Hlýpa *A stirrup, L.*
 Hlýrian *To play.*
 Hlýsa *fame, v. hlysa, Der.*
 Hlýsan *To celebrate, S.*
 Hlýsend *Attonitus, L.*
 Hlýst, -an, v. hlyst.
 Hlýt *a lot, v. hlot.*
 Hlýt *cast lots, v. hleótan.*
 Hlýta, hlytta *a fortune-teller, v. hlot, Der.*
 Hlýðe *Slender, empty.*
 Hlýtte *A collector.*
 Hlýttr-ian *To melt, purify. — ung, e; f. A melting, L.*
 Hlýwa *warm, L. v. hleow.*
 Hlýwing *A refuge, L.*
 Hlýwð *a rufage, v. hleoð.*
 Hnæcca, *G. v. hnæcca.*
 Hnæccan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To strike on the neck, to kill, Le.*
 Hnæg-an *To neigh. — ung, e; f. A neighing.*
 Hnæg-an, -ian *To make bend.*
 Hnæp, hnæpp, es, *A cup, goblet, bowl.*
 Hnæpp-ian, hnæppian; *p. ode; pp. od. To nap, take a nap, to slumber, to sleep, rest, lie.*
 Hnæppung, hnæppung, e; *f. Napping, slumbering, sleeping.*
 Hnæsc *nesh, G. v. hnæsc.*
 Hnáh; *g. m. n. ges. Humble.*
 Hnáh bowed, v. hnágan.
 Hneaw *Sparing, covetous. —*

HOC

-líc *Sparingly, covetously. — nes, se; f. Parsimon, niggardliness, S.*
 Hnecca, an; *m. The neck.*
 Hnesc, *Tender, soft, nesh. — ian, p. ode; pp. od. To make nesh, to soften, mitigate, mollify, effeminate. — líc Soft, effeminate. — líc Gently, softly. — nys, se; f. Softness, tenderness, delicacy.*
 Hnexian *To soften, S. v. hnesc, Der.*
 Hnifel, hnifol *The brow, forehead. — crumb, — crump Wrinkled brow, S.*
 Hnigan, p. hnáh, we hnigon; *pp. hnigen To bow, bow down, descend, sink. — Der. On: hnæg-an, -gian.*
 Hniglan *parings, v. hnýgele.*
 Hnipan *To bend, cast down.*
 Hnit, v. hnita.
 Hnítan; *p. hnát, we hniton; pp. hniten To butt, push, gore with the horns. — Of: hnitol.*
 Hnit-cudu *mastic, v. hwit-cudu.*
 Hnítel, -ol. 1. *Butting, pushing. 2. Prone, bent down, L.*
 Hnitu, e; *f? 1. A nit, lens, dis. 2. A lentil, almond, lens, — tis, L.*
 Hnoc *A seal; mutinus, L.*
 Hnol; hnoll, es; *m. Knoll, top, summit, crown, S.*
 Hnoppa *Nap of cloth, S.*
 Hnosian *To strike, Ex.*
 Hnot *Shorn, cut, notted, S.*
 Hnut, e; *f. A nut. — beam, A nut-tree, an almond-tree. — hule A nut hull, L.*
 Hnygele, an; *f? A shell, paring.*
 Hnylung, e; *f. Kneeling, L.*
 Hnysc *soft, S. v. hnesc.*
 Hnyt *a nut, v. hnut.*
 Hó, I hang, v. hón.
 Hó, hoh; *g. hós; m. A heel, hough, ham. — On hoh on the heel, behind. — Hoh-fót The heel of the foot, foot-step, Le. — scanc The hough - shank, the leg, S. — sinu The hough or ham sinew, S. — spór The heel print, L.*
 Hobanca *A bedstead, S.*
 Hóc, es; *m. A hook, a stick or iron bent at the end. — iht Hooked. — leáf A mallow, hollyhoc, S.*
 Hocer, -or, *A mocking, reproach. — word A mocking word, a reproach, L.*
 Hocera - tún, es; *m. Hook-norton, Hogs-Norton, Oxford-hire, and Hookerton, Notts.*

HOL

Hód *A hood, S.*
 Hoeg *hay, R. v. hég.*
 Hoegt-an *To persecute, R. — nis Persecution, R.*
 Hoelende *Calumniating, R.*
 Hóf, es; *m. A hoof, also the plant foals-foot, colts-foot, S*
 Hóf, es; *n. 1. A palace, house, dwelling. 2. A cave, den, S. — líc Court-like. — reda A houseparalytic, one bed-ridden, L. — weard A house-steward.*
 Hóf, hófon, *lifted, v. hebban.*
 Hófer *A humpback, Le.*
 Hófered, *Humpbacked, S.*
 Hoffingas *Spheres, L.*
 Hófull *Careful, S.*
 Hog, hoh *Prudent, careful, anxious, R. — a, an; m. Care, fear, anxiety, S. — an to take heed, v. hogian. — fæst Wise, prudent, skilful, C. — full Full of care. — fullice Anxiously. — fullnes Grief, anxiety, vexation, S. — ing Anxiety, suffering. — móð Anxious minded. — móðnes Anxiety, vexation. — ród The suffering of the cross. — scipe Prudence, wisdom. — ung 1. Care, effort. 2. Contempt, S.*
 Hogian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To meditate, study, think, to be wise. 2. To think too much, to be anxious, to lament, grieve. 3. To determine, condemn, despise, L. v. hugian. — Der. hyge.*
 Hogo-fæst *Wise, C. — scipe Wisdom, C. v. hog.*
 Hoh *a heel, hough, v. hó.*
 Hoh, -full, *Der. v. hog, Der.*
 Hóh hang, v. hón.
 Hoh-hwyring *A circle, ring, course, S.*
 Hol, es; *n. pl. holu. 1. A hole, cavern, den. 2. A little hole, dot, point, R. — Hol Hollow. — ian To hollow, to make a hole.*
 Hol *Detraction, slander, L. — tiht Slander, L.*
 Holan *To rush in, S.*
 Holc, es; *m. A vein, S.*
 Hold *Faithful, friendly, true — Der. healdan. — Hold-áð Oath of fidelity. — líc Friendly, kindly. — móð Fidelity. — ræden Truth, faithfulness. — scipe Fidelity.*
 Hold *Friendship, S.*
 Hold, es; *m. A nobleman who was higher than a thane, a governor, captain.*
 Hold, es; *n? A dead body, carcass.*
 Holdeoranesse, es; *m. Holder-ness, Yorkshire, S.*

HOP

Hole, an; *m. A hole, Le.—denu A valley or dale, S.*
 Holegn, holen *Holly, holm or alder-tree, S. E.*
 Holen, es; *m. A rush.*
 Holen *Hidden, C.*
 Holenga, *In vain, S.*
 Holh *a ditch, cavern, S. v. hol.*
 Holiende *Calumniating, L.*
 Holi-hóc *Hollyhoc, S.*
 Holinga *In vain, to no purpose, without cause.*
 Holl *a cavern, L. v. hol.*
 Holm, es; *m. 1. The deep sea, an abyss, the ocean, water. 2. A river island, a green plot of ground environed with water, hence holmes.—Der. Flat-, wæg-. Holm-ærn A sea house, a ship.—clif A sea rock.—eg Wet, stormy, Cd.—gang The holm going, a duel.—mægen The sea force, the main.—pracu The sea or ocean force.—weall A sea wall.—wylm A sea wave.*
 Holoc, *a vein, v. holec.*
 Holonga, *In vain, L.*
 Holpen *helped; pp. of helpen.*
 Holrian, *p. ede; pp. ed. To think, Mo.*
 Holt *a handle, S. v. hilt.*
 Holt, es; *n. A holt, grove.—hana A woodcock.—wudu A grove wood, a wood, shield wood, K.*
 Holunga, *In vain, Cd.*
 Hom, es; *m: homa, an; m. A covering, garment, K.*
 Hom *the ham, v. ham.*
 Hom, *1. Bile. 2. Rust, S.*
 Homa *The erysipelas, L.*
 Homela, *v. homola.*
 Homer *a hammer, v. hamor.*
 Homola, an; *m. A person who has his head shaved for the pillory; a fool, madman, S.*
 Homor-æcg *Sedge, S.*
 Hón, *ic hó, hóh, þá héhst, he héhð, we hóð; p. heng, we hengen; imp. hóh, hóð ge; pp. hangen To hang, suspend, crucify.*
 Hona *a cock, v. hana, Der.*
 Hond *a hand, Der. v. hand, Der.*
 Hougian *to hang, v. hangian.*
 Hooc *a hook, v. hóc.*
 Hood *a hood, v. hód.*
 Hóp, es; *n. 1. A hoop, circle, company. 2. What a hoop is made of, an osier, twig.—gehnaest The circle or crew's outcry.*
 Hopa *an; m. Hope.—Hopian; p. ode; pp. od. To hope, trust.*
 Hopetan *To hop, dance, G.*
 Hoppa *A stud, brooch, S.*
 Hoppada *A monk's garment, L.*
 Hoppe *A hoop, collar, Th. gl.*

HOR

Hopp-ian *To hop leap, dance, S.—ere A hopper, dancer, S.—estre A female dancer, S.—etende Leaping for joy*
 Hopp-scyte *A sheet, L.*
 Hópu *withebinds, S. v. hóp.*
 Hór, *v. hóre, hórú.*
 Hóra *of filth.—Hóra-seað A sink, privy, v. hórú.*
 Hór-cwéne *An adulteress, v. hóre.*
 Hórd *a hoard, v. heord, Der.*
 Hóre, an; *f. A whore.—Hór-cwéne An adulteress.—dóm Whoredom, S. Adultery?—Der. hórú.*
 Hóreht *Phlegmatic, S.*
 Hórewen *filth, S. v. hórú.*
 Hóre, hórð *Dirt, filth, S.*
 Hórhg *Squalid, Apl.*
 Hórig *filthy, dirty, S.*
 Hórinés, *es; f. Filthiness, S.*
 Hóring, *es; m. An adulterer.*
 Hórlíc *filthy, v. hórig.*
 Horn, es; *n. m. 1. A horn as of an animal, a projecting point, a pinnacle, a corner. 2. A horn or trumpet.—Der. A'n-, blæst-, gúð-: hirn, án-, -e, -ed, -en, -et, -full, -stán.—Horn-ádl A rupture, hernia.—bær Hornbearing.—bláwere Horn-blower.—bo-ga A horn bow.—bora A horn bearer, a trumpeter?—flac Sword fish?—geáf A roomy pinnacle.—gestreon Pinnacled or pointed splendour.—leas Hornless.—pic A pinnacle.—reced A pinnacled dwelling.—sceaðe A pinnacle, S.—sel A pinnacled hull.*
 Hórning, *e; f. [hórung?] Whoring, adultery.—sunu A bastard, L. v. hórú.*
 Hóro-seað *A sink, v. hóra.*
 Horr *a hinge, v. heor.*
 Hórrung, *S. v. hórning, hórú.*
 Hors, es; *n. A horse, nag, steed.—Der. Stúd.—Hors-bær A horse-bier, hearse.—bestri-dan To get on horseback, S.—camb A horse-comb.—cræt A cart or chariot.—ele, -elene, Horse-heal, L.—ern A stable.—here A horse-army, cavalry.—hærgung A neighing.—hwæl The horse whale, the morse, sea-horse.—hyrde A horse-keeper, hostler.—ian To supply with a horse, to mount.—minte Horse-mint.—scip A boat drawn by horses.—steal A horse stall.—syð A hearse, L.—þegen A horse-thane, an equery.—wæn A horse-wain, waggon.—wæalh An equery,*

HRÆ

the Briton or Welshman, who had the care of the king's horses.—weard, e; f. Horse watching, the service of watching the lord's horses, Th. L.
 Horse *Rational, wise, sagacious, sly.—lice Prudently, sagaciously, valiantly.*
 Hóru; *g. hórwes; d. -we; pl. -wa, -um; n. Filth, dirt, smut, pollution.—Der. Hór-cwéne, -e, -ing, -ung, -weg, -wig: hýrw-an, -endlic.—Hóring? Adultery, v. hórning.*
 Hórwa *dirt, v. hórú.*
 Hor-weg *Out of the way —stig A devious path, L.*
 Hór-wig, *-weg Dirty, Le.*
 Hór-x, *-lic Dirty, Le.*
 Hos? *A bramble? L.*
 Hós, *v. hó.*
 Hós, hósu, *e; f. An association, a fellowship, multitude, troop, host, K.*
 Hosc *offence, Le. v. husc.*
 Hose, an; *f. The covering of the leg or thigh, hose, breeches, a covering, shell, Le.—Der. Leðer-, scin.—Hose-bend A garter.*
 Hosp *Reproach, scorn, mockery.—Der. On-: hispan, ge-, on.—Hosp-aprecan To speak deridingly.*
 Hósu *an assembly, v. hós.*
 Hóð hang; *imp. of hón.*
 Hoðma, an; *m. Darkness, Ex.*
 Hou *a veil, covering, K.*
 Hou *A mountain, L.*
 Hr, *the Anglo-Saxons frequently aspirated r by prefixing h, as in*
 Hrá, hreá, an; *m. A carcass, body, K.—lic Funereal, mournful.—wic A burying place, v. hreáw.*
 Hraca, an; *m. A throat, the jaws, a cough, phlegm, S. L.*
 Hracca, an; *m. The rack, neck, the hinder part of the head, S.*
 Hracod *Raked, ragged, S.*
 Hrád *rode, p. of ridan.*
 Hrade *Readily.—Der. hræd.*
 Hradian; *p. ode; pp. od. To hasten, to be ready, prosper.*
 Hradung, *e; f. A hastening.*
 Hræc-an *To retch, hawk, S.—gebræc The rheum, S.—tung, ung, Retching, hawking, S.*
 Hrécan *To reach, extend to.*
 Hréd, *g. m. n. hrades; f. hrædre; d. hradum; ac. hrædne, geræd; adj. Ready, swift, nimble, quick, rash.—Der. hræð.*

H R A

Hræd-bíta *A quick biter, a beetle.*—færnes *A swift course.*—hydignes *Rashness.*—ing, es; *m. Hurry, haste, An.*—inge *Shortly, quickly.*—lic *Quick, speedy.*—lice *Immediately, speedily.*—licnes *Readiness, haste, quickness.*—mónað *March, v. hræðe.*—nes *Readiness, swiftness.*—spræc *Ready speech, prose.*—wæn *A ready waggon, a vehicle.*—wilnes *Vehement desire, rashness.*

Hrædels *a riddle, v. rædels.*

Hræfen, hræfn, hrefen; *g. hræfnes; m. 1. A raven. 2. The Danish standard.*—*Der. Dæg, niht.*—Hræfencynn *Raven or crow kind.*—fót *Raven's or crow's foot.*—leac *Raven leek, ragwort.*

Hræfnan *To support, R.*

Hræge *A doe, goat, L.*

Hræge-heafð [head of a head] *Gateshead, Durham.*

Hrægel, hrægl; *g. hrægles; m. Clothing, raiment, a garment, rail.*—*Der. Beado-, fyrd-, hand-, hrycg-, mere-, niht-, sculdor.*—Hrægle-gewæð *Clothing.*—hús *A vestry.*—þegn *A groom of the stole.*—ung *Clothing.*—weard *A keeper of clothes, a vestry-keeper.*

Hrægn-locas *A wardrobe, Ex.*

Hræm, es; *m. A raven.*

Hræm *A shout, v. hream.*

Hræman *to cry out, v. hreman.*

Hræmde *Hindered, L.*

Hræmn *A raven, v. hrem.*

Hræn *A little goat, kid, S.*

Hrærg-træf, *K. v. hear, Der.*

Hræs *A gushing, C.*

Hræsto *Resting, S.*

Hræswan *To meditate, L.*

Hræð; *g. m. n. hræðes; f. hræðre Swift, quick.*—*Der. Hræð-e, -inga, -u: hraðian, for: hræð, -bíta, -færnes, -hydignes, -ing, mónað, -spræc, -wæn, -wilnes: hræde, -ian, -ung.*—Hræð-an *To be quick, active.*—Hræð-bíta *A beetle.*—fórnes *Quickness, S.*—lic *Quick, active.*—mónað *March.*—ung *Haste, speed, v. hræð.*

Hræða *A garment of goat-skin, S.*

Hræw *a carcass, v. hræw.*

Hræfyl *Carnage, K.*

Hrægra, an; *m. A hern, heron.*

Hrægyfra *Lamentable, cruel, S.*

Hramma *1. A canker in the flesh, S. 2. A cramp, L.*

Hramse, an; *f. Henbane.*

H R E

Hran, es; *m. Reindeer.*

Hrán, es; *m. A whale.*—flæc *A whale fish, a whale.*—mere *Whale meer, the sea.*—rád *The whale road, the sea.*

Hrán touched, *v. hrinan.*

Hræðe *Of one's own accord, readily, quickly, soon, immediately.*—*Der. Hræð, hræd.*—Hræð-ian *To be quick.*—inga *Quickly, suddenly, soon.*—u, e; *f. Quickness, activity.*

Hræðre *to a mind, v. hræðer.*

Hræwlic *mournful, v. hrá.*

Hræa *a carcass, v. hrá, hræw.*

Hreac, es; *m. A rick, stack, heap.*—copp *The cap or summit of a rick.*—mete *Rick meat, harvest feast?*

Hræa *a reed, R. v. hreod.*

Hræf-ere *a seizer.*—ian *to seize, v. reáfere.*

Hream, es; *m. A din, clamour, a crying out, wailing, hue and cry.*—ig *Exulting.*—*Der. Hreman: hremig, húðe.*

Hrean *A consumption, S.*

Hreás fell; *p. of hreósan.*

Hreape-mús *A bat, S.*

Hræw, hræw, es; *m. 1. A carcass. 2. What relates to a dead body, funeral, L.*—*Der. Wæl-, -nes, v. hrá.*

Hræw *Raw; crudus.*—nes *Rawness.*

Hræw repented; *p. of hreówan.*

Hrec *Management, care, B.*

Hrecca *a neck, v. hracca.*

Hrecg *a back, S. v. hrycg.*

Hreconlice *Quickly, S.*

Hreddan; *p. de. To rid, deliver.*

Hredding *A ridding, delivering, redemption, S.*

Hred, *v. hræð, hræd, Der.*

Hréfe *A leprous person, R.*

Hrefen *A crab; cancer, L.*

Hrefen, hrefn *A raven, v. hræfen, Der.*

Hrefi *A weaver's shuttle, Le.*

Hrefnan *To suffer.*

Hrege, *v. hræge.*

Hregel *a garment, v. hrægel.*

Hregnan *To rain, C.*

Hreh *A deluge, S.*

Hrem, hremn *A raven.*—fót *Raven's foot, L. v. hrem.*

Hrem-an *To cry, weep, cry out, boast.*—ig *Noisy, querulous, exulting, triumphant, renowned, famous.*

Hremm-an; *p. de; pp. ed. To hinder, disquiet.*—ing *A hinderance, disquieting.*

Hrendan *To rend, C.*

Hrenian *To scent, L.*

Hreó rough, *v. hreów.*

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H R E

Hreoce *A roach, rocket, S.*

Hreóð, es; *n. A reed, sedge.*—bedd *A reed-bed.*—ford *Redbridge, Hants.*—ihtig *Reedy, full of reeds.*—writ *A writing reed, a pen.*

Hreof *Rough, scabby.*—Hreof *A scab, scale.*—el, -l *A scab.*—el, -l, lic, lig *Scabby, leprous.*—la, an; *m. A leprous man, a leper.*—nes, se; *f. Roughness; scabbiness, leprosy, S.*

Hreog, hreoh *Rough, fierce, stormy, cruel.*—full *Rueful, stormy.*—mód, es; *n. Sad-minded, K.*—móðnes, se; *f. Cruelly, S.*—nes, se; *f. A roughness, tempest, storm.*

Hreophehe *Fannus, piscis, L.*

Hreol *A reel.*

Hreóp called, *v. hrépan.*

Hreopa-dún, Hrypa-dún, e; *f. Repton, Derbyshire. It is remarkable for its well-endowed and celebrated grammar school. All the feelings, arising from gratitude and juvenile recollection, are associated with the name of Repton, for here the writer of this article was educated.*

Hreop-sæta, an; *m. An inhabitant of Rippon.*

Hieornes, se; *f. A tempest, B.*

Hreósan, he hryst; *p. ic, he hreás, we hruron; pp. hroren To rush, shake, waver, fall, fall or tumble down.*—*Der. Be-, of-: hror: of-hroren: hryre, leód-, niðer-, wíg-: hryslan: hruse.*—Hreos-e *Rushing on, violently approaching, failing, ruinous.*—endlic *Frail, perishable.*

Hreóða, an; *m. A shield.*—*Der. Bord-, scyld.*

Hreóðan; *p. hreáð, we hrudon; pp. hroden To encrust, surround, hang about, K.*

Hreóðns *A raging, C.*

Hreóðor, *v. hryðer.*

Hreoung *Shortness of breath, S.*

Hreów, es; *m. Grief, repentance, penitence.*—Hreów. *1. Grieving, repenting. 2. Raw, rear, cruel, fierce.*—*Der. Blód.*—Hreówan, he hrywð; *p. hreáw, we hruron; pp. hrowen To rue, repent, grieve, lament.*—*Der. Of-: reówan: hreówsian, be-: reówsian: hreówsing, be-: hreówig.*—Hreów-ian; *p. ede To feel grieved, be sorry for.*—ig *Penitent*—lic *Cruel, mournful.*—lice *Cruelly, mournfully.*—nes. *1. Repentance. 2. Cru-*

H R I

elty, roughness. — slan *To grieve for*. — sung *Repentance*.
 Hrepan; p. hreþon, we hreþon; pp. hreþen *To cry, to call out, scream*.
 Hreþan, hreþþian; p. ode; pp. od. *To touch*. — ung, e; f. *Touching, feeling*.
 Hrepsung *The evening, S*.
 Hreran *To move, agitate, raise*. — Der. A-, on-, to-: hrór, féla-. — Hrerás *A storm, Le*.
 Hrére *Rear, raw*. — mús *A rememorse, bat, S*.
 Hrérenes, se; f. *A tempest, S*.
 Hresigende *Sick of a fever, L*.
 Hrespan *To tear, Le*.
 Hrestan, *To rest, L*.
 Hretan *To spread, L*.
 Hréð, es; m. *Cruelty*. — Der. Gúð-, sig-.
 Hréð *Savage, cruel*. — ian *To rage, excite, cheer*. — ig *Severe, proud*. — leas *Wrathless, mild*. — mónað *March, v. réðe*.
 Hreða, *S. v. hræða*.
 Hréðe *readily, soon, v. hraðe*.
 Hréðe *Renowned, famous, Le*.
 Hréðer; g. hréðres; m. *The breast, mind*. — cofa *The mind's case, the breast*. — gleðwprudent in mind. — loca *The mind's enclosure or recess*.
 Hric, hrice, hricg *The back, ridge, v. hrycg*.
 Hridel *A sieve, riddle, S*.
 Hridder *A fan for corn, S*.
 Hridrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To sift, winnow, S*.
 Hriefpo *Scab, scurf, S*.
 Hries *A rushing, S*.
 Hrif, e; f? *The womb, bowels*. — Der. — Mid-: ingehriffe. — Hrif-teung, — werc *A pain in the bowels, L*.
 Hrifpo *scurf, S. v. hriefpo*.
 Hrig *a rick, S. v. hreac*.
 Hriht-læcing, es; m. *A reasoning, Mo*.
 Hrilæcing, e; f. *Reasoning, S*.
 Hrim, es; m. *Rime, hoar frost*. — gicel *An icicle*. — ig *Rimy, frozen*. — ig-heard *Hard-frozen*.
 Hriman *To cry out*.
 Hriman *To number*.
 Hrin *A touch, L*. — Hrin-an; p. hrán, we hrinon; pp. hrinan *To touch, strike, adorn, bewail*. — Der. Æt-on-, oð-. — Hrin-enes, se; f. *A touch, touching, contact*. — ung, e; f. *A touch*.
 Hrin, hring *a ring, v. hring*.
 Hriude *Rind, bark*. — bearwas *Barked woods, K*.
 Hring, es; m. l. *A ring, orb, cir-*

H R O

cle, circuit, garland, a girdle.
 2. *What fastens a girdle, a button or buckle*. — Der. Bán-, eáre- or eár-, eág-, ian. — loca, hringian, ymb-: in-bringe. — Hring-boga, an; m. *What is curved as a ring, a serpent*. — e *A handle, a ring or ear of a vessel, Mo*. — ed *Ringed*. — ed-byrne *A ringed coat of mail*. — ed-stefna *A ringed or bound prow*. — fah *A ringed or variegated garment*. — ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To place in a ring*. — iren *Ringed iron, coat of mail*. — loca *A ringed inclosure, a coat of mail*. — mæl *A ringed sign or sword*. — mæled *Ring hilted*. — naca *A ringed vessel, a ship*. — net *A ring-net, coat of mail*. — seled *A ring hall*. — seta *A contender in a circus*. — sete, stede *A circus*. — þegu *A taking or receiving of rings*. — weorðung *Ring honouring or dignity*. — windel *A sphere*.
 Hringan *To ring, to sound a bell, to give alarm, S*.
 Hriofol *Leprosy, C*.
 Hrioh *Rough, L*.
 Hriones *a tempest, v. hreoh*.
 Hriopan *To reap, pluck, R*.
 Hriord *A feast, C*. — ian *To dine, feast, rejoice, C*.
 Hripe-man *A reaper, C*.
 Hripnis, hrippe *A harvest, C*.
 Hrire ruin, *S. v. hryre*.
 Hris, es; n. *The top of a tree, a thin branch, rice wood, S*.
 Hriscian *To shake, vibrate, frizzle, make a rustling noise, S*.
 Hriseht *Bristly, S*.
 Hrisel, g. hrisles; m. *A shuttle*.
 Hrisian *To push, hit, Le*.
 Hristl-an *To rustle, S*. — ung *A rustling, S*.
 Hristung, e; f. *A difficulty of breathing, S*.
 Hrið-ádl *A fever, an ague, S*. — ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To be sick of a fever or ague*. — ing *Feverishness, S*.
 Hriðer *An ox, v. hryðer*.
 Hriung, asthma, v. hreoung.
 Hroce, es; m. *A rook, crow*.
 Hroden *Entwined, wrapped, adorned*. — Der. Beáh-, ge-, gold. — Hroden-hilt *An entwined or adorned hilt, v. hreoðan*.
 Hroder the sky, v. rodor.
 Hroer-an *To move, R*. — nes *A moving, S*.
 Hróf, es; m. *A roof, top, the highest part of a house or chamber*. — Der. Inwit-,

H R Y

múð-. — Hróf-gefor *A roofed vessel*. — sele *A roofed haed*. — tigel *Roof-tile*. — wyrhta *A roof-worker, carpenter*.
 Hrofes, Hrofe-, Hroue-ceaster, tre; f. *Rochester, Kent*.
 Hrohung, e; f. *Eaceration*.
 Hromse *Henbane, S*.
 Hrón *a whale, v. hrán*.
 Hronð-sparwa *A sparrow, C*.
 Hrooc *A rook, cricket, S*.
 Hrop *A distaff, L*.
 Hrorr *Prone, bent down, fallen*.
 Hrór *Active, nimble, persevering, steadfast, brave, powerful*.
 Hroren fallen, v. hreoðan. — líc *Ready to fall or fail, S*.
 Hróst *A roost, S*.
 Hrot *Filth, scum, S*.
 Hroð *a commotion, v. hruð*.
 Hroðer, es; m. n. *Advantage, benefit, good, comfort, K*.
 Hróð-húnd *A useless dog, L*.
 Hrowen, pp. of hreoðan.
 Hruh rough, v. ruh.
 Hrum Soot. — ig *Sooty, S*.
 Hrung *A wave, Ee*.
 Hruere, — on fell, v. hreoðan.
 Hruce, an; f. 1. *A rock, hill*. — 2. *Earth, land, region*. — Der. hreoðan.
 Hrutan *To rout in sleeping, snore, snort*.
 Hruð *Commotion, raging, S*.
 Hruðer cattle, v. hryðer.
 Hruwon p. of hreoðan.
 Hruxe *A noise, rustling, S*.
 Hry, hryg, es; m. *A thorn, C*.
 Hryce *The back, L. v.*
 Hrycg, es; m. *The back of a man or beast, a ridge, roof*. — bân *Backbone*. — hraegel *Back clothing, clothing*. — ile-buc *A wooden vessel, bucket, pail, L*. — mearh *Back marrow*. — mearh-lið *Back marrow joint*. — rib *Back-rib*. — ribbe *Shoulder blade*.
 Hryf the bowels, v. hrif.
 Hryft *a cloak, R. v. ryft*.
 Hryg *a back, v. hrycg*.
 Hryman *To give way, depart*.
 Hryman; p. de *To cry out*.
 Hrym soot, v. hrum.
 Hrympelle *A rumple, fold, S*.
 Hrypa-dún *Repton*.
 Hrypan *To rip, C*.
 Hryp-séte *People of Rippon*.
 Hryre *Should fall, v. hreoðan*.
 Hryre, es; m. *A rushing, falling, violence, destruction, ruin*. — Der. hreoðan.
 Hryrednes, se; f. *Hastiness*.
 Hryre-mús *A bat, S*.
 Hryrenes, se; f. *A storm*.
 Hryscra *A bursting or rushing in, S*.

HUN

Hrysed *rushed, as if from hrysán*; *p. ede for hreósan*.
 Hrysel, hrysl. 1. *Fat of a hog or swine, lard, S. 2. of Rosin, Le.*
 Hryslan; *p. ede*; *pp. ed. To cast or let down, shake.*
 Hryst falls, *v. hreósan*.
 Hryðer, hriðer, hrúðer, *es*; *pl. nm. ac. u*; *n. Neat, cattle, an ox, a cow, heifer.*—*heáwere A cattle-hewer, a butcher.*—*hyrde A herdsman.*
 Hryðða, *an*; *m. A mastiff, S.*
 Hrywð *laments, v. hreówan*.
 Hrywlic *cruel, v. hreów*.
 Hrywian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To lament, be sorry for.*
 Hú *How, in what manner.*—*Hú ne Not, whether or not.*—*Hú geares However.*—*Hú hugu, hú hwego About, almost.*
 Huá *who, S. v. hwá.*
 Huæstr-ian *To murmur, C.*—*ung A murmuring, muttering, S.*
 Hualf *a convexity, v. hwealf*.
 Huars *Space, distance, C.*
 Huca, huc *irony slight, v. huse.*
 Húd *a hide, An. v. hýd*.
 Hude-fæst, *v. heorð-fæst*.
 Húdenian *To unhide, examine.*
 Hudig *cautious, v. hydig*.
 Hueol *a wheel, S. v. hweol*.
 Huer *an ever, v. hwer*.
 Huf? *The uulva? S.*
 Huf *An owl, Mo.*
 Húfe, *an*; *f. A tiara, round ornament for the head, mitre.*—*ian*; *p. ode. To put on a head dress.*
 Hug-full *Full of care.*—*ian*; *p. ode. To think carefully, meditate.*—*Der. hyge.*
 Hugu *Little, scarcely, S.*
 Hui, huig *Ho! S.*
 Huile *while, C. v. hwile*.
 Hul *a hill, v. hill*.
 Hule *A cabin, cottage, S.*
 Hulec, *an*; *f. A light ship.*
 Huld *true, Der. v. hold, Der.*
 Hule *Hull or husk as of corn.*
 Hulfeestre *Rainy, L.*
 Hulme? *Holm, in Normandy.*
 Hulpon *helped*; *p. of helpán*.
 Hul-wyrt *Wild thyme, S.*
 Humber; *g. Humbres*; *m. Humbera, an*; *m. The river Humber.*
 Humeta *How, in what manner.*
 Hunas, *pl. m. The Hunns, L.*
 Hund, *es*; *n. A hundred. Hund [originally meaning only ten] was prefixed to numerals from seventy to one hundred and twenty, and also to other words; thus—Hund-eahtatig*

HUO

Eighty.—*enlufontig A hundred and ten.*—*fæld Hundred-fold.*—*nigontig Ninety.*—*seofontig Seventy.*—*teontig A hundred.*—*teontig-fældlic A hundred-fold.*—*twélf-tig A hundred and twenty.*
 Húnd, *es*; *m. A hound, dog.*—*Húndes-beo A dog bee or fly, horse fly.*—*berie Dog berry.*—*fleoga Dog fly.*—*hús A dog kennel.*—*lús A dog louse.*—*tunge Hounds tongue.*—*wyrm A dog worm.*
 Hundrað *Hundredth, C.*
 Hundred, *es*; *n. pl. nm. ac. hundredu A hundred, a division of a county.*—*gemót A hundred meeting or court which met 12 times a year.*—*Hundredes ealdor, man 1. A centurion. 2. The president of the hundred court.*
 Hunduelle *A hundred-fold, C.*
 Húne *Consumption, G.*
 Hú ne, hú la ne *Whether or not.*
 Hune the Hunns, *v. Hanas.*
 Hune Horehound, *S.*
 Hunel *Shameless, wanton, S.*
 Hunger, *g. hungres, m. Hunger, famine.*—*bíten Hunger-bitten.*—*læwa One afflicted with hunger.*—*Hungr-ian To hunger.*—*ig Hungry.*
 Hungrie *Hungary, L.*
 Huni *Honey, Mo. v.*
 Hunig, *es*; *n. Honey.*—*Der. Hare.*—*sæppel Honey-apple.*—*bær Honey bearing.*—*camb Honey-comb.*—*dropa A honey drop.*—*flowende Honey flowing, Mo.*—*súce The plant lovage, Le.*—*súcle honey-suckle.*—*swéte honey-sweet.*—*tear Honey-tears, drops of honey.*—*tearlic Like neclar.*
 Hun-spér *A staff or stick with a spear in it, L.*
 Hunta, *an*; *m. 1. A hunter. 2. A spider, S.*
 Huntan-dán, *e*; *f. Huntingdon.*—*séir Huntingdonshire.*
 Hunt-að, -oð, *es*; *m. A hunting.*—*að-fær A hunting journey, a hunting.*—*ere, es*; *m. A hunter, G.*—*ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To hunt.*—*igend, es*; *m. A hunter.*—*ig-spér Hunting-spear.*—*nað, noð A hunting, chase.*—*óð A hunting with hounds, Le.*—*ung, e*; *f. A hunting.*
 Húnú *How now, L.*
 Huoerf *Exchange, C.*
 Huomm *a corner, v. hwom.*
 Huón *a little, few, v. hwón.*
 Huonlice *A little while, L.*

HWÆ

Hup *a hip.*—*Der. v. hyp, Der.*
 Hupan *To retire, B.*
 Húre *a whore, v. hóre, Der.*
 Húru, húru-þinga *At least, at all events, yet, only, indeed, especially, S.*
 Hús, *es*; *n. A house, building, cottage.*—*Der. Ambiht, bæð-, bán-, bed-, dóm-, dym-, eorð-, feoh-, frið-, geofon-, gift-, mere-, morðor-, nicor-, reard-, sáwel-, wite-; gehúsa.*—*Hús-bonda A husband.*—*brice House-breaking, burglary.*—*brycel House-breaker, S.*—*bryne A house burning.*—*ceorl A servant.*—*ern A house place, a hall.*—*hefen An arched roof, S.*—*here A household? L.*—*hiwraðen A dwelling.*—*hlaford The house-lord, master.*—*hleow House protection, hospitality.*—*ian To house, entertain.*—*incle, incleóð A dwelling.*—*ræden A dwelling.*—*scipe Domestic state, a family.*—*stede The place or site of a house.*—*weard A house-ward, master.*—*wist A house, L.*
 Húsa, *an*; *m. A domestic, C.*
 Huse, *es*; *n. A slight, contempt, reproach.*
 Húsel, húsl, *es*; *n. An offering, oblation, sacrament.*—*bearn A sacrament child, a communicant.*—*box The sacramental box.*—*disc The sacramental dish.*—*fæt A sacramental vessel.*—*gang A going to the sacrament or partaking of it.*—*genga A communicant.*—*ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To administer the sacrament.*—*portic A sacramental porch, vestry?*—*wer A communicant.*
 Húsl the sacrament, *v. húsel, Der.*
 Húsol *An attendant on the priest at the sacrament, S.*
 Hústing? *Husting, a place of council, S.*
 Húsal *sacrament, C. v. húsel.*
 Hú-swíðe *How great.*
 Húð, *e*; *f. Prey, booty, spoil.*—*brémig Spoil glorious, rejoicing in spoil.*
 Húð *a port, v. hýð.*
 Húðe *permitted, for use.*
 Huxlic *Disgraceful, vile.*—*e Disgracefully, shamefully.*
 Hw, or the w *aspirated. We now always place the h after the w*; *thus,*
 Hwá *Who.*
 Hwæce *A box, chest, S.*
 Hwæde *Small, little, L.*
 Hwæder *Whither.*—*Elles-hwæ-*

HWA

der *Blæwhith*.—Swá hwæder swá *Whithers* ever.
 Hwæg, c; f. pl. hwaga? *Whey*, S.
 Hwæl; g. hwæles; pl. nm. ac. hwalas; m. *A whale*.—Ésel *The whale's region, the sea, ocean*.—hunta *A whale-hunter*.—huntað *Whale-hunting*.—mere *The sea*.
 Hwæl slaughter, v. wæl.
 Hwæl around, v. on-hwæl.
 Hwæm, hwæmm, es; m. pl. nm. ac. hwammas *A corner, quarter, place*.—stán, *A corner stone*, v. hwom.
 Hwám, hwám to whom; d. of hwá.
 Hwæne Whom; ac. of hwá.
 Hwéne, a little, v. hwéne.
 Hwæne When.
 Hwær Where.—Swá hwær swá *Wheresoever*.
 Hwær-boll, cytel *A fryingpan*.
 Hwærþ departed, v. hweorfan.
 Hwærflang, e; f. *Error*, C.
 Hwæs Sharp, Ex.
 Hwæs Whose, g. of hwá.
 Hwæstr-ian *To make a noise, to murmur*.—ung *A murmur*, C.
 Hwæt; g. m. n. hwates; f. hwætre. 1. Sharp, keen, as an instrument. 2. Quick or sharp in mind, bold, brave.—*Der*.
 Fyrd-, gold-: hwettgan: sward-hwyttá: hwytel.—Hwæt-lic Sharp, keen, quick.—lice *Sharply, diligently, shortly, soon*.—nes *Quickness, vigour*.—red *Bold of purpose, Ex.*—scipe *Quickness, valour*.—stán *A sharpening or whetstone*.
 Hwæt; nm. n. of hwá *Which, what*.—Hwæt-hwega, -hwig *Somewhat*.—hweguninga, -hweganunges *Somewhat, a little*.—hwigu *Sometimes, Le.*—lytles *A little, somewhat*.—þa *What then, but*.
 Hwæt Moreover, besides, but, wherefore, but yet, in short, indeed, because.
 Hwæt What! lo! behold, K.
 Hwáte, es; m. Wheat.—en *Wheaten, made of wheat*.—god *The deity presiding over corn, Ceres*, S.—gryttan *Wheat grits, bran*? L.
 Hwæðer Whether, which of the two.
 Hwæðre Whether, yet, if, but.
 Hwalas whales, v. hwæl.
 Hwalf, -ian, v. hwealf.
 Hwall Wanton, L.
 Hwám To whom, d. of hwá.
 Hwam a corner, v. hwæm.
 Hwan, hwane, for hwæne.

HWE

Hwan Calamity, S.
 Hwanon Whence.
 Hwanung, e; f. *A waning*, S.
 Hwar where, v. hwær.
 Hwarf wharf, space, v. hweorf.
 Hwastr-ian *To murmur*.—ung *A murmuring*, v. hwæstrian.
 Hwata, hwates quick, v. hwæt.
 Hwata auguries, v. hwatu.
 Hwate Bravely, boldly.—*Der*. hwæt.
 Hwátend Iris illyria, Mo.
 Hwæðre Whether, L.
 Hwatu, e; f. pl. hwata; g. -ena: also hwatung, e; f. *Augury, divination, soothsaying*.
 Hweal Urine; lotium, L.
 Hwealf, es; m. *A convexity, arch, canopy, expanse, climate*.—Hwealf; adj. *Convex, bending*.—ian *To ceil, to vault*, S.
 Hweal-hafoc Welsh-hawk, L.
 Hwear where, v. hwær.
 Hwearf turned; p. of hweorfan.
 Hwearf. 1. *A turning, exchange, barter*. 2. *A place for merchandise, a wharf, shore*? Cd.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To turn or wind round, to change, advance*.—um *By turns*.—ung *A turning, change, mutability*.
 Hwearft *A circuit, turn*.—lian *To turn, v. hweorfan, hwyfan*, *Der*.
 Hweg whey, S. v. hwæg.
 Hwega At least, almost, S.
 Hweguninga, v. hwæt, *Der*.
 Hwélan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To become foul, to putrify*.
 Hwele what, v. hwytle.
 Hwele Putrefaction, S.
 Hwelþ, es; m. *A whelp*.
 Hwelung, e; f. *The sound of a trumpet*, S.
 Hwem a corner, v. hwæm.
 Hwéne Somewhat, scarcely, a little.—ær *A little before*.—leas *A little less*, v. hwéne.
 Hwenne When, S.
 Hweogl, hweohl *A wheel*, v.
 Hweol, es; n. *A wheel, circle, the world*.
 Hweolere, es; m. *A diviner*, L.
 Hweolp *A whelp*, C.
 Hweop *A whip*.—an *To whip, scourge*, S.
 Hweóp Whooped, called out, wailed, v. wépan.
 Hweóp cry, v. wóp.
 Hweor-bán Whirlbone, S.
 Hweorf Wharf, distance, R.
 Hweorfa *A whirl, what is hastily turned round, a spool*, S.
 Hweorfan; p. hwearf, we hwurfon; pp. hworfen, *To turn, turn*

HWI

or go away, depart, change, convert, wander, return.—*Der*. Ét-, agean-, and-, be-, eft-, for-, ge-, gean-, to-, ymb-; hwirft, ed-, ymbe-, ymb-, um: sin-hweorfende.
 Hweorflan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To make to turn, to turn*.
 Hweorif *A beast of burden*, L.
 Hweosan *To wheeze, foam, blow*.—*Der*. hwistl-ian, ung: hwispr-ian, ung: hwiða.
 Hweoða a breeze, v. hwiða.
 Hweoðerung *A murmuring*, S.
 Hweowol *A wheel*, S.
 Hwépan *To weep*, K.
 Hwer, es; m. *An ewer, a kettle*.
 Hwerf *An exchange, loan*, C.
 Hwerfa Vertigo, L.
 Hwerf-ian *To turn, make to turn*.—lic *Changeable*.—ung, e; f. *A changing, change*.
 Hwer-hwette *A cucumber*, S.
 Hwern Nowhere, L.
 Hwet wet, v. wæt.
 Hwet-stán, S. v. hwæt-stán.
 Hwetgan, hwettan; p. hwette, we hwetton; pp. hwetted *To whet, sharpen, incite, impel*.—*Der*. hwæt.
 Hwi Why, wherefore, for what, indeed.
 Hwicca, Hwicca, an; m. *The country about the Severn, the present Worcestershire*, An.—Hwicce; g. a; d. um; m. *The people of Worcestershire*.
 Hwider Whither.—wega *Some-where*.
 Hwig why, S. v. hwi.
 Hwil, e; f. also hwile, an; f. *While, time, space, duration*.—Dæg-, gescæp-, orleg-, rot-: hwilon.—Hwil-e *A while*, K.—en; g. m. n. -nes *Passing, transitory, endlic Temporary*.—fæc *A while, space, a pause*.—on, v. -um.—sticce *A fragment of time, a short time*.—tid *A while, time, a moment*, C.—um, on *A while, for a time, once, now*.
 Hwile what, which, v. hwytle.
 Hwilenes, se; f. *A quality, manner, sort*, S.
 Hwiolad Wheeled, L.
 Hwiol-fag *A garment*, S.
 Hwioða a breeze, v. hwiða.
 Hwirfan to turn, v. hweorfan.
 Hwirf-pól *A whirlpool*, S.
 Hwirft, v. hwearft, hwyrfan.
 Hwispr-ian *To whisper, murmur*.—ung, e; f. *A whispering, murmuring*.
 Hwistl-e, an; f. *A whistle, pipe*.—ere, es; m. *A whistler, piper*.—ian *To pipe, fife*, L 2

H W Y

wheddle, allure.—ung, e; *f.*
A piping, enticing, S.
Hwit White.—*Der.* Meolc-,
 sná-, þurh-: hwitel: hwát-
 end.—*Hwit*-circe, an; *f.*
Whitchurch, Hants.—clæ-
 fer; *g.*-fre; *f.* *White clover.*
 —cudu,-cwedu? *Mastic, S.*
 —el *A mantle.*—fót *White*
foot.—gós *A white or tame*
goose.—ian 1. *To whiten.*
 2. *To become white.*—leac
White leek.—locced *White-*
locked.—mann *A man clothed*
in white.—metas *White*
meats, what is made of milk.
 —od *Whited, v.*-ian.—popig
White poppy.—stán *White*
stone, a medical stone.—stow
A white place, mount Liba-
nus.—wingearð *A white vine.*
Hwita, hwytta, an; m. *A sharp-*
ener, Der. hwæt.
Hwite white, v. hwit.
Hwitel A white mantle, a kind
of cloak, a priest's cope, S.
Hwiða, an; m. *A breeze, gen-*
tle wind.
Hwof a covering, S. v. hwealf.
Hwom a corner, v. hweām.
Hwón A little, little while,
rarely.—lic *Little, small.*—
 —lice *By little, sparingly.*
Hwona, hwonan Whence, R.
Hwonne when, v. hweanne.
Hwonon Whence, S.
Hworfen turned, v. hweorfan.
Hwōsta, an; m. *A cough, S.*
Hwōstan To host, cough, S.
Hwōðeran To murmur, to
make a rumbling noise, S.
Hwrædel A button, buckle, L.
Hwreópon screamed, v. hreóp.
Hwu how, v. hú.
Hwugu at least, v. hugu.
Hwurf An error, deceit, C.—
 —fulness *Changeableness.*
Hwarfon; p. of hweorfan.
Hwý why, v. hwi.
Hwycece People of Worcester-
shire.
Hwyder Whither, L.
Hwylc, hwelc Which, what,
somewhat, sort, any.
Hwyle-hugu What little, some-
what. Swá hwylc swá Who-
ever.
Hwylea A wheel? varix, L.
Hwylum awhile, v. hwil.
Hwyrf-an To turn, vary, change,
exchange, barter.—bán *The*
whirlbone.—olung *A chang-*
ing, S.—pól *A whirlpool, S.*
 —t, es; *m.* *A turn, circuit,*
circle, orbit, revolution.—
 —tum *By turns, alternately,*
v. hweorfan.
Hwýft white, v. hwit, *Der.*

HYG

Hwytel A whittle, knife.—
Der. hwæt.
Hwýtel A cloak.—*Der.* hwit.
Hwytta, v. hwita.
Hycgan to think, v. hicgan.
Hýd, e; f. 1. *A hide, skin.* 2.
A hide of land, which was
about one hundred and twen-
ty acres; also as much land
as could be tilled with one
plough, or would support one
family; a family possession.
 —*Der.* Won-, v. wonn: hý-
 dan, hédan, a-, be-: hydels:
 hédern.—Hýd-gild *Hide*
money, money paid to escape
flogging.—pening *Hide pen-*
ny, a tax paid upon every
hide of land? L.—scip *A*
ship covered with hides.
Hýddan; p. de; pp. ed *To hide.*
Hydd-ern A hiding-place, L.
Hydeg cautious, S. v. hydig.
Hydels, es; m. *A den, R.*
Hyder hither, v. hider.
Hydig Heedful, cautious.
Hydig-fæt Bulga, L.
Hyew a form, v. hīw.
Hyfe A hive, S.
Hyfel evil, L. v. yfel.
Hýg, es; n? *Hay.*—hús *Hay-*
loft.
Hygd, es; m. *The mind, pride.*
Hyge The jaws; fauces? S.
Hyge, hige, es; m. 1. *The mind,*
thought, disposition. 2. *Ap-*
plication of mind, study,
care, diligence, habit.—Hy-
 ge, hige *Mindful, careful,*
diligent, S.—*Der.* O'fer-,
 ymb-:hydig, an-, bi-, gleáw-,
 ófer-, stið-, prist-, wan-,
 ymb-: hycgende, bealo-,
 fren-, heard-, swið-, þanc-,
 wis-: hyht, gehyht, in-, -an-,
 -ful, -leas: hygð: hugian,
 for-: forhuhnes: hugful.—
 Hyge-bend *A mind bond,*
anxious thought.—craeft
Mental power, mind craft,
logic.—fród *Wise or prudent*
in mind.—gár *The mind's*
dart, thought? —geomor
Mind sad, sorrowful.—
 —gleáw *Wise.*—leas *Mindless,*
thoughtless, foolish, careless,
rude, saucy, L.—leallice
Negligently, disorderly, S.
 —least *Negligence, unseem-*
liness, folly, madness.—
 —máðm *Mind, treasure, me-*
mory, soul.—méðe *Mind*
weary.—róf *Magnanimous.*
 —rán *The mind's secret, secret*
thought.—sceaft *The mind's*
shaft, thought.—sorh; *g.*
sorge; f. *Mind sorrow, care,*
grief.—strang *Strong or stout*

Y

minded, brave.—teona *Mind's*
hate.—þancol *Mind thought-*
ful, cautious.—þihtig *Mind*
strong, brave, K.—þonc *The*
mind thought.—þrym *Mind*
strength, courage.
Hygera, an; m. *A magpie, Le.*
Hyggan, hygian to study, be so-
licitious, anxious, v. hicgan.
Hygð, e; f. *An endeavour, G.*
Hyhre, hyht, v. heáh.
Hyht, gehyht, e; f. *Hope, re-*
fuge, joy.—an *To hope, ex-*
pect.—full *Hopeful, plea-*
sant.—gífa *Hope giver, God.*
 —leas *Hopeless, joyless.*—lic
Hopeful, pleasant, sublim.
 —lice *Joyfully, gladly, dili-*
gently, L.—plega *Hope play,*
solace.—willa *Hope.*—wyn
Joy of hope, pleasure.
Hyhtan To increase, S.
Hýhðo height, v. heaðo.
Hyl A hill, L.
Hylca Hooks, turnings, S.
Hyld, e; f. *hyldo; indecl.*
Inclination to, a favouring,
affection, fidelity.—Hýld-an
To incline, bend.—æð *An*
oath of fidelity.—ing *A bend-*
ing, inclining.—leas *Favour-*
less.—mæg *A beloved rela-*
tion.—*Der.* healdan.
Hyld war, Der. v. hild, *Der.*
Hyldere A butcher, S.
Hyldo favour, v. hýld.
Hylf helve, v. helf.
Hyll hell, v. bell.
Hyll, es; m. *A hill, mountain.*
Hylle-háma, S. v. hūl-háma.
Hyhp help, v. help.
Hyhpð helps, v. helpan.
Hylstene Crooked, writhed.—
 —hláf *Tortus panis, S.*
Hyht an hilt, v. hilt.
Hyht holds, v. healdan.
Hyl-wyrt Wild thyme, S.
Hymele. 1. Maiden-hair. 2.
Black or sweet bryony. 3.
Bindweed, S.
Hymen A hymn, S.
Hymlic [leac?] Hemlock, S.
Hýnan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To hum-*
ble, abase. 2. *To hinder, oppose,*
repress, put down, oppress,
hurt, vex, waste, destroy.
Hynd, e; f. *A hind, female stag.*
 —berie *A raspberry, Mo.*—
 —cealf *The hind's calf or*
young.—hæleð *Hind-heal,*
Le.
Hyndan behind, v. hindan.
Hynde; adj. *Of the class, hynden.*
Hynden, e; f. *An association*
of ten men; a society, com-
pany, class.
Hýnden Doggish, canine, Le.
 —*Der.* hūnd.
Hynder Hinder, behind, L.

H Y R

Hýne *Poor, miserable, Le.*
 Hýngrian *To hunger.*
 Hýnnys, se; *f. Destruction, L.*
 Hýnð, hýnðu, e; *f. hýnðo; incl. Injury, opprobrium, insult, v. hénðu.*
 Hyp, e; *f. hype, an; f. The hip. —bán The hip bone.—seax A dagger.*
 Hype, hypel, hyppel; *g. hypples; m. A heap, S. Mo.*
 Hyr *a hinge, v. heor.*
 Hýr, e; *f. Hire, wage.—a; an; m. One hired, a hireling.—ed-man A hired man, domestic.—geoc, geohit A hired yoke of oxen.—ian, —igan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To hire, to procure a hearing or obedience by a reward. 2. To follow, imitate, resemble.—ig-man A hired man, a retainer.—ling A hireling, servant, mercenary, a hired soldier.—man An obedient man, a parishoner, a vassal, servant, S.—nes Obedience, following, imitation.—Der. hýran To hear.*
 Hýra *Of them.*
 Hýra *higher, v. heáh.*
 Hýran *To spit upon, R.*
 Hýran, hýran; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To hear, hearken, listen. 2. To obey, follow, serve.—Der. Ge-, to: gehýre, —nes: gehýrsun, —ian: hýre, un-: hýr, —a, —geoc, —ian, —igan, —ig, —igman, —ling: hýrian, hýrgan, a.—Hýr-ig, hýre Hearing, subject, obedient.—man A hearing or obedient man, a servant.—v. Der. in Hýr Hire.*
 Hýren-ian, —ung, *v. heorcian.*
 Hýrdan *To guard, keep.*
 Hyrde, hirde, es; *m. A keeper, guardian, shepherd.—bóc A pastoral book.—leas Without a shepherd.—lic Pastoral.—man Herdsman.—nes A keeping, custody, prison.—ræden A keeping guard. —Der. heord.*
 Hyrde *A guard, teacher, S.—ung Instruction, L.*
 Hyrdel; *g. hyrdles; m. A hurdle.*
 Hyrde-wyrt *Centaurium minus, earth-gall, L.*
 Hyre *Mild, K.*
 Hyre *Of, or to her; g. d. of heó.*
 Hýred *a family, v. hired.*
 Hýrednes, se; *f. Hearsay, report.—Der. hýran, S.*
 Hýr-efter *Hereafter, S.*
 Hýrne *a horn, corner, v. hirne.*
 Hýrned *Horned, horny.—nebb-a, an; m. The horn beaked one, the raven, K.*

H Y W

Hýrnes, se; *f. What is subject or obedient, a province, parish, v. hýr, hýran.*
 Hýrnet *a hornet, v. hirne.*
 Hýrra, *v. hýr.*
 Hýrra, hýrre, *higher, v. heáh.*
 Hýrst, e; *f. An ornament, a decoration.—an; p. ede; pp. ed. To adorn, dress, deck.—ed-hróf Adorned roof.*
 Hýrstan, gehýrtan *To murmur, to fry, roast, or make the noise of frying.*
 Hýrsting *A frying.—panne A frying-pan.*
 Hýrsum *Hearing, obedient.—ian To obey.—nes Obedience.*
 Hýrt *Hurt, wounded, S.*
 Hýrtan *To hearten, encourage, comfort.*
 Hýrðil *a hurdle, S. v. hyrdel.*
 Hýrðling *a farmer, v. yrðling.*
 Hýrwe *a harrow? L.*
 Hýrw-ian; *p. de; pp. ed. To defile, blame, blaspheme, condemn, harrow, vex, afflict.—end, es; m. A blasphemer.—endlic Dirty, impure, despicable, Mo.—nes, se; f. Con-tempt, reproach, blasphemy.—Der. hóru.*
 Hýs *of him, his; g. of he.*
 Hýs, hyss, hyse, es; *m. A youth, stripling, young man, a male.—beorðor, —berðling Bearing a male child, child bearing; puerperium.—cild, —rinc A male or man child, a youth.—wise Youth-wise, like a youth.*
 Hýsian *To hiss, mock, L.*
 Hýsop *Hyssop, S.*
 Hýsp-an; *p. te. To deride, scoff, slander, reproach, reprove.—end A slanderer.—ing Re-proach, reviling.—nes A reproach, upbraiding.*
 Hýss *a youth, v. hys.*
 Hýst *a storm, S. v. yst.*
 Hýt *it, v. hit.*
 Hýð; *g. hýððe; f? 1. A measure, L. 2. Gain, profit, be-hoof.—Hýðe Profitably, conveniently, Ex.—gung Profit, convenience, S.—lic Sump-tuous, costly, seasonable.*
 Hýð, e; *f. Hýthe, coast, port, haven.—lican Combats in hon-our of Portumnus, the pro-jector of ports, or gates, S.—weard A keeper of a port.*
 Hýð *a wave, v. ýð.*
 —hýð, e; *f. A termination of names of places, denoting The shore.*
 Hýðian *To rob, destroy? S.*
 Hýw, *a form, hue.—ian to form.*

I D Æ

Hýw-ræden *a family.—ung a pretence, v. biw, Der.*
 Hýzlice *Shamefully, An.*

I.

1. The short or unaccented *i* had the sound of *i* in *fin, tin*, as will be evident from the following Anglo-Saxon words, which have the same meaning in English, as in Saxon:—*Tin, fin, dim, fine, suncan, winnan, spinnan, swimman, scip, lippa, wit, ribb, biddan, milc, etc.*
 2. The Anglo-Saxon long or accented *i* had the sound of *i* in *time, fine*, in these cognate words:—*Tíne, fíndan, wín, rím, díe, líe, wíf, tíma, swín, hwíl.*
 3. The verbal termination —ian, or with a consonant before the *i*, —cian, —gian, —nian, —sian, is the most simple and universal. It is added to various parts of speech, but especially to nouns and adjectives. These verbs almost always make the *p. ode*, and *pp. od.* thus: *pen A servant, benian; p. ode; pp. od. To serve.—Wæter water, waterian To moisten.—Hálig, hálg Holy, hálgian To hallow.—Sár Sore, sárgian To grieve.—Willa Will, desire, wilnian To desire.—Clén Clean, clénsian To cleanse.—Ut Out, útian To put out.*
 4. Verbs thus formed from adjectives, are generally neuter, but they are made active by prefixing *ge-*—as, *Lytl Little, lytlian To become little, gelytian To diminish: Micel, mycel, micl Great, miclian To become great, to grow, gimiclian To magnify, increase, Th. R.*
 5. *I*, and *ie*, are often used for *g, ge, y*, and *e*.
Ia yea, yes, v. gea.
Iac a cuckoo, v. gæc.
Iagul A gargle, S.
Iand beyond, L. v. geond.
Iara formerly, R. v. geara.
Iát a gate, v. gát.
Ic I.—sylf I myself.
I'can to add, v. écan.
I'cend, es; m. An increaser.
I'ceastre She that increaseth, S.
Icg an island, v. ig.
I'cge Increased, K.
IcIngas A Mercian tribe, L.
Icoren chosen, v. gecoren.
I'cton added; p. of v. écan.
I-dæges, S. v. igdæges.

IHT

I'del *Idle, vain, useless*.—gelp
Vain glory.—georn *Idle, careless, S.*—gild *Vain worship, idolatry*.—hende *Idle handed, idle*.—lic *Idle, S.*—lice *Idly, in vain, S.*—nes *Idleness, vanity*.—sangere *An idle singer, a player, L.*
Idelud *Emptied, S.*
I'des, e; *f. A female, damsel, woman*.—lic *Womanly, L.*
—Der. ád.
I'dl, idle, v. ídel.
Idllian *To provoke, L.*
Ie a river, *L. v. eá.*
Ie is used, by later writers, for ge.
Iecan *To increase, v. écan.*
Ieden, iedon, went, v. gan.
Iegbúend *An islander, L.*
Iegland *An island, L.*
Iehtan *To follow, persecute, L.*
Iel a hedgehog, v. il.
Ield Old.—ean *To delay*.—ing *Delay*.—o *Age, S.*
Iemæsted *Fattened, L.*
Ieming *A marriage, S.*
Ieo formerly, *S. v. geo.*
Ieoguð youth, *S. v. geoguð.*
Ieornlan, v. geornlan.
Ierd *A yard, C.*
Ierfe *An inheritance, v. yrfe.*
Ierm an arm, v. earm.
Ierman, v. hearmlan.
Iermling *Little, base, S.*
Iermð poverty, v. yrmð.
Iernan *To run, v. yrnán.*
Ierre anger, v. yrre.
Iersian *To be angry, v. yrsian.*
Ierð-land *The earth, v. yrð.*
Iesendas *Bowels, S.*
Iest East, *R.*
Iét yet, v. gét.
Ietan *To confirm, v. geatan.*
Ieteld *A tent, v. geteld.*
Iéð easy, v. eáð, *Der.*
Ieðian *To flow, v. gðian.*
Iétte yet, v. gét.
Iewian, eowian *To shew.*
Ifg, es; *m. Ivy*.—Der. Eorð.—
—Ifg-crop *A bunch of ivy-berries*.—tearo *Ivy-gum.*
Ig; *g. ige, igge; f. An island: Used as a termination of the names of places*.—Der. Ig-
blúend *An islander*.—land *An island.*
-ig *The termination of a few nouns, v. bósig, glig.*
-ig, *g. m. n. es; f. re An adjective termination.*
Igdægges *Of the same day.*
Iggæð, igeoð, iggeoð *An island, L.*
Igil, igl, il, es; *m. A hedgehog.*
Igoð *An island, v. iggæð.*
Ihátan called, v. gebátan.
I'ht increased, v. écan.

INC

-iht, *g. m. n. es; f. re; A termination of adjectives.*
Il a hedgehog, v. il.
Il A hedgehog.—Marall *A porcupine, v. igil.*
Il, es; *m. Hard skin, sole of the foot.*
Ilan *To burn, Ex.*
Ilc the same, ylc.
Ild-an *To delay*.—ing *delay, v. yldan.*
Ile, an; *f. Sole of the foot.*
Il-fetu a swan, v. ylfet.
Ilíc Like, *An.*
Ilí hard skin, v. il.
Ille-racu *A surfeit, S.*
Imb about, v. ymb, *Der.*
Imen a hymn, v. ymen.
Immerca *A superscription, C.*
Impan, -ian; *p. ode; pp. od.*
To imp, engraft, plant, *S.*
In An inn, dwelling, v. iun.
In in, into.—As a prefix, *In, into, inward, down; un-not.*
In-ádl *An inward disease.*
-afaran *To go into.*
-asendan *To let down.*
Inbærnis *Incense, L.*
In-becuman *To come in, An.*
-belædan *To lead in.*
-beornan *To light, R.*
-besleán *To prick, stab, S.*
-bewunden *Wrapped up.*
-bindan *To unbind, Ex.*
-birding *A native, L.*
-blawen *Puffed up.*
-bogen *Not bowed, fixed, Ex.*
-borh; *g. borges; m. The giving of goods or chattels in pawn for security, a taking of goods in execution, Th. L.*
-bringan *To bring in.*
-bryrdnys *Compunction, S.*
-burh; *g. -burge; f. An entrance, a hall, palace.*
-byran *To bring in, L.*
-byrdling *A native.*
-byrdnys *Instruction, L.*
Inc, incg; *nm. d. ac. pron. You, ye, you two.*
Inca, an; *m. A scruple, doubt, fault, offence, blame, S.*
Inca Of you, your, v. incer.
Ince An inch, *S.*
Incer, incere your, v. inc.
Incit [inc gyt] *You, you two.*
-incle, es; *n. A termination of diminutives; as, Rápnicle A little rope. — Der. Hæft-, hús-, ráp-, scip-, tún-.*
In-cleofa *A bed, den, closet.*
-cnápa *A servant, L.*
-cniht *An indoor servant, S.*
-cofa *A chamber, the mind.*
In-coð *Choler, inward disease, S.*
Incre Of or to your, v. incer.
Incrum *To you, to you two.*

ING

In-cuman *To come in.*
-cund *Internal, intimate*.—nes *An inward quality, S.*
-cúð *Ignorant, unknown, C.*—
-cúðlice *Ignorantly, unconsciously.*
Ind-ea *India*.—eas *The Indians*.—isc *Indian.*
In-depan *To dip in, L.*
-dráf *Expressed.*
-drencan *To drink in, L.*
-dryht, -dryhten *Noble, honourable*.—dryhto *Honour.*
Indsa *An ounce, S.*
In-dufan *To immerse, G.*
-eardian *To inhabit, S.*
-eddise *Household-stuff.*
Inelfe; *n. The bowels.*
In-erfe, -orfe *Household-stuff.*
-fær *An entrance, S.*
-færelð *A passage, S.*
-færð enters, v. faran.
In-fangen-beof *The right of the lord of a manor to apprehend and judge thieves, taken within his jurisdiction, and to receive the mulcts or money payments for their crimes.*
-faran *To go in, enter.*
-findan *To find, C.*
-flæscnys *Incarnation, S.*
-foster *A rearing, L.*
-fróð *Very advanced in age, inwardly wise, sagacious, prudent, L.*
-fyht *A domestic fight, or injury.*
ing, es; *m. A termination of m. nouns, but a very few are f. Nouns in -ing denote, 1. An action. 2. Originating from, son of, descendant of, thus forming patronymic nouns. —It often occurs, pl. nm. ac. -ingas; g. a; d. um, denoting Descendants or sons of, inhabitants or people of, race of, etc. Names of places now ending in -ingham have always, -ing in the g. pl. as, -inga háim the home or residence of the sons or descendants of.*
inga, -enga, -unga. *Adverbial terminations; as, Irringa Angrihy.*
In-gan *To enter*.—g *An entrance.*
ingas; *pl. m. v. ing.*
In-geat *A bed-chamber, L.*
-gebringan *To bring in, An.*
-gebúgian *To inhabit.*
-gebyrdling *A native, S.*
-gecigean *To call upon, S.*
-gefeht *A civil war, S.*
-gehid, -gehigð, -gehygd, es; *n. Intention, knowledge, conscience, signification, An.—*

INN

In-gehlgdnes *A dark saying, an enigma.*—gehyht *Inner sense, conscience, Le.*—gehyld *Intention, S.*
 -gehrife *The bowels, womb.*
 -gelædan *To bring upon.*
 -gemen *In common, Cd.*
 -genga *An enterer, K.*
 Ingére *Of old, Cd.*
 In-gerec *Without rule, tumult.*
 -gerife *The bowels, S.*
 -gesteald *A household, K.*
 -geswel *A swelling, L.*
 -geþanc, -geþonc *The mind, the inward thought, intention, conscience.*
 -gewædan *To enter, penetrate.*
 -geweaxen *Inbred, natural.*
 -gerife *A civil war.*
 -gewitnes *Conscience, S.*
 -gingan *To begin, R.*
 -gitan *To enter, C.*
 -gong *An entrance.*
 -gongan *To enter.*
 Ingter *Your, S.*
 Ing-wyrt *Meadow-wort? L.*
 In-healf *The inner half.*
 -hired *A family, house.—an Associates, S.*
 -hiwan *Domestics.*
 -hringe *The interior of a circle, a circle.*
 -hroered *Moved, L.*
 Inilfe, inilue *The bowels.*
 In-innan *Within, R.*
 -lænda, *Der. v. -lend.*
 -lagian *To inlaw, to restore to the protection of the law.*
 -land *Demesne land.—landa, an; m. An inlander, inhabitant.—landisc Born in the land, indigenous.—landiscnes, se; f. Dwelling in a strangeland, apilgrimage, S.*
 -lend, *Der. v.—land, Der.*
 Inlic *Internal, intimate, domestic.—Inlice Inly, internally.*
 In-lifian *To live in or for, An.*
 -lihtan *To enlighten, revive.*
 In-lixan *To dawn, draw near, R.*
 -locast *Innermost, Ex.*
 In-méde *Precious.*
 In-merca *An inscription, L.*
 Inn, inne, es; n. *An inn, house, chamber.*
 Inn *Within, v. inne.*
 Inna *The womb, C.*
 Innan *Within, inwardly.—Innan, innon; prep. d. ac. In, into, within.—Innan To go in, to enter, L.—Innan-cund v. in-cund.—Innan-forhæfd Constipated bowels.—fortogennes The cholick, S.—teon To draw within, to introduce.—weard Inward.*

INS

Innane *within, L. v. innan.*
 Innáð *the womb, v. innóð.*
 Inn-bewunden *Wound round, L.*
 Inne *an inn, v. inn.*
 Inne, innan *Within, moreover, K.—Der. In, inn: innema: inn-here, -óð: innan, b.—*
 Innelfe, v. inelife.
 Innema *Inmost, Le.*
 Innemest *Inmost, S.*
 Innenddisc *Household-stuff, L.*
 Inner *Inner, L.*
 Innéðas *the bowels, v. innóð.*
 Innnewærde, v. innnewærde.
 Inneward, -weard *Inward, internal, entire.*
 Innneward *Inwardly.*
 Innnewærde *The inwards, bowels, An.*
 Inn-faran *To go in, to enter.—*
 -gehyd *Conscience.—heardmen Soldiers, C.—here An army of natives, militia.—*
 -hiwan *Domestics.—landisc Indigenous.—weardlice Diligently, C.—weorud A household band, Ex.*
 Innian *To entertain, L.*
 Innierfe *Furniture, L.*
 Innihit *Within, S.*
 Innilue *the bowels, v. inelife.*
 Innon *Within, v. innan.*
 Innor *Inner, L.*
 Innorfe, v. inerfe.
 Innost *Inmost.*
 Innóð, es; m. 1. *What is within or secret, the heart, stomach, womb. 2. In pl. The intestines, bowels.—Innoðes astyrung A rumbling of the bowels.—fæwsa A flux.—forhæfdnes Costiveness of bowels.—meltung Digestion.—sár Pain in the bowels.—*
 -tidernes *Tenderness of bowels, the flux.*
 Innung, e; f. *That which is included or contained, an inn-ing, abode.*
 Innrya, an; m. *The bowels, L.*
 Inorfe *Household-stuff, S.*
 Inra, v. innrya.
 In-ræcan *To heap up, L.*
 In-ræsan *To rush on.*
 Inre *Inner, S.*
 In-sægl, -ian, v. in-segel.
 Insefa, an; m. *Mind, heart.*
 In-segel. 1. *A seal, covering, envelope. 2. A sealing, signing. 3. A jewel, S.—seglian; p. ode; pp. od. To seal, to impress with a seal, to cover, envelope.*
 -settan *To appoint, L.*
 -siht *A narration, history, C.*
 -siðian *To enter in, Cd.*

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IOC

In-somnian *To assemble, L.*
 -spinn *Opificium netorium, L.*
 -stæpe, -stæpes *Forthwith, quickly, S. G.*
 -steppan *To step in.—insteppe Instep; ingressus, L. G.*
 -sticce *In pieces, S.*
 -stice *A stich in the side, S.*
 -stondlic *Substantialis, L.*
 -swán *A domestic servant, swine-herd.*
 -swapen *Provoked, S.*
 -swogennis *Invasion, L.*
 -ping *A cause, C.*
 -prican *To tread down, Ex.*
 -tihtan *To inveil, Ch. 957.*
 -timbernes *Instruction, L.*
 -timbred *Furnished, instructed.*
 -tinga, an; m. 1. *Cause, sake, reason. 2. Judicial cause, action, quarrel. 3. A fault. 4. Business.*
 Into; prep. d. *Into, in.*
 In-trahtnung *Interpretation, S.*
 -triflung *A grinding, L.*
 -trymian *To prevail.*
 -undor *In, under, within.*
 -wátian *To enter, K.*
 -weard *Inward, S.—lice Inwardly, thoroughly, entirely.*
 -werdlic *Internal.*
 -wid *Deceit.—wid; def. se*
 -widda *Deceitful, bad, wicked.*
 -wigan *To bear in, Ex.*
 In-wit *Inward sense, conscience, consciousness, guile, deceit.—In-wit; adj. Deceitful, guileful.—Inwit-feng A deceitful or hostile grasp.—full Deceitful.—gæst A deceitful guest.—hróf A treacherous roof.—net A guile net, a snare, ambush.—nið Deceitful malice.—rán Treacherous counsel.—scear Ambush.—searo Hostile deceit.—sorh; g. d. ac.—sorge; f. Grievous sorrow.—spell A tale of woe.—þanc Deceitful thought.—wraæn A deceitful or treacherous band.*
 -wonne? *Dwelling, S.*
 -wunenes *Perseverance, S.*
 -wun-ian *To inhabit.—ung An indwelling, a residence, cloister. See more in on, which was more used by the A.—S. than in.*
 -wyrcan *To work in, influence.*
 Io formerly, v. geo.—Io-meowle, an; f. *An old female.*
 Iob, es; m. *Jove, Jupiter.*
 Ioc *a yoke, geoc.—let A little farm, in some parts of Kent, called yokelet, as requiring*

I S

a small yoke of oxen to till it, *S.*—sticca *A yoke-stick.*
 —téma *A yoke-team.*
 Iofes *Jove*, v. Iob.
 Iogoð *A youth*, v. geoguð.
 Ioiç *A joke*, *L.*
 Iona, an; *m. Yonne, in France.*
 Iong *young*, v. geong.
 Ionna *The womb, R.*—word *Inward, R.*
 Iored *A legion*, v. eored.
 Iornan *To run*, v. yrnán.
 Iorod, *S. v. eored*, hired.
 Iorsian *To be angry*, *R.*
 Iotas, Iutas, Geatas; *g. a; m. pl. The Jutes who were from Jutland, north of Denmark. They were the first tribe of the old Saxons who under Hengist and Horsa, settled in Britain about A.D. 449. They first obtained Thanet, and subsequently Kent, the Isle of Wight, and part of Hampshire.*
 Iow you, *R. v. eow.*
 Iowian *To shew*, v. ywan.
 Iowih *You*, *R. v. eow.*
 Ippian, ippan; *p. ippeðe, ipte To open, make open.—Der.*
 Ippe: open, -ian, -lic.—Ippe *Open, manifest.—weorðan To be public, Le.*
 I'ren, isen, isern, es; *n. Iron.*
 —I'ren, isen, isern; *adj. Iron, made of iron; ferreus.*
 —bend *An iron band, a fetter.—byrne An iron coat of mail.—fetor A fetter.—ge-lóma Iron utensils.—græst A chariot, waggon.—græg Iron grey.—heard Hard as iron.—helm An iron helmet.—hiorð An iron hearth.—-panne An iron pan.—sceru A pair of shears.—scúr A shower of darts, battle.—síd Iron side.—smið A blacksmith.—tang A pair of pin-cers, snuffers.—þreat Iron crowd.—wyrhta An iron worker, a smith.—Der. ár.*
 Irfe *property*, v. yrfe.
 Iringes-weg *A shireway, S.*
 Iris *Iris, S.*
 Iriic *Angry, Apl.*
 Irmed *Wretched, S.*
 Irminge *Wretchedly, S.*
 Irming-sul *Irminsula, Ar-mensula, a Saxon idol.—stræt, v. Erming-stræt.*
 Iriuan *To run*, v. yrnán.
 I'rne, irnes, v. irén.
 Irre, irringa, v. yrre.
 Irs-ian, -inga, -ung, v. yrsian.
 Irðling *A farmer*, v. yrðling.
 Is *Is, v. wesán.*
 I's, iss, es; *n. Ice.—I's-ceald*

I U N

Ice cold.—gebind An ice bond.—gicel An icicle.—ig Icy.
 Isælig *Happy, An.—elice Hap-pily, An.*
 -isc *g. m. n. es; f. re. [Ger. -isch Eng. -ish] An adj. ter-mination, denoting Exter-nal quality of a subject, like; as English English.—Feolc-isc Plebeian like the folk or people.*
 -isc, es; *n. A termination of adj. Used substantively, v. peodisc, mannisc.*
 -isca, an; *m. A termination of def. adj. Used as a noun, v. furiséisca.*
 Ise yes, *v. gese.*
 Isen *S. v. iesendas.*
 I'sen *Iron.—I'sen adj. Made of iron, v. irén, Der.*
 I'senre *g. d. f. of isen, adj.*
 I'sern *iron, v. irén.*
 I'snan; *p. ode; pp. od. To iron, to cover or furnish with iron, Le.*
 Ispanie *Spain, L.*
 I'ss ice, *v. is.*
 -isse, an; *f. A termination of f. nouns; as, Abbadiase An abbess.*
 I'ssirn *iron, v. irén.*
 -istre, an; *f. A termination of f. nouns, v. -estre.*
 Isund *sound, An. v. gesund.*
 It it, *Ch. 1137, v. hit.*
 Itemyst *utmost, v. yte.*
 Iðan-ceaster *Ythancester, a castle in Dengy hundred, Essex, S.*
 Iðelic *easy, v. eaðe, Der.*
 Iðelnes *vanity, S. v. idelnes.*
 Iðende *depopulating, v. hy-ðan.*
 Iðnes, se; *f. Delight, S.*
 Itogen *Skilful, S.*
 Ityng *A way, L. v. yting.*
 Iu you, *R. v. eow.*
 Iú *Formerly.—dæd A deed of old.—fyrn Of old, S.—men Ancient men, the ancients, v. geo.*
 Iuc *A yoke.—boga A sign of the zodiac, called Orion, S.—ian; pp. ed. To yoke, to join together.*
 Iudan-burh *Jedburgh, Scot-land.*
 Iudea *Judea.—land The land of Judea.—Iude-as Jews.—-isc Jewish.*
 Iueg, iuig *ivy, v. ifig.*
 Iugað, -oð, -uð, v. geoguð, *Der.*
 Iugian *to yoke, An. v. iuc.*
 Iúl yule, *Christmas, v. geól.*
 Iuncer, es; *m. A younker, young nobleman, An.*

L A C

Iung *Young.—Iunga, an; m. A youth, v. geong, Der.*
 Iurpymyl *Rust, L.*
 Iutas *the Jutes, v. Iotas.*
 Iw, es; *m. The yew tree, Ex.*
 Iwian *To think, L.*
 Iwunelic *Usual, An.*

K.

Though the *A.-S.* generally used *c*, even before *e, i* and *y*, yet as *k* is sometimes found, the following words are given. Words not found here, must be sought for under *C.*
 Kantwara-burh *Canterbury.*
 Kárleasnes, *v. cárleasnes.*
 Káser *An emperor, v. Cáser.*
 Keld *A fountain, L.*
 Kempa *A soldier, v. cempa.*
 Kéne *keen, v. céne.*
 Kentingas *Kentish men, S.*
 Kersan *To grow, R.*
 Kerl *a garment, v. cyrtel.*
 Ketering *Kettering, L.*
 Kicene *a kitchen, v. cycene.*
 Kinges tún *Kingston, L.*
 Kitelung, e; *f. A tickling, S.*
 Kitte *A vessel, bottle, L.*
 Kok *A cock, v. coc.*
 Kygyl, kygel *A dart, L.*
 Kyf a val, *v. cyf.*
 Kynege, kyng, *v. cyning.*
 Kyuren, *v. cynnryn.*
 Kyntlingtún, *Kirtlington.*
 Kyrriole *A chanting at the na-tivity, L.*
 Kýð, *v. cúð.*
 Kýðan *To make known, L.*

L.

The *l* was sometimes aspirated; an *h* was then put before the *l*, as: *Hláf a loaf, etc.*
 Lá O! oh! lo! behold!
 Laac *An elegy, S.*
 Laad-rinc, -man *A gulde, avant courier, Th. L. v. lád.*
 Laam *loam, S. v. lám.*
 Laað *abomination, C. v. láð.*
 Lác, gelác, es; *n. 1. A gift, offering, sacrifice. 2. Play, sport.—Der. Ag-, æg-, beado-, bod-, brýd-, ellen-, feoht-, gúð-, heaðo-, reáf-, sá-, scín-, sib-, wite-: lácan, for-: láca, ag-, æg-, ellen-, reáf-, scín-: láce, heah-, dórn-, wyr-: læcnian, -igan, læcnian: læcan, án-, cyð-, ed-, efen-, for-, ge-, gecneord-, gedyrst-, geong-, gerih-: heaðo-, neah-, þwær-*

LÆC

—Læcan. 1. *To offer, sacrifice.*
 2. *To play, v. læcan.*—Læc-
 dæd *A free offering, libe-
 rality.*—lic *Belonging to a
 sacrifice.*
 Læc, es; m: læca, an; m? *A lake,
 S. L.*
 Læch *A garment, S.*
 Læc-ian, -igean; p. ode; pp.
 od. *To heal, cure.*—iend,
 -igend, es; m. *A physician.*
 —iendlic *Healing, medi-
 cal.*—ung *A curing, healing.*
 Læctuca *A lettuce, S.*
 Læd *a load, S. v. hlād.*
 Lād, lādu, e; f. 1. *A way,
 journey, voyage.* 2. *A way
 of escape, an excuse, a de-
 fence, clearing, exculpation,
 purgation.* 3. *A supplying
 of beasts of burden for a
 journey, or the service of
 finding the lords with beasts
 of burden, Th. L.* 4. *A way
 for water, lode, canal.*—Der.
 līðan.—Lād-man *A leader,
 general.*—scipe *A leading.*
 —teow, -þeow *A leader, a
 general.*—teowdōm, -þeow-
 dōm *A guiding, leading.*—
 -ung *An excusing, clearing.*
 Lād, -lic *hateful, An. v. lāð.*
 Ladan *to load, v. hlādan.*
 Lādian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To
 clear, vindicate, excuse.* 2.
*To wash out, clear away as
 by running water.*
 Lādu v. lād.
 Læ *A bush of hair, S.*
 Læas-apell *A fable, S.*
 Læc *a gift, L. v. lāc.*
 Læcan, læcan; p. lēc, we lēc-
 con; pp. læcen. 1. *To offer,
 present, sacrifice.* 2. *To ce-
 lebrate religiously, to dance,
 play, Le.*
 -læcan; p. læhte; pp. læht.
 Found only in composition,
 and denotes *To do, perform,
 bring, make real, as: Nea-
 læcan To bring near, to ap-
 proach.*—A'nlæcan *To bring
 to one, to unite, v. the other*
*Der. in læc, as: cýð-, ed-,
 etc.*
 Læccan *to seize, v. ge læccan.*
 Læce, es; m. 1. *A reliever of
 pain, a leech, physician, sur-
 geon.* 2. *A leech; hirudo.*
 3. *A reliever of hunger, a
 host, innkeeper.*—Der. lác.
 —Læce-cræft *The art of a
 physician, a cure, remedy.*
 —dōm *A medicine, cure.*
 —domnessa sealf *A poultice,
 L.*—finger *The little finger.*
 —hūs *A house of relief, an
 hospital, an inn.*—sealf

LÆN

Ointment, salve.—seax *A
 lancet.*—wyrð *The lesser
 plantain, wild campion,
 crow's-foot.*
 Læcetfeld *Lichfield, L.*
 Læcing *Reproof, rebuke, S.*
 Læcnian, -igan, v. læcnian.
 Læctrigas *Ivy-berries, S.*
 Læd lead, S. v. lead.
 Læd, v. læcgan.
 Lædan, p. de; pp. ed. *To lead,
 guide, take.* Used with pre-
 positions; thus Lædan út
*To lead out, Lædan tó To
 lead to, etc.*
 Lædder; dre; f. *A ladder.*
 Læden Latin, Roman, S.
 Læden, -lic leaden, v. leaden.
 Lædere *A leader, L.*
 Lædnys, se; f. *A leading, pro-
 ducing, translation, S.*
 Læf *a leaf, v. leáf.*
 Læfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To leave.*
 Læfdige *a lady, v. hlæfdige.*
 Læfel. 1. *A level.* 2. *A jug,
 vessel, S. L.*
 Læfeldre *Level, even.*
 Læfend *Seducer, L.*
 Læfer, es; n. 1. *A bulrush,
 rush.* 2. *What was made
 of rushes, A basket.*—bed
A bed of bulrushes.
 Læfi, læfyl *a jug, bowl, v.*
læfel.
 Læg lie, S. v. leah.
 Læg lay, v. liggan.
 Læge-ceaster *Chester, L.*
 Læget, lægt lightning, v. liget.
 Lægon lay, p. of liggan.
 Lægre-ceastre-scir *Leicester-
 shire, Ch. 1088, L.*
 Læhte, seized, v. ge læccan.
 Læl *A mole, freckle, mark from
 beating, a weal, bruise, tu-
 mour, S. Le.*
 Læla, an; m. *A scar, spot, Ex.*
 Læland *Laaland, an island in
 the Baltic, S.*
 Lælian *To be black and blue.*
 Læman *To make lame, Le.*
 Læmen *Made of loam, earthen.*
 —fæst *An earthen vat or ves-
 sel.*
 Læn, es; n. *A loan.*—an; p. de;
 pp. ed. *To lend.*—end, es; m.
A lender, usurer, S.—land
Loan or leased land.
 Læncten, -lic, v. lencten.
 Lænden, lenden, e; f. *The loins,
 thigh, Le.*
 Læne, hlæne *Fragile, lean, slen-
 der, frail, mean, vile, passing.*
 —Læn-dæg *A fragile day,
 life of man, K.*—ian *To be
 lean.*—ig *Weak, lean.*—is, se;
 f. *Leanness, L.*—lic *Fragile,
 temporary.*
 Læne *Weakly, vilely.*

LÆT

Længest longest, L. v. lang.
 Længian *to long for, v. langian.*
 Længten spring, v. lencten.
 Lænian *To restore, repay, L.*
 Lænten spring, v. lencten.
 Læp *a basket, v. leap.*
 Læpeldre level, v. læfeldre.
 Læpo *A part, L.*
 Læppa, an; m. 1. *A lap, bor-
 der, hem.* 2. *A piece, portion,
 L.*
 Lær doctrine, v. lár.—Lær-an,
 p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To teach,
 instruct, inform.* 2. *To ad-
 vise, suggest, persuade, ex-
 hort.*—estrea *A female teacher,
 an instructress.*—inc-man *A
 disciple.*—læst *Unlearned, S.*
 —wita *A teacher, doctor.*
 Lærig *Docilis, tyro, M: a
 shield, Cd.*
 Lærnes, se; f. *Emptiness, S.*
 Læs less, cmp. of lytel.—Læs
 hwón, þe læs, þe læs þe, þý
 læs, þý læs þe *The less, best
 test that, L*
 Læse *of a pasture, v. læsu.*
 Læse false, v. leas.
 Læsest Least, L.
 Læsewian *To feed, L.*
 Læsian, *To pasture, v. læswian.*
 Læsing *An. v. leasing.*
 Læssa; def. m. seó, þæt læsse.
 [cmp. of lytel] Less.
 Læst [sp. of lytel] Least.
 Læst-an. 1. *To observe, per-
 form, fulfil, execute.* 2. *To
 follow, pursue.* 3. *To last,
 endure, continue, adhere.*—
 -end, es; m. *One who does
 a thing, an executor, S.*
 Læst *a last, footstep.*—wyrhta
A hosier? shoemaker, S. L.
 v. last.
 Læsu; g. d. ac. læswe, læse *A
 pasture, leese, common.*
 Læswian p. ode; pp. od. *To
 pasture, feed.*
 Læt, m. n; f. latu; g. m. n.
 lates; f. lætre: cmp. lætra:
 sp. latost, latemest Late,
 slow, tardy.—Der. Hild-
 lata: lettan: letting.—Læt-
 hydig Slow minded.—ing
A letting, hindering.—lice
Lately, slowly.—mest Lat-
 est, last.—nes Permission,
 slowness, letting.—réde
Slow, late, lateward, S.—
 -sum Late, slow.
 Læt; cmp. lator; adv. Late,
 long.
 Læt *A person of German ori-
 gin enjoying nearly all the
 privileges of a freeman.*
 Læt leads, v. lēdan.
 Læta, an; m. *A physician.*
 Lætan; ic læte, we lætað; p.

LAH

lét, we léton; *pp.* létén. 1. *To let, suffer, permit, to let be, leave.* 2. *To let go, release, send, dismiss.* 3. *To hinder, let, trifle.* 4. *To admit, think, suppose, pretend.* Most of the meanings of létan may be explained by filling up the ellipsis with faran.—*Der.* A, for-, of-, on-, tó-: geláte: earfoðláte untóleténdlic.
 Læð *Lathe, district or division peculiar to Kent.*
 Læððan *to hate, A. v. láð.*
 Læðceaster-scír *Leicestershire.*
 Læðo *an injury, C. v. láð.*
 Læððan *to hate, C. v. láðian.*
 Læððe *Led, driven, L.*
 Læuel *level, v. læfel.*
 Læwa, an; *m. A betrayer, traitor.*
 Læwede *Laical, belonging to the laity.*
 Læwes *Leaves, Sussex.*
 Læw-ian; *p. de; pp. ed. To betray.—end, es; m. A betrayer, S.*
 Læx *a salmon, S. v. leax.*
 Láf *a loaf, v. hláf.*
 Láf, e; *f. 1. The remainder, what is left, a sherd. 2. A relict, widow.*
 Læferc, e; *f. A lark, S.*
 Læflan *To sprinkle with water, Le.*
 Láford *a lord, v. hláford.*
 Lag *a law, v. lagu.*
 Lage, lagon lay, *v. ligan.*
 Lagu, lag, lah, e; *f. What is laid or fixed. 1. A law. 2. A territory or district in which a certain law was in force.—Der. ligan.—Lah-breca, -brecend A lawbreaker, transgressor.—brice A breach of the law.—cóp A purchasing the rights of law.—lic Lawful.—lice Lawfully, justly.—mann A lawyer.—riht The right of law, law.—slit Breach of the law.—wita A lawyer.*
 Lagu; *g. d. a; ac. u; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um; m. also lago; incl. in s: pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um; f. Water, the sea, a lake.—Der. Lagu-fæsten A sea fortress, a ship.—flóð Seafood.—láf A water way.—land gefeoll Waterdeluged land.—mearg A water horse, ship.—sið A water path.—stræt A lake path, K.—stream A water stream.*
 Lah *a law, v. lagu.*

LAM

Lah *pl. lage Low, An.*
 Láh *lent, v. lihan.*
 Lam; *def. se lama; seð þæt lame Lame.*
 Lám, laam, es; *m. Loam, mud, clay.—en Muddy.—fæt The body.—wyrhta A potter.*
 Lamb, es; *n. pl. lambra A lamb.—Lambes cerse Lamb's cress, or shepherd's purse.*
 Lamb-hýð, e; *f. Lambhithe, now Lambeth.*
 Lampreda, an; *m. A lamprey.*
 Lange *long, v. lange.*
 Land, es; *n. 1. Land, ground, earth, a field. 2. A region, country.—Der. Dún, ea, el-, ig-, seede-, sundor-, un-, up-, út-, wudu-: belenda: útlenda: belandian.—Land-ælfen A fairy.—ágend A land owner, or proprietor.—ágende Owning land, indigenous.—ár Landed property.—begenga, -bigengea.—bigend An inhabitant, native, farmer.—bigong Land of travel, L.—bóc Land-book, a charter or book by which land is conveyed or held.—bræc Landbreach, a ploughing.—blend, -búgend An inhabitant, native.—ceáp Land price, money given for land, purchase money.—cofa Shechem, a cave.—cóp Purchase money.—ferd, -fyrd An expedition, a journey, land army.—folc People of the province.—fruma A prince, K.—gemaca A neighbour.—gemære, gemearec A land-mark, boundary, geography.—gemyrcu Landmarks.—hláford A land-lord.—leas Landless, without possession.—leod The people of the land, inhabitants, natives.—lire Loss of land.—macan Neighbours.—mann A native, farmer.—mearec Land-mark, boundary.—penung Terræ prociatio.—rica A landlord.—rice A region, country.—riht Land right, common right, naturalization.—sæta A native, farmer.—scipe Landscape.—sittend An occupier of land, tenant.—sócn Land search or investigation.—spéd Landed property, substance.—spédig Rich in land.—wald Government of a country.—ware Land dwellers, inha-*

LAR

bitants.—waru, e; *f. The inhabitants of the land in a body, the landed interest.—weard A land-ward, governor.*
 Lang, long; *emp. lengra; sp. lengest; adj. Long, tall.—Der. And-, eal-, ge-, morgen-, niht-, up-, -e-, -ian, -sum: leng, -ra: lenge, ge-: lengð: lencten, mid-, -fæst.—Lang Along, by, along of.—a-land Langland, an island in the Baltic.—beardas The Lombardians.—beardna land Lombardy.—bolster A bolster, L.—e; emp. leng; sp. lengst; adv. Long, a long time.—fer Long during or continuing.—færns Remoteness.—ian *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To draw out, to increase, lengthen.—2. Applied to the mind, to stretch out the mind after, to long, crave, grieve, irk.—legera, an; m. Agreghound, S.—lice A long time.—life Long-living.—mód Patient.—móðlice Patiently, S.—móðnes Patience, S.—nys, se; f. Longness, length.—oð Weariness, Ex.—strang Longsuffering, patient.—sum. 1. Longome, lasting, durable. 2. Slow, long-bearing, patient.—sumlice Long, at length, slowly, S.—sumnys Longness, length.—sweored, -swyred Long-necked, S.—ung, e; f. A longing, desire.—web A web.*
 Læpian, læppian *To lap, S.*
 Læppa *a lap, v. læppa.*
 Lár, e; *f. 1. Lore, learning, doctrine, law. 2. Advice, exhortation, precept.—Der. Freond, mis-: læreow, heah: léræn, for-: lærestre: leornere, -ian, -ingeniht, -ung.—Lár-bysen An example of learning, a document.—cwide A lesson.—dóm Mastership.—e With wisdom, wisely.—eow, -iow, es; m. A teacher, master, doctor.—eow-setl A doctor's seat.—full Teachable.—fullice With docility.—fullnes Teachableness.—hús A school, college.—istre, an; f. An instructor.—læst, -leat Want of learning, ignorance.—smeoð, smið A lore smith, promoter of learning, a counsellor.—spel A sermon, treatise.—wita One skilled in learning, a teacher.**

LEA

Láser, es; m. *A tare, ray-grass, cockleweed, Le.*
 Last Last.—On laste *At last, at length, finally, after, behind.*—Last-weard *Towards the last.*—weard, es; m. *A successor, L.*
 Lást, lást, es; m. *A trace, last, footstep, course.*—Der. Feorh-, feðe-, fót-, ful-, on-, wræc-: *gelástan.*
 Lastede continued, v. *lástan.*
 Las þe *lest that, S.*
 Late; *cmp. or; sp. ost Late, lastly, at last.*
 Latestest last, v. *læt.*
 Láteow, látteow, látpeow, es; m. *A leader, guide.*—dóm *A generalship, dukedom.*
 Lád, es; n. *Evil, harm, injury, enmity.*—Lád; *def. se láða; seð, þæt láða; cmp. ra; sp. ost; adj. Hateful, evil, destructive, detrimental, unpleasant.*—Der. Durh-: *lášian, a-: lád, -scipe.*—Lád-bite *A loathsome bite.*—etan *To detest, hate, G.*—geteona *A dreadful enemy.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To loathe, detest.*—leas *Blameless, innocent.*—lic *Odious, detestable, obscene.*—scipe *Loathsomeness, calamity, wearisomeness.*—spell *Bad news.*—wende *Odious, hostile, malicious.*—wian *To loathe, v. -ian.*
 Lád sailed, v. *líšan.*
 Lášian; p. ode; pp. od. *To invite, bid, send for, assemble, v.*
 Láðu, e; f. *An invitation.*—Der. Freónd-, neód-: *lášian.*—Lášung *A congregation, church.*
 Latian; p. ode. *To delay, put off, linger, tarry.*
 Latta *Asseres, L.*
 Latteh *A leading rein, L.*
 Látteow, Der. v. *láteow, Der. Látteow, látpeow, v. láteow.*
 Láu a *relict, widow, v. láf.*
 Lauoord a *lord, v. hláford.*
 Lauerc a *lark, v. lawerc.*
 Laur-þeám *The laurel, S.*
 Láuwe a *layman, v. láuwe.*
 Lawerc, e; f. *also, lawerce, an; f. A lark, G.*
 Lea, v. *leag.*
 Leá, for leáh *I reprove, v. leán.*
 Leac, es; m. *A leek, an onion, garlic, a herb.*—Der. Gár-, yne—*cerse Nasturtium.*—tún *A herb garden.*—weard *A gardener.*
 Leacinc *Leaking, S.*

LEA

Leac-trog, es; m. *A bunch or cluster of ivy-berries, S.*
 Lead Lead.—en *Leaden.*—gota *A plumber.*
 Leád grew, p. of *leóðan.*
 Leades-clina, -clyna *A slave, drudge.*—stafas *Those subject to stripes, slaves, S.*
 Leaf, es; n. *A leaf.*—Leáf, geleáf, e; f. *Leave, license, permission.*—Der. Geor-man-, hóc-: *leafull, ge-: geleafa, -n: aleafan: unálf, fedlic: unálfendlic: lýft.*—Leáfa *Belief.*—an *To believe.*—ful *Faithful.*—leas *Faithless.*—leoht *Credulous, v. geleáf.*—Leáf-lic *Faithful.*—lice *Faithfully.*—nes *Permission.*—wyrn *A leaf worm.*
 Leag, leah, lag, lah *A law, a territory or district in which a particular law or custom was in force, v. lagu.*
 Leag, leáh *lied, v. leógan.*
 Leah Lie; *lixivium, L.*
 Leáhan *To blame, v. leán.*
 Leáhter, -tor; g. -tres; m. 1. *A crime, sin, vice, villany, disgrace.* 2. *A sickness, disease, a sore of the head.*—full *Wicked.*—leas *Innocent.*—lice *Wickedly.*
 Leáhter-ian *To accuse.*—ung *An accusation.*
 Leahtric *A lettuce, S.*
 Leán, leáhan; p. lóh, we lógon; pp. lægen *To blame, reproach, reprove.*—Der. Be-: *leahter, lehter, heáfod-: orleahter.*
 Leán, es; n. *A reward, price, anemolument, wages.*—Der. Dæd-, ed-, ende-, hond-, wiðer-—*Leán-ian, p. ode; pp. od. To repay, render, reward, recompense.*—ung *A reward, recompense, S.*
 Leap, es; m. 1. *A basket, hamper.* 2. *A weel, twiggen snare to catch fish.* 3. *A chest, coffin, corpse? An.*
 Leas; *def. se leasa; seð, þæt lease; adj. 1. False, feign, counterfeit.* 2. *Void, loose, free from, weak.*—Leas-, -leas. Used both as a prefix and a termination, it denotes *Privation*, and is opposed to—*fulfull.*—Leas-brádnys *A transfiguration.*—bredend *A liar.*—bregþa *Deceit.*—ere *A liar, jester.*—ettan *To fawn.*—ferðnes *Lightness.*—fyrhto *A lying.*—gewita *A false witness.*—gilp *A false glory.*—ian

LEF

To counterfeit, lie.—lice *False.*—lice *Falsely.*—licetan *To flatter, dissemble.*—licettere *A flatterer, hypocrite.*—licetung *Falsity, levity.*—mód *Inconstant, light.*—móðnes *Inconstancy, levity.*—nes *Lightness, falsehood.*—oleccan *To flatter.*—olecere *A flatterer.*—olecung *A flattering, dissembling.*—sagol *A falsifier, liar.*—spell *A false history, fable.*—spelling *A false speaking, falsifying.*—tíhtan *To entice by lies.*—tyhtend *A bawd.*—tyhting *The practice of bawdry, enticement.*—uht, -wiht *A bad man, a ruffian, Le.*—ung *A deficiency, falseness, leasing, fiction.*—ung-spell *A lying discourse.*—wén *A false hope, a lie.*
 Leasiende feeding, *S. v. lásiian.*
 -least, -lyst. The termination of nouns, formed from *adj. in -leas*; as *Hýgeleas Senselessness, folly, from hýgeleas Senseless, foolish.*
 Lést bent down, v. *lútan.*
 Leaðor, leaður *Nitre, S.*—Leaðor-wyrt *Lather-wort, soap-wort, S.*
 Leawede *laical, v. láuwe.*
 Leax, es; m. *A salmon.*
 Leber *a basket, v. læfer.*
 Lec a *leek, S. v. leac.*
 Léca a *leech, S. v. léce.*
 Lecan *Private, L.*
 Leccan *To wet, moisten, S.*
 Leccinc *a leaking, v. leacinc.*
 Léce, Der. v. *léce, Der. Lecet-ere, -ung, v. lic.*
 Lecgan, p. lede, legde; *imp. lege; pp. geled, gelegd. 1. To lay, place, put or set down. 2. To cause to lie down, to submit, slay, kill.*
 Lecht tight, *C. v. leoht.*
 Leenian *To heal, An.*
 Led bring out, v. *lédan.*
 Lede laid, v. *legcan.*
 Leden, es; n. 1. *Latin, the Latin language.* 2. *Language, speech.*—Leden, *adj. Latin, Roman.*—ware *The Latins, Romans.*
 Ledenisc, ledennisc *Belonging to Latin, Roman.*
 Leder leather, v. *leðer.*
 Lef Weak, infirm, *G.*
 Lef Left.
 Léf, -an, -nes, v. *leáf, Der. Léf *To permit, C.**
 Lefan *To heave, elevate.*
 Lefeode lived, v. *lífan.*
 Léft, lýft, es; n. *A vow.*

LEN

Leg; n? *A flame*, v. lig.
 Leg, es; m? *Fate, decree, destiny, Cd.*
 Leg *A district*, v. leag.
 Legat *Legate, L.*
 Legde *Excited, Cd.*
 Legdon, lege, v. lecgan.
 Lége lie, falsify, v. leógan.
 Leged-slaeht *Lightning, S.*
 Legen lain down, v. liczan.
 Leger, es; n. 1. *A lying down, position, attitude.* 2. *The cause of lying, A disease, sickness, ail.* 3. *The place of lying, A bed, couch, grave, churchyard.* — Leger-bær *Bearing sickness, sick.* — bedd *A sick bed.* — fæst *Fixed or kept to his bed, sick.* — gyld *A fine for adultery.* — scipe *A lying together, fornication, adultery, S.* — stow *A burial place.* — team *Matrimony, also unlawful connexion, adultery, wickedness.* — wite *A fine for adultery.*
 Legeræsc *Lightning, S.*
 Légere *a liar*, v. leögere.
 Leget *lightning, R.* v. liget.
 Leged-slaeht *Lightning, C.*
 Legh, v. leag.
 Legian *Legio, L.*
 Leguys, se; f. *Fornication, S.*
 Legra-, ligora-, lygera-*ceaster Leicester, L.*
 Legræc, es; m. *Lightning, L.*
 Lehan *a loan*, v. leán.
 Lehmealt-wurt *Malt-wort, L.*
 Leht wetted, v. leccan.
 Leht light, C. v. leoht, *Der.*
 Léhter *disgrace*, v. leáhter.
 Leht *A song? S.*
 Lehttr *laughter*, v. bleahtor.
 Lehtriende, v. leáhtrian.
 Léhtrung *Derogatio, L.*
 Leh-tún *A garden, C.*
 Leidon laid, for ledon; v. lede.
 Léi *a weal*, v. léi.
 Leloðre *Sorrel, S.*
 Lémen *loam*, v. lémen.
 Lemian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To make lame, to oppress, K.*
 Lempe *Lenitas, L.*
 Lemp-healt *Lame, S.*
 Lén *a loan*, v. lén.
 Lenc, leneg longer, v. leng.
 Lengc *Length, C.*
 Lengcan, v. lengian.
 Lencten *The spring, lent.* — áld *The spring disease fever.* — fæsten *Lent fast, lent.* — lic *Lent or spring like, vernal.* — tld *Lent, or spring time.*
 Lend Clunis, L.
 Lendenu; g. a; d. um; pl. n; also, lenden, e; f. *The loins,*

LEO

reins, kidneys.—bráde *The part about the loins.*—ece *The loin-ach, the lumbago.* — sídreaþ *The covering of the loins.*—weore *Loin-ach, lumbago.*
 Lendian *to land*, v. gehalandian.
 —lendisc *Of a country, S.*
 Lend-wald *Rule of a country, S. v. land, Der.*
 Leng *Longer, more*, v. lange, in lang.—Leng, lengu, e; f. lengo, f. 1. *Length.* 2. *A height.*—lan; p. de, *To put off, to prolong, slight.*—libbende *Long living.*—swiðor, swiðor-áwa, —swá-swíðor *Every where, on every side.* — togen *Drawn out, prolonged.*—togung *A drawing out.*
 Lenge longer, *Apl. v. leng.*
 Lengten, *Der. v. lencten, Der.*
 Lengð, e; f. *Length, L.*
 Leo; g. leones; pl. leonas; m. *A lion.*—lic *Lion like.*—Leon e; f? *A lionness, lion?* — Leon *Of a lion.*—hwelp *A lion's whelp.*—múð *A lion's mouth.*
 Leóð, es; m: also leóða, an; m. *One of the same stock, a countryman, a man, prince? K.*—Leóde; g. a, d. um; pl. m. *People, folk.*—Leódan; p. lead, we ludon; pp. loden? *geloden To spring, grow, descend, be derived.* — Leóð-benlo *A popular tale or misery.*—bisceop *Bishop of a province or diocese, a diocesan.*—burh *People of a city.*—bygen *People's trade, national trade.*—cwíðe *Common speech.*—cýning *A popular king.*—fruma *The first of the people, a prince.*—geard *The people's inclosure, dwelling, city.*—gebyrgea *The people of a city, G.*—gæld *A common fine.*—hata *A hater of the people, a tyrant.*—hryre *The people's fall.*—mægen *People's force, valour.*—magas *Relatives of the people.*—riht *Popular right, common law.*—rún *Enchantment.*—scear *A region, nation.*—sceaða *Destroyer of nations, the devil, a public enemy.*—scipe *A nation, region, people.*—syrcce *A battle shirt, coat of mail.*—þeawas *Public manners.*—weard *People's guardian.*—weras *Men of a country, inhabitants.*—werod *A nation, host, an army.*—wita

LEO

A national counsellor, senator, a member of the witenagemot or the king's court.
 Leóde *people*, v. leóð.
 Leóþ *Beloved one, sir, friend, lord.*—Leóþ; def. se leóða; seó, þæt leófe; cmp. ra; sp. esta. *Loved, beloved, dear, precious, desirable.*—Leóþlic *Lovely, faithful.*—lice *Faithfully.*—mynster *Leominster, or Lempster, L.*—re *Liever, rather, S.*—tæl *Gracious.*—wende *Acceptable.*
 Leofa, an; m. *Leave, permission.*
 Leofast, v. leofian.
 Leofen, ne; f. *Food, S.*
 Leofian *to live*, v. lybban.
 Leógan, he lyhð; p. leág, leáh, we lugon; pp. logen, gelogen *To tip, lie, deceive.* — *Der. A-, ge-: lýge, -word: loga, treow-, peod-, wær-, word-: lygnian.*—Leóg-end, es; m: also, -ere, es; m. *A liar, bigger, hypocrite.*
 Leóh, v. leógan.
 Leoht, es; n. 1. *Light, a candle.* 2. *A burning, sacrifice.*—a-hyrde *A preserver of light, Christ.*—bær, —bérend *Light bearing, luminous.*—fæst *A candlestick, light.*—fruma *Originator of light, God.*—geseceot *Light shot, a tax for church lights.*—ing *A lighting, igniting.*—isern *A candlestick.*—nes *Brightness.*—sceawigende *Shewing light.*—sceot *Money given for light.*
 Leoht. 1. *Light, easy; levis.* 2. *Light, clear, pure; laciðus.*—an *To lighten.*—bráðnes *Lightness, futility.*—lic *Light.*—lice *Lightly.*—mód *Light of mind, inconstant.*—móðnes *Levity, lightness.*
 Leoht Washed, Cd.
 Leólc *Leaped, danced, bounded, mounted, G. v. lécan.*
 Leóma, an; m. *A ray of light, a beam, light, flame.*—an *To shine, enlighten, S.*
 Leome, es; n. pl. leomu *A limb, member, branch, borough.*
 Leomu-lám *Limbs-loam, clay*
 Leó-mynster, v. Leóf-mynster.
 Leou, e; f? *A lionness, a lion.* v. leo.
 Leong longer, v. leng.
 Leóran; p. de. *To depart*, v. leóssan.
 Leorn-ere, es; m. *A learner, disciple, scholar.*—es, se; f.

LET

Learning, -ian, -igan; *p.ode*; pp. od. 1. *To learn*. 2. *To read*. -ing *Learning*. -ing-cniht *A learning-youth, a disciple*. -ing-hús *A learning-house, a school*. -ing-mæden *A female pupil*. -ing-man *A man who teaches, a school-master : one who learns, a disciple*. -ung, e; f. 1. *Learning*. 2. *A lecture*. 3. *Meditation*. -Der. lār. Leornis, se; f. *The draught*; latrina, R. Leósan, leóran; he lyst; p. ic, he leas, þú lure; we luron; pp. loren *To go forth, away, or forward, to depart, leese, lose*. -Der. Be-, for- : geleore : lire, leas, ar-, dóm-, dream-, ealdor-, feoh-, ge-, hláford-, sawul-, sig-, sorh-, tir-, wine-, bráðnes, etc. v. leas : lȳsan, a-, on-, tó- : alysend, -lic : alysednes. Leoso, geleoso *study*, v. gelese. Leotan *To let, L*. Leótan *to bow*, An. v. lútan. Leoð, es; n. *A poem, verse, ode, song*. -Der. Dæg-, fús-, fyrd-, gryre-, gúð-, hilde-, lic-, sæ-, sorh-. -Leoð-craeft *The art of poetry*. -cwide *A poetical expression, a poem*. -gál *A wanton song*. -gidding *A song*. -lic *Poetical*. -sang-, -song, *A song, poem*. -weorc *Poetical work, poetry*. -wise *Poetical-wise or way, poetically*. -wyrhta *A maker of poems, a poet*. Leóð, leóðo *A limb, member*. -craeft *Power of limb*. -syrce *A limb shirt, coat of mail*. -wác *Pliable of limb*, v. lið. Leóðan *to sail*, v. liðan. Lepewinc *A lapwing*, S. Les less, v. leas. Lesan; p. læs, we læson; pp. lesen. 1. *To gather, choose, lease*. -Der. lesung : list, -fang, -um. Lese *A gathering*, L. Lesere *Mima*, L. Lesing *A losing*, S. Lesnys, se; f. *A losing, redemption*, C. Leso *An oracle*, S. Lesung, e; f. *A gathering, leasing*. Leswe, lyswe *Injury, falsehood, lying*. Leswe, False, evil, criminal, G. Léswe for léswe, v. léau. Lét let, suffered, sent, thought, pretended; p. of létan.

LIC

Letan, *Slowly*, L. Leð, v. læð. Leðe-cæster-scír *Leicester-shire*. Leðer, es; n. *Leather*. -Der. Geweald-, weald-. -Leðer-coddas *Leather bags*. -helm *Leather helmet*. -hose *Leather breeches*. -wyrhta *A currier, tanner*. Leðern *Leathern*. -fæst *A leather bag*. Leðrian *To lather, anoint*, C. Leti, letig *crafty*, v. lytig. Léton let, suffered, v. létan. Lettan, p. lette. 1. *To think*. 2. *To let, to hire*. 3. *To hinder*. -Der. læt. Lettend, es; m. *A hinderer*, L. Letting *A hindering*, L. Leúð people, v. leúð. Leue leave, S. v. leáf. Lewd, lewede, v. læwede. Lewsa, an; m. *Want, poverty*. Lex *a salmon*, v. leax. Ley *A lay, song*, S. Lias flames, S. v. lig. Lib *A bewitching*. -corn *A purging plant*, Le. -lac *An enchantment*. -lécan *Caragii*. -sin *A purging by witchcraft or sacrifice*, S. Liban, libban *to live*, v. lybban. Libesne, S. v. lifesne. Líc, es; n. 1. *A form, figure, shape, flesh, substance, body*. 2. *A dead body, a carcass*. 3. *The watching over the body of the dead, the wake*. 4. *The place of the corpse, a tomb, grave*. L. says lic denotes the dead body, and lichama the living body. -Líc *Likes* similis. -lic, se, -lica are often used as an adj. termination, and -lice as an adv. -Der. Æ'n-, eúð-, cwén-, dol-, dryht-, earfoð-, eges-, ellen-, efor-, fús-, ge-, geato-, gedefe-, géomor-, gewis-, grim-, gryre-, láð-, leof-, mis-, ofost-, on-, sel-, súð-, swás-, bryð-, pys-, ungedefe-, weóð-, wræt-, wrað- : lica, ge-, mon-, swin- : lícnes, ge-, on- : lician, mis-, on- : licetere, peod-. -Líc-a, an; m. *A form, shape*. -beorh *A sepulchre*. -cetan, -etan *To dissemble*. -cetera *A dissembler, a hypocrite*. -cetung, -etung *A dissembling, hypocrisy*. -etan, v. -cetan. -etend, es; m. *A hypocrite*. -etere, v. cetera. -fæt *The body*. -hama, homa, an; m. *Generally, A living body* : but sometimes, *Flesh, a corpse*. -hamleas Bo-

LIF

diles incorporeal. -hamlic adj. *Bodily*. -hamlice adv. *Bodily*. -hord *The body*. -hryre *Body destruction, homicide*. -ian, -igean; p. ode; pp. od. *To be pleased with, to like, delight*. -læl *A body spot*. -leoð *A funeral song, an elegy*. -mann *A man who provides for funerals*. -reste *A body rest, sepulchre*. -sár *Body sore, deadly wound*. -song *An elegy*. -syrce *A body shirt, coat of mail*. -þenung *Funeral service*. -þeotan *Body-cannals, channels, the pores*. -þrowere *A martyr, leper*. -tún *A sepulchre*. -ung *A liking, will, pleasure*. -wiglung *Necromancy, divination*. -wyrð *Well-pleasing, pleasant, worthy of esteem*. -wyrðnes *A well pleasing, a favour*. Líc a gift, v. lác. Liccende lying, C. v. licgan. Liccera, an; m. *A glutton, flatterer*, S. Liccet-feld, v. Licedfeld. Liccian *To lick*, L. Liced-, Licet-, Liccet-, Licit-feld *Lichfield, Staffordshire*. Líce-wyrð *An agreement*, C. Licgan, liggan, þú list, he lið, ligð; p. læg, leac, lage, we lægon, lægon; pp. legen. 1. *To lie, lie down*. 2. *To extend, reach, lie along*. -Der. Be-, for-, ge- : geliger : forlig-ere, -enis : lege, aldor-, feorh-, ór : logian : legcan, a- : leger-, bed-lag, læg, ór-, ú- : útuga-. Licgende feot *Lying property, all inanimate possessions, money, goods, etc.* Licitfeld *Lichfield*, S. Líc-nes, likeness, v. gelícnes. Licendo, *Sumptuously*, C. Licumlic, -lice, v. lic, Der. Líd a member, v. lið. Líd *A ship, vessel*. -a, -mann *A sailor, navigator*. -mónað *March*. -wica *Bretagne*, S. -wiccas, -wicingas *The inhabitants of Bretagne*, S. v. lið. Lída the mild month, v. liða. Lide, lidon, v. liðan. Liege-ceaster, v. Læge-ceaster. Lies false, L. v. leas. Lieð Mild. -nes *gentleness*, v. lið. Lif, es; n. *Life*. -Der. lybban. -lif-bisig *Life anxious*, K. -cearu *Life care, anxiety*. -dæg *Life time*. -eáðnes *Happiness or humility of*

LIG

life.—fadung *A course or way of living*.—seoc *Life space, time*.—fæst *Lively*.—fæstan *To make alive, quicken*.—fræð *Life's lord, God*.—fruma *Life's author, God*.—geðal *Life separation, death*.—gesceaft *Life, K*.—ian, -igan *To live*.—lāde *Life's support, maintenance*.—leas *Lifeless*.—least *Lifelessness*.—lic *Lively*.—lyre *Loss of life*.—weg *Life's way*.—well *Fountain of life*.—wrað *A life defence or protection*.—wyn *A life pleasure*.
 Lif *permission, v. leáf*.
 Lifan; p. lāf, we lifon; pp. lifen *To leave, remain behind*.—Der. Be-: lāfan: lāf, ealde, eormen-, fela-, gomele-, homera-, mete-, wæter-, wea-, yrfe-, ýð-: ungelifendlic.
 Lifen *livelihood, v. leofen*.
 Lifer; g. lifre; f. *The liver*.—ād. *A liver disease*.—seoc *Liver sick*.—seocnes *Liver sickness*.—wærc *Liver pain*.
 Lifer *A balancing, poisoning, or weighing, S*.
 Lifesne! *A phylactery, enchantment, L*.
 Liffetan, v. lyffetan, *Der.*
 Lifnes *A phylactery*.
 Lifre *Of the liver, v. lifer*.
 Lifrig *Of the liver, S*.
 Lig, es; m? *Fate, v. leg, órleg*.
 Lig, es; n: also, lige, es; m. 1. *A flame*. 2. In the pl. *Flames, lightning*.—Der. lihtan, a-, on-: leoht, sēfen-, frum-, morgen-, fæt: lihtung, a-: leoma, sēd-, beado-, byrne-, hilde-.—Lig-bær *Flame bearing*.—bérend, es; m. *A flame bearer*.—draca *A fire serpent or dragon*.—egesa *Fire fear*.—en *Like a flame, flaming*.—et *Lightening*.—etfærð *Flash of lightning*.—etræsc id. ettan *To lighten, shine*.—fæmende *Fire foaming or spitting*.—ferbærnde, id. —fyr *Flame of fire*.—ræsc *A flash of lightning*.—san (lican, lixan) p. lixte *To shine, glitter, lighten*.—præc *A flame's force*.—ýð *Flame wave, fire*.—ytto *Lightning, L*.
 Liga *The river Lea, S*.
 Ligan *To lie down, v. liegan*.
 Ligan *To fustify, R*.
 Ligan-, Lygean-burh *Lenbury or Leighton*.
 Lig-ceaster *Chester, S*.
 Lige *a lie, v. lyge*.
 Ligen *Lying*.—word *A lying word*.

LIN

Liggan *To lie down, v. liegan*.
 Lignan *To deny, Cd*.
 Lignis *Deceit, R*.
 Ligora-cester *Leicester, S*.
 Ligore *The river Loire, S*.
 Lig-rægel *Orbicular, L*.
 Liðð lies, v. liegan.
 Lihtun Layton, *Leighton*.
 Lihan; p. lāh, we ligon; pp. ligen, *To lend*.
 Liht *Light, bright, not heavy, R*.
 Lihtan *To alight, descend*.
 Liht-an, -ian *To shine, S*.
 Lihte *Lightly, L*.
 Lihtengnes *Lightness, L*.
 Liðð lies, v. liegan.
 Liht-ing, -incg, -ung, 1. *Lighting, enlightening*. 2. *Lightning*; fulgur. 3. *Lightening, mitigating, L*.
 Lihtingnes, se; f. 1. *Lightness*. 2. *Condescension, L*.
 Lihtlice *Lightly, easily, An*.
 Liif life, v. lif.
 Lillie *Risui aptus, L*.
 Lill-e, -ge, an; f. *A lily, L*.
 Lim, es; n. pl. limu. 1. *A limb, member*. 2. *Calamilla, manutergium, L*.—Der. Gecynd-, secam-.—Lim-geleage, -gelece *The form or lineament*.—ing *Limning, painting*.—lāma *Limb lame, lame*.—leas *Without limbs*.—mælum *By limbs, in parts*.—nacod *Stark naked*.—seoc *Limb sick, lame*.—wæstm *Limb growth or state*.
 Lim, es; m. *What causes adhesion, gluten, lime, cement, clay, mortar, bitumen, birdlime*.—Der. lām: lāmen.
 Limb *Peripetasma, L*.
 Limene *A port in Romney marsh, Kent*.—múða *The mouth of the river, S*.
 Limp-an; p. lomp *To happen, appertain, concern*.—Limplice *Fitly, pertinently, opportunely*.
 Limp-halt *Lame, S*.
 Lin *Flax; linum*.—ece *A flax finch, a linnet, Mo*.—en *Linen, made of flax*.—sæd *Linseed*.—wéd *A linen garment*.—wyr *Wild flax*.
 Linan *Spiræ, L*.
 Lincolen, Lincynlen, *Lincoln, Lincoln*.—scir *Lincolnshire*.
 Lind, e; f. also, linde, an; f. 1. *The linden or lime tree*. 2. *What was made of lime wood, A shield, buckler, banner*.—bérende *Shield bearing*.—cróda; m. -cróde, es; m? *A shield defence, a phalanx, a crowd of shields*.—en *Linden, made of lime*.

LIS

tree.—en-bord *Lime board, a shield*.—gestealla *A shield companion, a comrade*.—hæbbende *Shield having, bearing shields*.—plega *Shield play, war*.—wiga *A shield fighter*.—wigende, wiggende *Shield fighting*.
 Lindes, se; f. Lindes-ig, ge; f. *Lindsey, Lincolnshire*.
 Lindesfarena-eá, *Lindisfarnæ-é. Lindisfarne or Holy Island, on the coast of Northumberland*.
 Line, an; f. *A line, coil of rope, a rope, cord, Mo*.—Der. Sceat-, steðing-, toh-.
 Linece, a linnet, v. lín.
 Linen linen, v. lín.
 Linet *Flax, hemp, S*.—wig *A flax finch, linnet, v. lín*.
 -ling, es; m. *Always m. As a termination denotes*. 1. *A state or condition of a person*. 2. *An image, example*.
 -linga, -lunga, adv. *termination as*; Grundlunga *From the bottom*.
 Lini-an, -gan, *C. v. hlynian*.
 Linnan; p. lan, we lunnon; pp. lunnen *To cease, part from*.
 Linnin linen, *C. v. línén*.
 Lio *a lion, v. leo*.
 Liobene *People of Albany, S*.
 Liód people, v. leód.
 Lióf loved, v. leóf.
 Liofað lives, v. lybban.
 Liófre *pleasanter, v. leóf*.
 Liófwende, v. leófwende.
 Lióht light, v. leoht.
 Liomu members, *R. v. lim*.
 Lion *a lioness, v. leon*.
 Lióran *To pass over, v. leóran*.
 Liorn-ian, -ung, *C. v. leorn-e-re*.
 Liorodnes, se; f. *Visio, Mo*.
 Lióð *a song, v. leóð*.
 Lióð *a limb, v. leóð*.
 Lióðole, *A fistula, S*.
 Lióðu-cæg *Limb-key, a key*.
 Lippe, an; f. *A lip*.
 Lira, an; m. *The flesh, muscles*.
 Lire loss, v. lyre.
 Lireht *Brawny, muscular*.
 Lis, v. liss.
 Lisan *To gather, v. lesan*.
 Lisnod *Castratus, B*.
 Liss, e; f. *Forgiveness, dismissal, grace, favour, comfort, happiness*.
 List *A list of cloth, S*.
 List, e; f. 1. *A collected view, wisdom, science, power, faculty*. 2. *Art, deceit, wiles*.—Der.—fang *The ground, motive*.—hendig *Cunning*.—lice *Skilfully, very well, thoroughly, S*.—um *With art, cunningly, skilfully*.

purposely.—wrenc Consummate deceit.
 List *liest*, v. liegan.
 Listan *to listen*, v. lystan.
 Listelicnes, *se*; *f. Opportunity, convenience, fitness*, B.
 Liteg, *-ig crafty*, v. lytig.
 Litel, *-mód, nes*, v. lytel, *Der.*
 Litelice *Cunningly*, S.
 Lið *lies*, v. liegan.
 Lið; *es*; *m. A cup*.—wæg *A drinking cup*.
 Lið; *es*; *n. A limb, member, joint, tip*.—ádl *A joint disease, the gout*.—incel *A joint, knuckle*.—seawe *Joint oil*.—wyrt *Celandine*, Mo.
 Lið; *es*; *m? A fleet, navy*.—mann *A seaman, sailor*.—*Der.* líke.
 Liðan; *p. láð, þú lide we lidon*; *pp. liden To travel, sail*.—*Der.* líðend, brim-, heaðo-, mere-, sæ-, wægli-: líd, lída, ýð-, mann-: lád, ládu, brim-, fenge-, sæ-, scip-, ýð-, þeow-: gelád, fen-: lédan, a-, ofa-, on-, oð-, tóge-, wið-: forlidenes.—Liðend, *es*; *m. A sailor*.
 Líðe, *def. se líða; seó, þæt líðe; Lúthe, tender, mild, gentle, agreeable*.—*Der.* líð, -a: líðian, -aian, ge-: líðere, stæf-: lls, liss: leðer, leder, sport-, hós.—Líða, lída *The mild or warm months, June and July: the A-S called the former Líða, Lída-erra June*.—Líða-Lída-seftera *July*.—Líðe-bige *Gently bending, pliant, tractable*.—lic *Mild, gentle*.—lice *Gently, mildly, softly*.—nes *Litheness, gentleness, softness*.—re *A sling*.—þác *Gentle, mild, slow*.—wác *Pliant, gentle*.—wácan *To become gentle, to tame*.
 Líðeren *leathern*, v. leðern.
 Líð-ian, -egian; *p. ode; pp. od. To mitigate, soften, to give ease, moderate*.—lic *gentle*.—nes *gentleness, v. líðe*.—sian *To become mild, Le.*
 Líðs *Rest, comfort, pleasure*.
 Líða-man *A sailor*.
 Líðule *A fistula*, S.
 Lið-won, lit-hwon, *A little*, S.
 Litig *malevolent*, v. lytig.
 Litl-ian *To diminish*.—ing *An infant*.—um *By degrees*, v. lytlian.
 Litemann, *A sailor*, S.
 Lúer *the liver*, L. v. lifer.
 Liwal *Saucy*, S.
 Lixan; *p. he lixte, we lixton*.

To shine, glitter, gleam, to be clear.
 Lobbe *A spider*, L.
 Loc, *es*; *n. What fastens as a lock, a treaty?*
 Loca, *an*; *m. Used in compounds: also locu; g. a; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena, d. um; m. 1. A place shut in, an inclosure, a cloister, prison. 2. A sheepfold*.
 Lóca, lóca nú *Look, look now*.
 Loca *A flock of wool*.
 Locan, lúcan, *p. leác, welucon; pp. locen To lock, fasten*.—*Der.* Be-, ge-, on-, tó-, un-: locc, eare-, wunden-: locu: loca, bân-, breast-, burh-, feorh-, hearm-, hreðer-.
 Locc, *es*; *m. A lock, hair*.—bora *A hair bearer, a noble*.—bore *One entitled by her rank to wear long hair, a lady*.—feax *A lock of hair*.—gewind *Curled hair*.
 Loccetan *To declare*, C.
 Locen *An enclosure, boundary, bounds*, L.
 Locer *A joiner's instrument, a saw, plane? S.*
 Lócian, *p. ode; pp. od. To look, behold, to look upon, notice, to belong to, to pertain*.
 Locig *An enclosure*, L.
 Locor, *S. v. locer*.
 Locu *A fold, v. loca*.
 Lódan *To draw water*, C.
 Loddere *A scoffer, knave*, S.
 Lodeshac *Lodeshall, Loddington, Northamptonshire*, L.
 Lodrung, *e*; *f. 1. A funeral song. 2. Abuse*, L.
 Loesan *to perish*, R. v. losian.
 Lóf, *es*; *m. n? Praise*.—bære *Praise bearing, praising*.—dæd *A praised deed, a benefit*.—ere, *es*; *m. A lover*.—estre, *an*; *f. A female lover, Le. [v. lufian]*.—georn *Vain glorious*.—hérung *Praise, praising*.—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To praise*.—læcan *To praise*, L.—sang *A hymn, psalm*.—sangelic *Belonging to praise*.—sangian *To praise*.—sum *Laudable, lovely, tender, delicate*.—tyme *Agreeable, easy*.—u *Love*.—ung *A praising*.
 Loga, *an*; *m. A liar*.
 Loge *of water, sea*, v. lagu.
 Logeðere *A deceitful man*, S.
 Loghian, *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To place, put, lodge, regulate, amend, replace. 2. To lay in order, to compose, lay up, dispose*.

Lógon *reproached*, v. leán.
 Loh *A place, seat, stead*.
 Loh *a gulph, deep pit*, L. v. luh.
 Lóh *blamed, placed*, v. leán.
 Lohereng *Lorrain*, L.
 Loidis *Leeds, Yorkshire*.
 Lóma *a paralytic*, C. v. lám.
 Lóma *utensils*, v. gelóma.
 Lomber *A lamb*, Ex.
 Lomp *happened*, v. limpan.
 Lond land, v. land, *Der.*
 Londen *London*, v. Lunden.
 Long long, v. lang.
 Longa *Much, greatly, far*, C.
 Longað *Longing, weariness*, v. langoð.
 Longe *a long time*, v. lange.
 Longian *To be afflicted*, C.
 Longsum long, v. langsum.
 Longung, *e*; *f. Weariness, patience*, S.
 Loppe, *an*; *f. 1. A flea. 2. A silk-worm*, S.
 Loppestre, lopustre, lopystre, *an*; *f? A lobster, polypus*.
 Lor, *es*; *n. loss*, v. lyre.
 Lora *Learning? Cð.*
 Lorg *Harok's perches?*
 Lorgas *An instrument of household? S.*
 Lorh *A weaver's beam*, L.
 Los, losing, *Loss, losing, destruction*, C.
 Los-ewest, -west, -ewist, -uist, -wist. 1. *A losing, waste, destruction. 2. Deceit*, C.
 Losian, *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To lose. 2. To run away, to escape, to be lost. 3. To perish. 4. To tear in pieces*.
 Lósigan *To be free or loose*.
 Losnan, losnian, *To fear*.
 Lot craft, deceit, v. hlot.
 Lot *A tribute*, L.
 Lote *Crafty, perverse*, S.
 Loð *a band*, v. hloð.
 Loða, *an*; *m. A blanket, coverlet, cloak, sandal*, S.
 Loðene. 1. *The neighbourhood of Leeds, Yorkshire. 2. Lothian, Lothian, Scotland*, L.
 Loðgilw *Caavillatio*, L.
 Lotman *A pirate*, L.
 Lot-wrenc, *es*; *m. A false lot, cunning, deceit, hypocrisy*.
 Lów *tumulus*, v. hléw.
 Lox, *es*; *m. A lynx*.
 Lúcan *to lock*, v. locan.
 Lucu, *e*; *f. A city, v. loc*.
 Lúð loud, v. hlúð.
 Ludgeát *A postern gate*.
 Ludon *descended*, v. leodan.
 Luf, *e*; *f. also, lufe, an*; *f. Love, favour, grace*.—elice, -ice *Lovingly, willingly, gladly*.—estice, -stice *Love*.—fendlic *Aminable*, v. -lendlic.—ian, -igean; *p. ode;*

LUT

pp od. *To love*.—lend, es; m. *One who is loving, a lover*.—lendlic, -igendlic *Lovely*.—lic *Lovely*.—lice *Lovely*.—o-bróðor-sceipe *Brotherly love*, R.—rédan *Love, good will*.—sum *Lovely*.—sumlic *Friendly, amiable, desirable*, S.—tacen *A love token*.—tème, -tume, -tyme *Pleasant, sweet, acceptable, charitable*.—u, e; f. *Love, favour, grace*.—wend *Loosing, amiable, benevolent*.—wendlic *Lovely, friendly*.—widlice *Kindly, in a friendly manner*, L.
Lufen, e; f. *Support, food*, K. *Luffetung flattery*, v. lyffetung. *Lufgeard Luffrich, Northamptonshire*, L.
Lugon *deceived*, v. leógan.
Luh. 1. *A loch, lough, lake*. 2. *An estuary, arm of the sea*, C.
Lumbardig, e; f? *Lombardy*, L.
Lun *Poor, needy*, S.
Lunden, e; and ne; f. *Lunden-burh, Lunden-ceaster London*.
Lunden, Lundenisc adj. *Belonging to London*.
Lundlage, an; f? *A kidney*.—lunga; adv. *termination*, v. -linga.
Lung-e, an; f. *The lungs*.—en-ádl *A disease of the lungs*.—wyrt *Lung-wort, black hellebore*.
Lunger, adj. *Immediate, quick*.
Lungre, adv. *Immediately, forthwith*.
Lunnon *sunk*, v. linnan.
Lús; d. lús; pl. lýs; f. *A louse*.—sæd *The herb louse-seed*.
Lust, es; m. 1. *Desire, will, power*. 2. *Pleasure, delight, exultation*. 3. *Lust*.—Der *Lust-an To wish*.—bære *Having a desire, desirable, delectable*.—bærlice *Diligently*.—bárnæs *Desire, delight*.—full *Full of desire, desirous*.—fullian; p. ode; pp. od. *To delight, please, to give pleasure*.—fulnes *Pleasure, delight, lustfulness*.—georn *Very desirous*.—geornes *Earnest desire, lust*.—lic *Glad, joyful*.—lice *Willingly, joyfully, gladly*.—moca *The herb lust-wort, sun-dew*, S.—sumlic *Pleasant, delightful*.—um *Joyfully, gladly, willingly*.
Lutan *To wish*, v. lystan.
Lútan, he lýt; p. leát; we

LYM

luton; pp. loten *To bow, stoop, lout, incline, bend down, lie at the bottom*.—Der. Lútian, a-, on-: lytig, -ian: belytegian.
Luðerlice *badly*; v. lyðerlic.
Lútian; p. ode. *To bow or incline, to illude detection, to sculk, lurk, tie hid*.
Lutter, -or pure, v. hlútor, Der.
Luve, lau, love, L. v. lufu.
Luvede *loved*, L. v. lufian.
Lyb a bewitching, S. v. lib. Der.
Lybban, libban, leofian, ic lybbe, þú leofast, lyfast, he leofað, lyfað, we lybbað; p. ode; pp. od. *To live*.—Der. Leofen: unliggende: gelif-ed, -fæsten: andlifen: bigleofa: lif, edwit-, -dæg, -er, -freá, -gedál, -láde, -lire, -wynne.
Lycecan *To pluck up*.
Lyce a leech, v. læce.
Lýcetera a hypocrite, v. líc.
Lycgan *to lie down*, v. licgan.
Lýcian *To please*.
Lyden *Latin, speech*, v. leden.
Lýden, *A cry, shout*, C.
Lýt life, v. lif.
Lýfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To allow*.
Lyfast *lived*, v. lybban.
Lyfed *lived*, L. v. lif.
Lyfer the liver, v. lifer.
Lyfesne, v. lifesne.
Lyffet-an, lyffitt-an *To flatter*.—end, -ere *A flatterer*.—ung *Flattery*.
Lýfnes permission, v. leáf.
Lyfode *lived*, v. lif. Der.
Lyft; e; f. 1. *Air*. 2. *The atmosphere, heavens*. 3. *A cloud*.—Lyft, es; m. *A storm*, L.—Der. Up-, v. lefan.—Lyft-ádl *A paralysis, palsy*.—éðor *Aerial dwelling*.—en *Airy, high*.—fæt *An air vessel*.—floga *An air-flyer, a dragon*.—helm *Air-helm, a cloud*.—lácende *Sporting or fluttering in air*.—sceaða *An air enemy*.—wyn *Air pleasure*.
Lýft a vow, v. léft.
Lýge, an; f. *A lie, falsehood: also, adj. Lying*.—Lýge-word *A lying word*.—Der. leógan.
Lyg-ea the river *Lea*, v. liga.
Lygean-burh *Leighton*, L.
Lygera-ceaster *Leicester*, L.
Lýgnian *to belie*, v. leógan.
Lýgnis *Deceit*, R.
Lyht light, v. leoht.
Lyhtan *To shine, dawn*, L.
Lyhtan *To alight, descend*.
Lýman *To shine*, v. leóman.

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LYT

Lynd fat, v. gelynd.
Lyndcýlen *Lincoln*, L.
-lyng an image, v. -ling.
Lýnis *The ascle-tree*, S.
Lyppen-wyrhta *A tanner, currier*, S.
Lyre, es; m: also, lor, es: n. *Loss, damage, destruction*.
Lýs lice, v. lús.
Lýsan, leosan, leasan; p. lyste *To make loose, to loosen, redeem*, Le.—end, es; m. *A redeemer*, S.—ing *Deliverance*.
Lyse forgiveness, v. liss.
Lýst, e; f. *A desire, love, admiration*.
Lýstan *To listen*, S.
Lýstan; p. te; pp. ed. 1. *To wish, choose, will, to be willing, desire, covet, list, to please, to be pleased*. 2. *Generally used with d. or ac. impersonally; as, it pleases, it delights; juvat, libet*.
Lýster *A favourer*, L.
Lýstlice *wilfully*, v. lustlice.
Lýswe injury: adj. *false, evil*, v. leaswe.
Lýsven *Saniosus, purulentus*, S.
Lyt *Little, less, few*, S.
Lyteg, -ian, v. lytig, Der.
Lytel; se lytla; seó, þæt lytle; cmp. læssa; sp. læst; adj. *Little, small, slender*.—Lytel; cmp. læs; adv. *Little*.—Lytel-finger *The little finger*.—ing *An infant*.—mód *Little-minded, cowardly*.—módnys *Little-mindedness, cowardice*.—þincean *To esteem little*, S.—wicga *A little earnoig*, S.
Lytelic *Deceitful*.—e *Deceitfully*, L.
Lytesna, -ne *Almost, near, little less*.
Lyðer leather, v. leðer.
Lýðerlic *Miserable, dirty*, v. lýðre.
Lýðre, lýðer; seó lýðra; adj. *Bad, wicked*.
Lyt-hwón *A little, few*.
Lýtig *Deceitful, crafty, cunning*.—ian *To use craft, to be deceitful*.—lice *Craftily, cunningly*.—nes *Craftiness, cunningness*.
Lýtiana, v. lytesna.
Lytla, lytle *little*, v. lytel.
Lýtl-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od. [lytel little] 1. *To decrease, become little*. 2. *To diminish, lessen*.—ing, -ineg *An infant*.—um *By little, by degrees*.
Lýtly little, v. lytel.

M.

Nouns ending in *m*, from which verbs are formed, are generally masculine; as, fleám, *es*; *m. Flight*, fleón *To flee*.

Má *comp. of mycle*; *adv. 1. More. 2. Rather, of more value. 3. Afterwards.* — *Der. máre, máre: geméran: mærd, ellen-: mærsian, wíð-.*

Maal *a blot*, *v. mál*.

Maan *Wickedness*.

Maca, *an*; *m. A mate, husband*.

Macalic, maccalic *Meet, fit, C.*

Mace, *an*; *f. A wife*.

Mace *A lump, L.*

Macian, *p.ode; pp.od. To make, form.* — *Hit macian to do it, to act, conduct, carry one's self.*

Macung, *e; f. Making, contrivance.*

Máden *a maiden*, *v. mæden*.

Mádm, *es*; *m. A vessel, treasure, ornament, jewel, v. mádm.*

Mæ *more, R. v. má.*

Mæcca *a mate, v. maca.*

Mæced *More increased, S.*

Mæce-fisc *A mullet, sea-fish.*

Mæcg, *es; m: also, Mæcga, an;*

m. A man, a son.

Mæctor *More negligently, S.*

Mæd *A medlar, S.*

Mæd, *e; f? What is mown or cut down*; *1. A mead, meadow. 2. The trunk of a tree, L.*

Mæddere, mæddre *Madder, L.*

Mæden, *es; n. A maid, maiden, virgin.* — *cild A female child.*

— *fæmne A maiden.* — *hád Maidenhead, maidenhood.* —

— *lic Maidenlike feminine.* —

— *mann A virgin.*

Mædere *Madder, S.*

Mædeu *A meadow, L.*

Mædfull *Kind, civil, S.*

Mæðlan *to speak, v. mæðelian.*

Mæð-mann *A hireling, S.*

Mæð-mónáð *The month of July; meadmonth, so called because the cattle were allowed to feed in the meadows, after the grass was mowed and the hay made.*

Mædren-maga *A mother's kin.*

Mæg, *e; f. A maid, female, woman.* — *Mæg; g. mæg; pl. nm. ac. magas; m. Strength of a family, a son, parent, relation by blood, kinsman, power.* — *Mæg, def. se maga*

Powerful, able. — *Mæg; g. mæg; pl. nm. ac. magas; m. A relation, friend, neighbour.* — *Der. magan.* — *Mæg-*

bót Compensation for homicide paid to the family of the slain. — *burh Kindred, family.*

— *gemot A family meeting.*

— *gewrit A family writing, a genealogy, pedigree.* — *giel-*

dan To pay the fine for homicide committed by a relation. — *hæmed Relation marriage, incest.* — *lagu Family law or regulation.* — *leas*

Without relations. — *lic Belonging to relations.* — *mor-*

ðer A family murder. — *myr-*

ðra A murderer of relations. — *myrðriend One murdering relations.* — *racu A genealogy.* — *ræden Relation-*

ship. — *ræs Relation murder.* — *scipe, -sib Relationship.* — *siblic Of the same family, tribe or relationship.* — *slaga*

A murderer of a relation. — *sliht A relation murder.* —

— *wine A kinsman, relation.* — *wlitan To transfigure, C.* —

— *wlite Family likeness: also Power of form, shape, beau-*

ty, countenance, L.

Mæg may, *is able, v. magan.*

Mæge, *an*; *f. A kinswoman, daughter, An.*

Mægden *Der. v. mæden, Der.*

Mægen *can, v. magan.*

Mægen, *es; n. 1. Main, strength, power, force, energy, valour*

2. The effect of power, a sign, miracle. 3. Military strength, an army, forces. — *Der. mi-*

gan. — *In composition, mæ-*

gen is intensive, great, very. — *Magen-igende Possessing power, very strong.* — *byrðen*

A mighty or great burthen. — *corðer A powerful army.* —

— *cræft Great strength, might.* — *cyning A powerful king.* —

— *eacen Augmented power.* — *ellen Immense strength.* —

— *fæst Very powerful.* — *ful-*

tuom Great help. — *heap A powerful band.* — *leas Power-*

less. — *least Weakness.* — *nes Power, strength.* — *ræs A powerful rush or attack.* —

— *rót Eminent power.* — *scipe Supremacy, power.* — *stán*

A great stone. — *strang Power-*

ful, omnipotent. — *strengo Great strength.* — *þise Main force.* — *þreat A great army.* —

— *þrym Great glory, majesty.* — *þrimnes Glory, majesty.*

— *wudu Wood of power, a spear.*

Mæger *Meager, lean, L.* — *egean*

To make lean, S.

Mægeste *Greatest, L.*

Mægester; *g. tres; m. A master.*

Mægēð *a family, v. mægð.*

Mægēðe *Mayneed, S.*

Mægēð-hád *Mastership, the family service, L.*

Mægīð *a province, v. mægð.*

Mægn *power, v. mægen, Der.*

Mægre *lean, v. mæger.*

Mægster *a master.* — *dóm mas-*

tership, v. mægester.

Mægð, *e; f. 1. A maid, virgin, daughter, family, kin, relation, generation. 2. A tribe, people, country, province, nation.* — *bót A compensa-*

tion for injured chastity. — *hád Maidenhead, virginity.* — *hades-mann A bachelor.* — *lagu A family law.* — *mann*

A female of the human kind, a maiden.

Mægð *power, S. v. gemægð.*

Mægða-land *A country north of Horithi or Great Poland.*

Mægn *power, v. mægen.*

Mæht *power, C. v. miht.*

Mæi *a relation, S. v. mæg.*

Mæið *a nation, L. v. mægð.*

Mæl, *es*; *n: also Mál, es*; *n. 1.*

A mark, spot, sign, image. 2.

A meal, repast. — *Der. Bro-*

den, brogden, græg, hring,

wunden. — *Mæl-dún Maldon, Essex.* — *mete Meals-*

meat, food. — *sceafa A canker worm.* — *tíma Meal time.*

Mæl, *e; f. A fixed time, time, opportunity, portion.* — *Der.*

Dæg-, fót-, undern-: sum-

mæle: stund-mælum. — *Mæl-*

cearu Time care or sorrow,

sorrow of the time. — *dæg*

Day-time. — *tang A pair of compasses.* — *um In parts.*

Mæla *gehwlce Always, Le.*

Mélan; *p. de. To speak, con-*

verse.

Mæn *for, men d s. of man.*

Mænan, manian. *1. To have in the mind, to mean, in-*

tend, wish. 2. To keep in the mind, to remember, consider,

to remind, tell, admonish.

Ménan? *To moan, bemoan, la-*

ment, complain.

Mænde *Trifles for children, S.*

Mæne *Mean, false, bad.* — *lice*

Falsely.

Mæneg *many, v. manig.*

Mænegeo, mænegu *a multi-*

tude, v. menigeo.

Mængan, -gnan *to mix, v. men-*

gan.

MÆS

Mæni many, *S. v. manig, Der.*
 Mænleo, *v. menigeo.*
 Mænig many, *v. manig, Der.*
 Mæn-ig, Man-ig, *e; f. The isle of Anglesæa.*
 Mænigeo, mænigu, mænigo a multitude, *v. menigeo.*
 Mænio, *Apl. v. menigeo.*
 Mænn men, *v. man.*
 Mænsunian To marry, *C.*
 Mænsunung, *e; f. A tarrying, an abiding, S.*
 Mæntel a mantle, *v. mentel, S.*
 Mæra, *C. v. gemære.*
 Méra; *def. se méra; seó, þæt mære Great, high, lofty, exalted, illustrious, famous.—Mær-hlisa Great fame.—lic Noble, lofty, glorious.—lice Gloriously, greatly, very much.—nes, -enes Greatness, praise.—ra, re greater, cmp. of méra.—sian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To magnify, extol, celebrate, praise, feast. 2. To declare, speak, enlarge.—ung. 1. Greatness, renown, fame. 2. An extolling, a celebrating.—Der. má.*
 Mære a mark, *v. mearc.*
 Mære a mare.—Mære-fæc the night-mare, *v. myre.*
 Mære a mere.—nædre a lamprey, *v. mere.*
 Mære more, *v. mára.*
 Mære Pure, clear, *G.*
 Mærels-ráp A rope of a ship.
 Mæres-ig Mersey, *v. Meres-ig.*
 Mærh marrow, *v. mearh.*
 Mærgen morning, *v. mergen.*
 Mærlæ-burh; *g. -burge; f. Marlborough.*
 Mærð a weasel, *L. v. mearð.*
 Mærð, *e; f. also mærd, indol. f. 1. Greatness, honour, renown, majesty, glory. 2. In the plural Great actions, wonders, miracles, sacred relics.*
 Mærwa tender, *v. mearo.*
 Mæscre A mesh, blot, *S.*
 Mæse The river Mase.
 Mæsene-sceala Brass scales, *L.*
 Mæslen Maslin, brass.—Mæslingc-smið A brass or copper-smith.
 Mæsse, an; *f. 1. The mass. 2. A feast, festival.—æfen The even before a feast.—bóc The mass book.—dæg A feast day.—hacel, -hrægel, v. -reaf.—lác A cake made of spices.—niht Festival night.—preost A mass priest.—preost-hád Priesthood.—reaf A priest's garment.—sang Celebration of mass.—þegen A priest.—win Consecrated wine.*

MAG

Mæssian; *p. ode; pp. od. To say or celebrate mass.*
 Mæst, *g. mæstes; pl. nm. ac. mastas; m. A mast of a ship.—cyp A beam, S.—cyst The hole in which the mast is fixed, S.—lor A crane or pulley, or rather the cords at the top of a mast.—ráp Mast-rope.*
 Mæst, *sp. of mycel. Greatest, chief, first, most.*
 Mæst, *adv. Most, more than.*
 Mæstan To fatten, *S.*
 Mæste? Food, food on which animals are fattened, mast, such as acorns, berries, and nuts? *L.*
 Mæsten, *es; m. n? Mast, food.*
 Mæster Master, *L.*
 Mæstlen brass.—Mæstline brass, latten, *v. mæslen.*
 Mæstlice Greatly.
 Mæstling, *es; m. A brass vessel.*
 Mæstlingc-smið A copper-smith.
 Mæst-lond Pasture land.—rædden Right of pasturage.
 Mæt, mæton, *v. metan.*
 Mætan; *p. te; pp. od. To dream, L.*
 Mæte meat, *v. mete.*
 Mæte; *cmp. mættra, mættra; sp. mætost adj. Moderate, modest, little.—Mæt-fæst Moderate.*
 Mæterne The river Marne.
 Mæð, *e; f. 1. Lot, state, condition, measure, degree. 2. Respect, honour, authority, dignity.*
 Mæð a virgin.—hád Virginity, *v. mægð.*
 Mæð New wine boiled to half its quantity, *S.*
 Mæð A moving, math.—mó-náð July, *S.*
 Mæðe, Mæðas, The Medes.
 Mæðel Der. *v. meðel, Der.*
 Mæð-full *v. mæð-full.*
 Mæðgige Moderate, *S.*
 Mæðian; *p. ode; pp. od. To measure, estimate, to use gently, S.*
 Mæðle Modest, *L.*
 Mæðlan To speak.
 Mæðlic Kind, courteous.
 Mæðlice Kindly, courteously.
 Mæðrian To honour, *L.*
 Mæðung, *e; f. A measure, manner, quantity, form, way, S.*
 Mæting A dream.
 Mætra more weak, *v. mæte.*
 Mæw, *es; m. A mew, gull.—eþel A gull's dwelling.*
 Mæffa, an; *m. A caul, S.*
 Mæffigende Wanton, saucy, *S.*
 Mæga, an; *m. The maw, stomach.*

MAL

Maga, an; *m. A male relation, son, kinsman.*
 Mæga powerful, *v. mæg.*
 Mægan? *ic, he mæg, þú miht, we mægon; p. mihte meahthe, we mihton, meahton; sub. mæg, mage. 1. To be able, may, can; posse. 2. To avail, prevail; valere, prævalere. 3. To be in health; valere, se habere. 4. To be sufficient, to have value or power; valere, valorem habere.—Der.*
 Mæcg, mæcg, ambliht-hilde, oret-, wræc-: mæg, mæg, magu, *m. cneo-, heafod-, wine-, -burh, -lic, -scipe, -wlite: mægð, ge-, -hád: mage: mage, mæge, f. -bót, -gemót, -gewrit, -hæmed, -morðor: mago, -driht, -timber, -tuddor, -þegn: mægen, man-, -ægend, -eacen, -leas, -strang, -þrymnes: macian: gemaca, fyrd-, land-: gemæce: mece, beado-, hæft-, hilde-: meahst: meagol, mycel, -nes, -um: mihtig, -lic, -nes,*
 Magdala-treow A almond-tree.
 Magas sons, *v. mæg.*
 Mage, an; *f. A sister, female relation, kinswoman.*
 Mageete Frensy, folly, *S.*
 Mage-sæte The people of Herefordshire.
 Mageðe, -oðe Oxeye, mayweed, wild chamomile, *S.*
 Mago, magu, *m. A relation, parent, son.—Der. Mago-dryht A family.—ræswa A kindred chief, a leader.—rinc Men related, a kinsman, citizen, man.—þegn A fellow servant, comrade.—timber Kin, substance, offspring, the human race.—tuddor A family, offspring, progeny.*
 Mæguðe Prevailed, *L.*
 Mæg-wlite Image, shape.
 Mæh Procaz, *L.*
 Mæhan may be able, *v. mægan.*
 Mæhlice Ravenously, *S.*
 Mæl A speech, discourse, multitude, an assembly, a place of meeting, *L.*
 Mæl Tribute, toll, *L.*
 Mál a part, *v. mæl.*
 Mál, mæl, *es; n. A mole, spot, mark, blot.*
 Maldulfes-, Maldmes-burh Malmesbury, Wilts.
 Malscra A bewitching, *S.*
 Malt malt.—wyrt maltwort, *v. mealt.*
 Malu; *g. malwes; d. malwe Mallow.*

M A N

Mal-uelsin *The name of a castle in Northumberland.*
 Mamer-ian *To slumber.*—ung *A slumbering, S.*
 Man, mann; *n. m. ac. man; g. mannes; d. men; pl. n. m. ac. menn; g. manna; d. manum; m. 1. The being endowed with mind, man. 2. One of the human kind, whether male or female, a person, man, or woman. 3. A man servant, vassal. 4. Used as the Duf. men: Ger. man and Fr. on One, any one, any person, they, people.*—Der. mynan.—Mān-eta *A man eater, a cannibal.*—bót *Compensation for homicide, a fine to the lord for slaying one of his men. Th. gl.*—bryne *Man heat, a fever.*—child *A man child, boy.*—ciu *Mankind.*—cwealm *Plague, pestilence.*—cwel- lere *A murderer.*—cwyld *Destruction, pestilence.*—cyn *The human race, man- kind.*—dreām *Man's plea- sure, human joy, life, K.*—drihten *A lord, master.*—eene *A man servant.*—ful- tum *Military force.*—hād *Manhood.*—leas *Manless, without men, L.*—lica *A hu- man image, likeness.*—luſ- gend *A lover of mankind, philanthropist.*—mægen *A multitude or power of men.*—myrring *Destruction of men.*—nlan, p. ode; pp. od. *To man, fill with men, to garrison.*—rēden *State of a vassal, ho- mage.*—rim *A multitude of men.*—scipe *The attribute of man.*—slæge, -slege *Man slaying, homicide.*—slaga *A murderer.*—slyht *Homicide, murder.*—þeaw *Man's cus- tom, practice.*—þeof *A man stealer.*—þwære *Mild, gen- tle.*—þwērian *To become mild, make gentle.*—þwērnes *Mildness, meekness, gentle- ness.*—weg *Man's way.*—werod *A host of men.*—wīe *Man's art, talent, ability, Le.*—wyrð *Man's worth, the value of a man's life accord- ing to his station.*
 Man *A nag, horse, S.*
 Mān, es; *n. Sin, wickedness, crime.*—Mān; *adj. Sinful, wicked.*—Der. mæne, un.—Mān-āð *A wicked oath, per- jury.*—bealo *A sinful evil.*—cwealm *Sin death, death of sin, Ex.*—dād *A wicked deed,*

M A N

wickedness.—drinc *A deadly drink.*—fācen *Wicked deceit, wickedness.*—fāhð *Wicked enmity.*—feld *A polluted field.*—for-dādla *An evil or wicked doer.*—frēs *A wicked master.*—full *Full of wickedness, profane.*—fulla *A publican.*—fullic *Wicked.*—fullice *Wickedly.*—fulness *Wickedness.*—genga *A fol- lower of evil.*—geniðla *A worker of wickedness, a de- ceiver.*—hūs *A house of sin.*—scaða, sceaða *A wicked thief.*—sceaþ *Usury, interest.*—scyldig *Crime guilty.*—swara *A wicked swearer, a perjurer.*—sware *Wicked swearing, perjury.*—swerian *To forswear.*—swica *A de- ceiver.*—swora, v. -swara.—weorc *A wicked work.*—weorðung *False worship.*—wræce *Wicked, horrible.*
 Mānad *admonished, S. v. mā- nian.*
 Maneg-ere, -ung, v. mangere.
 Mancus, mance, es, *m: also manca, an, m. A mancus, which contained thirty pen- nies, five of which made a shilling; hence a mancus was six shillings.*
 Mand *A basket, S. v. mond.*
 Mandragora *Mandrake, S.*
 Maneg many, v. manig.
 Man-fultum *military force, v. man, Der.*
 Manga *for manega many, v. manig.*
 Mang-ere, maneg-ere, es; *m. A merchant, mender, trades- man.*—ian; *p. ode. To traffic, trade.*—ung, -gung *Business, merchandise, trading.*—hūs *A house of merchandise.*—Der. manig.
 Mani many, v. manig, Der.
 Mānian, -igan; *p. ode; pp. od. To admonish, advise, remind, exhort.*
 Manig, mænig, monig *Many, much.*—Der. Gemang, on: menigeo: mang-ere, -ian.—Manig-feald *Manifold, many times.*—fealdlic *Diversified, various.*—fealdnes *Multipli- city, perplexity.*—fyldian *To multiply.*
 Man-ig *Maine, in France.*
 Manig-ceaster *Manchester.*
 Mann man, Der. v. man, Der.
 Manna, an; *m. A man, vassal.*
 Manna *Manna.*
 Mannes, mūn's, *g. of man.*
 Mānnigenne, v. mānian.

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M A Ð

Māsum *Familiar, intimate.*—Der. Gemæne, hand-, sib-, wróht-, -lic: amāsumian: gemána. — Māsumnung *Excommunication? S.*
 Mānung, e; *f. An admonition, warning. The district of a reeve or governor, so called from his power to exact fines, Th. gl.*
 Manyg many, v. manig.
 Mapel-ern *A place of maple- trees.*—Mapel-treo *A maple tree.*—Mapul-dre *A maple tree.*
 Mār more, rather, v. má.
 Mara? *Night-mare, S. v. mære.*
 Mára; *seoð, þæt mære; adj. [emp. of mycel] Greater, more.*
 Mara-land *Main land, L.*
 Mar-beām *A mulberry-tree, S.*
 Marc, es; *n. A mark, An.*
 Marc *a piece of money; v. mancus.*
 Máre more, higher, renowned, v. mára.
 Máre; *adv. More.*
 Maregen, margen, v. morgen.
 Marm, marma, Marble, L.
 Marn morn, An. v. morn.
 Maroaro *Moravia, S.*
 Mārða wonders, v. mārð.
 Martige *The month of March, S.*
 Mart-od, -ung, v.
 Martyr, es; *m. A martyr.*—dóm, -hād *Martyrdom.*—od *Martyred.*—ung *A martyr- ing, martyrdom.*
 Marubie *Horrebound, S.*
 Mase *A whirlpool, gulf, S.*
 Måse, an; *f. A tit-mouse.*—Der. Col-, fræc-, spic-.
 Maser-feld *Maserfield.*
 Massere, v. mangere.
 Mastas, masts, v. mæst.
 Máð avoided, v. miðau.
 Maða worms, v. maðu.
 Maðant *Mantes in France, L.*
 Maðele *Tumultuous, S.*
 Maðelian, mæðlan, mæðelian; *p. ode; pp. od. To speak, discourse, harangue.*—Der. Meðel, -ern, -stede, -word.—Maðel-ere *An orator.*—ung *A prating, gabble, bab- bling, S.*
 Máðm, máðum, es; *pl. máð- mæ; m. 1. A vessel, trea- sure, gift, ornament, jewel, goods. 2. A horse, gelding, K.*—Der. Dryht-, gold-, hyge-, ófer-, sinc-, wundor.—Máðm-æht *Hoarded trea- sure.*—ciste *A treasure chest, treasury.*—fæt *A costly ves- sel.*—gæsteald *A treasure place, a treasury.*—gestreon

M 2

MEA

Hoarded treasure.—gífa *A treasure giver.*—gífu *A treasure gift.*—hórd *A treasure hoard.*—hús *A treasure house, treasury.*—hyrde *A treasurer.*—sígla *A precious gem.*—stól *A treasure seat, a throne.*—wéla *Treasure wealth.*
Maðoh Tumultuousa, L.
Maðu, e; f. A worm, maggot, bug.
Matoc a bill, hoe, v. mettoc.
Matu? Envious, wicked, S.
Máwan; p. meow, wemeowon; pp. máwan To mow, cut down.—Der. Máð, máð, máð-mónáð: méð, ge-.
Max, masc, es; m. A noose, mesh, net, snare.
Max-wyrte Wort, new beer, S.
Mé Me, to me, ac. d. of ic.
Mead a reward, v. méð, Der.
Meade, R. v. medeme.
Meagn power, v. mægen.
Meagol, meagl Great, mighty, powerful.—lice Powerfully, bravely.—mód Great minded, brave.—nes Power, might.
Meaht, e; f. Power, might, authority.
Meahte might, v. mágan.
Meale milk, v. meolc.
Meaddelmes burh, Maldulfes burh Malmesbury, Wilts.
Mealewes of meal, v. melo.
Meal-m-stán A sand stone?
Mealt melted, v. meltan.
Mealt, malt, es; n. Malt.—ge-cot Malt-shot, malt-tax.—hús Malt-house.—wurt Malt-wort, wort.
Mealwe, an; f. Mallows.
Meala a horse, v. mearh.
Mear, mearc, es; m. A field, An.
Mearc, e; f. 1. A mark, sign, character, money. 2. A boundary mark, a limit, border, boundary, the marches.—Der. Weder: gemeare, fót, land-, mfl-: mearcian, ge-—Mearc-hóf A field house, tent.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To mark, point or mark out, describe. 2. To assign, appoint, determine.—isen A marking-iron.—land Boundary-land.—pæð A frontier path.—stapa A wanderer in marches, a monster.—preat The border troop.—ung A marking, dividing into chapters, S.—wæð A boundary path, K.—weard A keeper or watch of boundaries.

MED

Mearce Mercians, v. myrce.
Mearc-redes-burnan-stede Mercers' Burnsted, Sussex.
Meard reward, C. v. méð.
Meard a marten, Le. v. mearð.
Meäre a boundary, v. gemære.
Mearewes, v. mearo.
Mearglic Like marrow.
Mearh, mearg, mear, es; m. A horse, steed.
Mearh, mearg Marrow, S.—Der. Hrycg.—Mearh-cofa A marrow cave, a bone.—gehæcca, -hæccel? A sausage, marrow pudding.
Mearn mourned, v. murnan.
Mearo, m. n.; f. mearu; def. se mearwa; g. m. n. wes; g. f. re. adj. Tender, soft, delicate.—Mearunes Tenderness, S.
Mearran; p. ode; pp. od. To err.
Mearð, mearð, es; m. A martin, polecat, ferret, weasel?
Mearð reward, C. v. mearð.
Mearu, v. mearo.
Measse the mass, C. v. mæsse.
Meatte A mat, mattress, S.
Meaw a gull, v. mæw.
Meawle, meowle, an; f? An unmarried woman, maiden, damsel, Le.
Méc, méch me; ac. d. of ic.
Mecca, mece, v. gemaca.
Mece, es; m. A sword, falchion, dagger.—Der. mágan.
Mece-fisc A mullet, S.
Meeg a man, v. mæcg.
Meeggan To make, v. macian.
Méch me, v. mec.
Meche a sword, v. mece.
Méd, e; f. Med, merit, reward, recompence, benefit.—Der. Inméde.—Méd-feoh Reward money—gilda An hireling.—sceat Reward money, a bribe.—spedig Profuse, extravagant.—wyrhta An hireling, a servant.
Meda g. d. of medu.
Medder a mother, v. módor.
Medeme, adj. [midde the middle] Moderate, middling, little, L.—lice Moderately.—Medem-ian, p. ode; pp. od. To moderate, temper, measure.—idlicnes Mediocrity, Mo.—ung Moderation, lenity.—wis Halfwise, dull.
Médeme, adj. [méð benefi] Worthy, meet, apt, capable.—Médem-ian; p. ode; pp. od. To distinguish, honour.—lic Worthy.—nWorthy, proper.—nes. 1. Be-

MEI

nignity, bounty, kindness, 2. Merit, dignity.
Méde-mónáð, v. méð-mónáð.
Méden a maiden, v. mæden.
Méder to a mother, v. módor.
Mederce A coffer, chest, L.
Médeshámstede Medeshamstede, the ancient name of Peterborough, S.
Médes-wel A spring near Peterborough, L.
Mede-wæg, es; m. The river Medway, Kent.
Médewe, v. mædewe.
Méde-wyrt Meadow-wort, L.
Medlic little, v. medeme.
Medme, v. medeme.
Medmian To go in the middle, mediate, moderate, v. medeme.
Med-micel [medeme little] Moderate, short, small, little, mean.—nes Littleness, smallness.
Medo mead, v. medu.
Médom Worthy.—nes Dignity, v. médeme.
Medren Motherly, S.
Medric Moderate, common, L.
Med-sæð [sæð happiness] Unhappiness, misfortune, S.—trumnes, -trymnes Infir-mity, weakness, S.
Medu, medo, medodu, meodo; g. d. a; ac. u; pl. nm. g. ac a; d. um; m. Mead, methglin.—Der. Meod-ærn A mead place, banqueting room.—benc A mead bench.—burh Mead city, pleasure dwelling.—dreadm Mead joy, pleasure of wine.—drinc Mead drink, wine drinking.—full Mead cup.—gál Mead merry, flushed with wine.—heal Mead hall, drinking room.—ræden Bestowing of mead.—scenc A mead draught.—seld A mead chair or seat.—setl A mead settle or seat.—wang A mead plain.—werig Mead weary, drunk?—wyrt Mead wort or plant, v. méð, méde-wyrt.
Medum moderate, v. medeme.
Médum worthy, v. médeme, Der.
Med-weg The river Medway.
Médyr mother, C. v. módor.
Meg relation, C. v. mæg, Der.
Megen strength, v. mægen.
Megende having power, powerful, S. v. mágan.
Megyn strength, L. v. mægen.
Méh me, C. v. mé.
Meht might, v. miht.
Meig a relation, v. mæg.

meið *hádbeing of age*, v. mægð.
 Mék *me*, *L.* v. mec.
 Melc *múch*, v. meolc.
 Melcan; *p.* mealc, we mulcon;
pp. molcen *To milk*.
 Meld *Evidence, notice, proof, discovery*.—*Der.* Meld-a *A betrayer, informer, traitor*.—feoh *A fee for the discovery of a crime*.—ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To tell, discover, betray, make known, inform against*.—ung *A discovering, betraying*.
 Mele, es; *m.* *A hollow vessel, a cup, pot, basket, S.*
 Mele-deaw *Honey dew, Ex.*
 Melwes, v. melu.
 Mellont *A Norman castle*.
 Melo *flour*, v. melu.
 Melt-an; *p.* mealt, we multon;
pp. molten *To melt, dissolve, cook*.—ung *A melting, digestion*.
 Melu, melo; *g.* melues, melwes, melwes; *d.* melue, melwe, melewe; *n.* *Meal, flour*.—*Der.* Melo-gescot *A meal tax, L.*—hús *A meal house, a mill?*
 Melyst *A stammerer, S.*
 Memera *The river Maran, Herts*.
 Men *to man*, v. man.
 Menan *to mean*, v. mēnan.
 Menas *ornaments*, v. mene.
 Mengcan *to mix*, v. mengcan.
 Mengnes, se; *f.* *A mixture, S.*
 Mendlic *Moderate, little*.
 Mene, es; *m.* *An ornament, a hoop, ring, neckchain*.
 Menegco, menegu, menego *a multitude*, v. menigco.
 Menen *A damsel, maid, R.*
 Mengan *To water, L.*
 Menge, mengco, v. menigco.
 Mengian, mængnan, mengcan;
p. de; *pp.* ed. 1. *To meng, ming, mingle, mix*. 2. *To have unlawful intercourse*.
 Meni, menig, v. manig, *Der.*
 Menigco, *f. incl. also menigu, e; f.* *A multitude*.—*Der.* manig.
 Menigo, menigu, menio, meniu *a multitude*, v. menigco.
 Menisc *Belonging to men*.
 Menn *men*, v. man.
 Mennen, mennenu, e; *f.* *A maid servant, handmaid*.
 Mennisc, es; *n.* *The race of men, mankind, people*.
 Mennisc, menisc; *adj.* *Human, belonging to man or mankind, manlike, mortal*.—lic *Human, belonging to man*.—lice *Like a man, humanity*.—nes *Manhood, humanity, incarnation*.

Mennyn, v. mennen.
 Mentastrum *Wild mint, S.*
 Mentel; *g.* mentles, *m.* *A mantle, cloak*.
 Meo; *pl.* meon *A shoe, S.*
 Meodem *moderate*, v. medeme.
 Meodo *mead*, v. medu.
 Meodoma, an; *m.* *A weaver's turning beam*.
 Meodu *mead*, v. medu.
 Meodum *worthy*, v. medeme.
 Meodum *little*, v. medeme.
 Meolc, meoloc, e; *f.* *Milk*.—*Der.* melcan.—Meolc-breost *A milk-breast, a teat*.—fæt *A milk vat*.—hwit *Milk white*.—ian *To milk*, (v. melcan).—liðe *Soft as milk*.—-súcan *To suck milk*.—teón *To draw milk*.
 Meolec *milk*, v. meolc.
 Meolo *meal, flour*, v. melu.
 Meoloc, meoloc *milk*, v. meolc.
 Meomor *Skilful, expert, S.*
 Meor-an *to hinder*.—ung *Hindrance*, v. myrran.
 Meorc *murky*, v. mire.
 Meorð *A reward, L.*
 Meoring *Waste, danger, impediment, difficulty*.
 Meornan, v. murnan.
 Meos, es; *n.* *Moss*.
 Meose *a table*, v. myse.
 Meotedis-fenn *The lake near the mouth of the Phasis, L.*
 Meotod, v. metod.
 Meottoc, v. mattuc.
 Meowen *mown*, v. máwan.
 Meowle, an; *f.* *A maid, virgin*.
 Meox, meocs, dung, v. mix.
 Merantún *Merton, Surry*.
 Merc *mark, title*, v. mearc. *Der.*
 Merce *Mercians*, v. Myrce.
 Merce *Balm, mint, parsley, S.*
 Merced *Marked, destined, L.*
 Mercels, es; *m.* *Mark, aim*.
 Mere, es; *m.* 1. *A mere, lake, pool*. 2. *Sea*.—Mere-bold *A sea house, ship*.—clest *Sea-chest, the ark*.—deað *Sea-death*.—deór *A sea-beast*.—-fara *A sea-farer, sailor*.—-fisc *A sea-fish*.—flód *Sea-flood, the ocean*.—gealla *Sea galls*.—grót *A pearl*.—grund *Sea-ground or deep*.—hengest *A sea-horse, ship*.—hrægel *Sea-sheet, a sail*.—hús *A sea-house, ship, the ark*.—-hwearf *The sea shore*.—lád *Sea-road*.—liðende *Sea-faring*.—men *A mermaid, siren*.—-nædre *A sea-snake*.—stræt *A sea street or passage*.—-stream *Sea stream, the ocean*.—strengo *Sea strength*.—-swín *Sea swine, porpoise, dolphin? whale?*—-pisa, -pissa, dolphin? whale?—

pyssa *A sea stormer, ship*.—
 -tór *A sea tower, rock*.—
 -ward *A sea-ward or guard*.—
 -werg *A sea-wolf*.—wif *A sea-woman, mermaid*.
 Mere *a mare, L.* v. myre.
 Mère; *sp.* -ost, *excellent*, v. méra.
 Merc *Mint, C. R.*
 Meres-ig, e; *f.* *The Mersey*.
 Meretún, v. Merantún.
 Merg *marrow*, v. mearh.
 Mergen, -lic, -dlíc, v. morgen, *Der.*
 Mergð *mirth*, v. myrð.
 Meric *Mint, C. R.*
 Merien, -gen, v. mergen.
 Merih *marrow*, v. mearh.
 Merra *A deceiver, C.*
 Merran *To hinder, lead aside*, v. myrran.
 Merring *Prodigality, S.*
 Merc *A marsh, fen, bog*.—
 -land *Marsh-land*.—meawse *The marsh-mallow*.—near-gealla *Herba contra apostemata et teredine valens, L.*—ware *Marshmen or fenmen*.
 Merse-dæg *A festival-day*.
 Merst-lor, v. mæst, *Der.*
 Mérsud, v. mérsian.
 Mérsung *fame, C. v. méra, Der.*
 Merð *hinders*, v. myrran.
 Méré *glory*, v. méréð.
 Meru, -nes, v. mearo.
 Mes, e; *f?* 1. *A cow*. 2. *A fatling, L.*
 Mesan *To eat, feast, Ex.*
 Mese *a table*, v. myse.
 Messenger *Messenger, L.*
 Messe *the mass*, v. messe, *Der.*
 Mést *greatest*, v. mést.
 Met *Middle, middling, An.*
 Metan; *he mit*; *p.* mæt, *we méton*; *pp.* meten *To mete, measure, compare, paint?*—*Der.* -a, -efen-, wið- gemet, -egan, -fæst, -gung, -lic; ungemet, -cáld, -fæst, -lic; gemetsian; metenes, -efen-, wið-; unwiðmetenlic; méte, or-, un-; mitte; metten; oformetto; oformedle; onmedle; metod, eald-, scirf.—Met-e *A manner, measure*.—egian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To measure, paint*.—egung *A measuring, measure, deliberation*.—egyrð *A measuring rod*.—en, -ten, e; *f.* *Fate*; *pl.* *The Fates*.—enes *A comparison*.—er, (v. meter).—ere *An inventor, painter*.—fæt *A measuring vat*.—geard *A measuring rod*.—gian *To measure, moderate, rule*.—gung *Temperance, L.*—ling, -inge, -ung, -uncg *A*

MET

painting, measuring, measure, deliberation.—od. (v. metod).—ráp *A measuring rope.*—ung *Measuring, painting.*
Métan; p. mätte, we méttón; pp. gemét *To meet, meet with, to find, obtain, get.*—Der. mót, m. gemót, n. burh-, folc-, halle-, hand-, hundred-, mæg-, scfr-, torn-, -ern, -man: gemete, gemet, -ing, -ang.
Mete, mette, es; m. *Meat, food.*—Der. Morgen-, smea-, undern: mets-ian, -ung.—Met-ærn *A meat place, dining-room.*—bælg *A meat bag, wallet.*—cleofa *A food chamber, a pantry, cellar.*—cú *Meat cow, milking cow?*—fætels *A meat bag.*—fisc *The lump fish, the mullet.*—gafol *Meat tax, tribute paid on food.*—ian *To feed.*—láfa *Remnants of food.*—less *Meatless, destitute.*—least *Want of meat, famine.*—sæc *A meat sack or bag.*—scipe *A taking food, feeding.*—seax *A meat knife, dagger.* An.—sian; p. ode; pp. od. *To give meat, to feed, nourish.*—sung *Messing, food, meat.*—swamm *An eatable mushroom.*—þegn *A meat thane or servant.*—útsiht *A flux, diarrhæa.*
Meter *Metre, measure, verse.*—craft *Metre-craft, the art of poetry.*—cund *Metre where one syllable is wanting.* S.—fers *Heroic verse, metre.*—geworc *Metre-work, metrical work.*—wyrhta *A metre-worker, a poet.*
Metest *Worst.* S.
Métfæst *modest, v. mæte, Der.*
Méð *Feeble, Ex.*
Méðe *Weariness, Le.*
Méðe, méðig *Wearied, K.*
Meðel, es; n. 1. *A discourse, speech.* 2. *Conversation, council.*—cwide *A set discourse, speech.*—ærn *A speaking place, senate house.*—stede *A place for council, judgment place.*—word *A prepared word, a speech.*—Der. mæbelian.
Meðgian *To smoke, L.*
Meðiende *Complaining, Mo.*
Méðig *Wearied, tired, S.*
Meðl *a speech, v. meðel.*
Meðlice *Courteously, S.*
Metian, -egian; p. ode; pp. od. *To measure, adorn, paint, v. metian, Der.*

MID

Metod, es; m. [metod; pp. of metian *to mete, adorn*] *The Creator, God.*—Metod-sceaf *Death; divina creatio; i. e. mors, K.*
Metod *measured, v. metian.*
Metod dreamed, v. mætan.
Metre *metre, v. meter.*
Métra *more moderate, v. métra.*
Metrum. 1. *Common, mean.* 2. *Sick, weak.*—nes *Infirmity, sickness, R.*
Mét-sceat *A reward, v. méð, Der.*
Mets-ian *To give meat, to feed.*—sung *Messing, food, meat, v. mete, Der.*
Mettac *mattoc, v. mettoc.*
Mettan; p. te. *To sculpture, to cut an effigy.*
Mette *food, v. mete.*
Métte, méttón, v. métan.
Mettens, metens *The measurers, Fates, v. meten, metten, in metan.*
Mettoc, mattoc, es; m. *A bill, hoe, Le.*
Mettrum *infirm, Der. v. metrum.*
Méu *a gull, v. mæw.*
Méxe *a sword, v. méce.*
Mex-fæt *A mixing vat, mash-ing-vat, S.*—scofi *A mixing shovel.*
Micel *much, v. mycel, Der.*
Micg *a gnat, v. mycg.*
Micg-an *To water; mingere.*—Micg-e, ean; f. *Urine.*—ærn *A urinary, drain.*
Michaelstow, e; f. *Michael's place, in Cornwall.*
Micla, micle, v. mycel.
Mid; prep. d. ac. *With, by means of, among.*—Mid ealle *With all, altogether, entirely.*—Mid sibbe *With peace, peacefully.*—Mid þám þe, mid þon þe, mid þon *With that, while, when, whereas, in as much as, for as much as, seeing that.* Mid þý, mid þý þa, mid þý þe *When, whilst, thereupon, as soon as, after that, when therefore.*
Mid-, In composition, denotes *With*, and is expressed by the Latin prefixes co-, com-, con-, cor-. It also signifies, *Among, mid, middle, etc.*—Der. Mid-dæg *Mid-day.*—dæglic *Mid-day, meridian.*—dæg-sang *Mid-day song.*—dæg-tíd *Mid-day tide.*—feorð *Youth.*—ferh *A steer, bullock.* S.—ferhð *Middle age.*—fleon *To fly together.*—fyligan *To follow together, accompany.*—gehealdan *To*

MID

satisfy, L.—gewyrhta *A co-worker.*—hylte *A Fellowship, S.*—hrif *midriff.*—hriðe *The vitals, the caul.*—lencten *Mid-lent.*—lifian *To intercede, mediate.*—meot *Midmost, middlemost.*—mycel *Moderate, little.*—niht *Midnight.*—ore *Middle region.*—rád *A riding in company with.*—ridan *To ride with.*—rif *A midriff.*—sceat *A reward.*—singend *Concentor.*—siðian *To travel with, to accompany.*—spræca *A defender, advocate.*—sprécan *To speak with, converse.*—standan *To stand by, retain, assent.*—sumer *Midsummer.*—sumor—mónáð *Midsummer-month, June.*—swegian *To sound together, to accord.*—þolian *To suffer together.*—þrowung *Suffering with, compassion.*—weas *By chance.*—wed *A dowry.*—winter *Midwinter, winter-solstice, Christmas.*—winter-mónáð *Midwinter month, December.*—wist *Knowledge, privacy, society, substance.*—writan *To write with.*—wunung *Dwelling with, fellowship.*—wyrca *To work with, co-operate.*—wyrhta *A fellow-worker, co-adjutor, comrade.*—yrfe-numa *A co-heir.*
Midan *to conceal, v. miðan.*
Midd *a bushel measure, S.*
Middan, adv. *In the midst.*—dæglic *Mid-day, meridian.*—eard *The middle region, the orb of the earth, the world.*—eardlic *Worldly.*—geard, es; m. [geard *a yard, enclosure, region*] *The earth, world.*—geardlic *Worldly.*—winter *Midwinter, Christmas.*
Midde, def. se midda; seð, þæt midde; sp. midmest; adj. *Mid, middle.*—Der. -niht, -weard: middan, on-, -eard, -geard, -winter: mid-dæg, -sumer: medema: to-middes.—Midde-sídan *The loins, S.*—sumer *Midsummer, R.*—weard *Midward, middle.*—wed *A dowry.*
Middel *Middle.*—Middel-Angle, -Engle *The middle Angles, those of Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Derbyshire, etc.*—finger *The middle finger.*—flór, -fler *The middle floor or story.*—fót *The middle of the foot.*—gesculdru *Space*

MIL

between the shoulders.—hringas Bracelets.—niht Midnight.—Seaxe, Sexe The middle Saxons, who occupied the present Middlesex.—tán Middleton.
 Middles in midst, v. to-middes.
 Middling A middling, dunghill.
 Middle, v. middel.
 Middum In the midst, among.
 Midema The middlemost.
 Miderce A chest, coffer, S.
 Midl The middle.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To divide, restrain, rule.—ung A middle, v. middel.
 Midle A bridle bit, G.
 Midle in the middle, for middle, v. middel.
 Midlen, es; n. A middle.
 Midlen Belonging to noon, moderate, middling, mean.
 Midlest; def. se midlesta The middlemost, middle.
 Miehtig powerful, S. v. mihtig.
 Mierring A profusion, S.
 Mígan, ic míge, míhe, he míð; p. máy, máh, we migon; pp. migen To water; mingere.
 Migga urine, v. میگدا.
 Míging A watering, S.
 Mígol Diuretic, Le.
 میگدا, an; m. Urine.
 Míhan To water, v. mígan.
 Miht, e; f. 1. Might, power, valour, strength. 2. In pl. Powers, miracles.—elíc, -lic Possible, able, mighty.—elíce Mightily, miraculously.—ig Mightly, powerful, able.—iglic Mightly, extraordinary.—iglice, -ilice Mightily, powerfully.—ignes Mightiness, power, S.—leas Powerless, mightless, weak.—licor More powerfully, possibly.—mód A violent mind.
 Mihte might, could, had power, was in health, v. mágan.
 Mil Millet, a seed, S.
 Míl, e; f. A mile.—gemeare A mile distance, K.
 Mile milk, v. meole.
 Milde Mild, gentle, merciful, kind.—Der. Milts, -ian, -ung: meltan, militan, for.—Mildheorte Mild-hearted, merciful.—heortlice Mercifully.—heortnes Mild-heartedness, mercy, compassion.—hleahtr Mild laughter, banter.—lice, -elice Mildly, mercifully, devoutly.—s, e; f. Mercy, pity.—sian To pity, pardon, indulge.—sung Pity, mercy.
 Mildeaw Mildew, nectar, S.
 Milda, milts, e; f. Mercy.

MIS

Milesian To become gentle or mellow.
 Milsc, milsc Mixed with honey, sweet, pleasant, ripe, S.
 Miln A mill, L.
 Milt, milte, es; n. The milt, spleen.—Milt-coðu A disease of the spleen.—sár Sore or pain of the spleen.—scare? Hardness of the spleen, S.—seoc Milt or spleen sick.—wrec Pain of the milt.
 Miltan To melt, decay, Cd.
 Miltestre, -istre; an; f. A harlot.—hús A harlot's house.
 Milts Mercy.—ian To pity, to be gracious.—iendlic, -igendlic Pardonable.—ung Pity, mercy, v. milde.
 Mimor known, v. gemimor.
 Mín Mine, my, of me.—lice In my manner.
 Mina Fannus piscis, L.
 Mingian, mingian, v. myngian.
 Mindiglices a memorial, v. gemindiglices.
 Mine the mind, v. myne.
 Minegung, mingung Admonition.
 Minet money, v. mynet.
 Minicen, e; f. also minicene, an; f. A nun, minikin.
 Minnæm A handful, sheaf.
 Minre Of, to, or in my.
 Minsian To diminish, lessen, cease, destroy.
 Minster A minster, L.
 Minte, mynte, an; f. Mint.—Der. Bróc-, feld-, sê-.—cyn Mint-kind.
 Mioloc milk, S. v. meole.
 Miox dung, filth, v. mix.
 Mirc A vessel to keep honey, S.
 Mirc Darkness, murk, aprison.—Mirc; adj. Dark, murky, troubled, Le.
 Mire An ant, B.
 Mirgð, mirigð, v. myrð.
 Mirig Merry, pleasant.
 Mirilic Full of marrow, L.
 Mirran To hinder, v. myrran.
 Mirð-a, -ian, v. myrðra.
 Mis-, Prefixed to words, denotes A defect, an error, evil, unlikeness.—Mis-begán To disfigure, C.—beóðan To misuse, injure, misgovern.—boren Misborn, miscarriage.—byrd Misbirth, miscarriage, indisposition.—calfian To miscalve; abortare.—crocettan To croak badly.—cwéðan To speak amiss, to evil speak, revile.—cyrran To turn aside, to err.—dæd Misdeed, fault.—dón To do amiss, to transgress, sin.—

MIS

-fesian To tansure amiss.—endebyrde Out of order, disorderly.—endebyrdian To put in disorder, to act disorderly.—fadian To pervert.—fadung A perversion.—faran To go amiss, to err, offend.—fædan To over-eat, devour.—fôn To mistake, wander from.—gewider Unseasonable weather.—giman [gyman to take care of] To neglect.—grétan To abuse, to receive uncivilly.—hæbbende Being sick.—heald-sumnes Negligence.—hérsu Disobedient.—hwerfian, -hwyrfian To turn amiss, to pervert, corrupt.—hyran To disobey.—lædan To mislead, seduce.—lár Bad-lore or doctrine.—lic Unlike, various, diverse.—lician To mistake, displease.—licnes Unlikeness, diversity.—limpan To happen amiss.—micel Less great, smaller, fewer.—ræd Bad counsel.—ræðan To misread, counsel amiss, misdirect.—spówan To succeed badly.—sprécan To murmur, C.—tæcan To instruct amiss, misinform.—þeón To degenerate.—þincan To seem wrong, to mistake.—tíðan To happen amiss.—tihtendlic Dissuasive.—tíman To mistime, happen amiss.—weaxende Growing badly.—wendian To pervert.—wenian To misuse, abuse.—weorc Bad work.—wissian To teach improperly, mislead.—writan To miswrite.—wurðian To dishonour, disgrace, abuse.—Der. missian.
 Miscan To mix, mingle, dispose.
 Mise a table, v. myse.
 Misenlic, v. missellic.
 Missare, v. missere.
 Misse-lic, missen-lic Dissimilar, various, different.—licnes Unlikeness, diversity.
 Missere, es; n. A half year.
 Missian To miss, err, mistake.—Der. Mis-lic, mist-lic, -licnes: mis-.
 Mist, es; n. A mist, cloud, darkness.—Der. Wæl.—Mist-el The herb basil, S.—el-tá Mistletoe.—bleoð A mist veil or covering.—ian, -rian To make misty, to darken.—ig Misty, dark, sad.
 Mistl, mistlic Various, different.—lice Variously.—licnes A variety.—lic-wise Various ways, v. missian.

MOD

Mistrian, mistian *To darken, blind, trouble*, v. mist.
 Mistucian; p. ode: *pp. od. To vex, to punish unjustly*, An.
 Mite, an; f. *A mite*.
 Mið; prep. d. *With*, v. mid.
 Miðan, bemíðan; p. mád, mádð? we midon; pp. miden, miðon *To lie hid, to avoid, omit, hide, dissemble*.
 Mitig mighty, v. mihitig.
 Mitinc *A meeting*, L.
 Mitta, an; m: also mitte, an; f. *A measure, epha, bath? bushel?*
 Mitting *A meeting*, S.
 Mix, meox, es; m. *Dung, dirt, filth*.—bearuwe, -bearwe *A dung barrow*.—dincg *The filth of a dunghill*.—en *A mizen, dunghill*; also, adj. *Dung, dirty*.—fore *A dung fork*.—plante *A dunghill plant*.
 Mód, es; n. 1. *Mind*. 2. *Disposition, mood, passion, violence, force*.—Der. A'n-, blíðe-, bolgen-, ead-, gál-, galg-, ge-, geomor-, glead-, gleaw-, gút-, heard-, hreo-, ófer-, or-, sárig-, stíð-, swíð-, wæfre-, werig-, wiðer-: ánmóðlic: módig, -lic, -nes: módigian, ófer-: ánnedla.—Mód-byssung *Mind employment, care, affliction*.—cearu *Mind care, sorrow*.—cwánig *Faint or languid in mind*.—eg, v. -ig.—ful *Full of mind, animated*.—gehygd *Thought of mind, mind*.—geomor *Mind sad*.—geþanc, -geþonc *Thoughts of the mind, counsel, the mind*.—geþoht *Mind's thought, reasoning*.—gewinn *Conflict of mind*.—hætu *Mind heat, anger, wrath*.—hête *Mind hate, hatred*.—hwæt, def. m. —hwata *Mind hot, zealous, courageous*.—ian, -igan p. -ode; pp. od. *To be high-minded, proud, bold, to be angry, to rage*.—ig *Proud, courageous, bold, irritable, moody*.—iglic *Proud*.—iglice *Proudly, angrily*.—ignes, -ines *Pride, animosity*.—ilic *Magnanimous*.—leas *Weak minded, pusillanimous*.—least *Folly, pusillanimity, slothfulness*.—lic *Bold, proud*.—lice *Boldly*.—luf, -lufe *Mind favour, satisfaction*.—lufu *Mind love, attachment*.—nes, v. -ignes.—sefa *The mind's sense, intellect, sensation, intelligence*.—seocnes *Sickness of mind, a disease of the heart*.—soige

MON

Grief of mind.—staðol *Firm minded*.—staðolnes *Firmness of mind, fortitude*.—sumnes *Agreement*, S.—þanc *Mind's thought, the mind*.—þæc *Mind, strength, courage*.—þwær *Patient in mind, meek, mild*.—þwærnes *Patience, meekness*.—wæg *A proud wave*.—mód As an adj. termination denotes *What is done with mind, spirit, disposition*; as, blíðe-mód *Cheerful minded, in a cheerful mood, merry*. Móddren *Motherly*, An.
 Moddrie, moddrige, an; f. *An aunt*.—Modrian módor *An aunt's mother, a great aunt*, S.
 Módeg proud, v. módig.
 Móder *A mother*, v. módor.
 Moderg *A sister's son*, S.
 Módg proud, Cd. v. módig.
 Módgian, v. módian, in mód.
 Módor, d. méder; ac. módor, but sometimes módra; pl. nm. méder; f. *A mother*.—Módorslaga *A mother-slayer*.
 Móðren *Motherly*, Le.
 Modrie, modrige, v. moddrige.
 Móður mother, v. módor.
 Moeðe *Troublesome*, R.
 Moettan *To find*, C.
 Moððe, mohðe, v. moðpe.
 Molcen *Milk-food*.
 Molde, an; f. *Mould, earth, dust*.—wærn *The earth house, the grave*.—græf *The grave*.—hwerende *Moving in earth*.—weg *Earthway*.
 Molegen, molega, molegn- sticci *A kind of gum or liquor*, S.
 Molsnian. 1. *To corrupt*. 2. *To tear in pieces*.—Der. for-, unfor-.
 Molten, melted, v. meltan.
 Mon man, Der. v. man, Der.
 Món wickedness, v. mán.
 Móna, an; m. *The moon*, Der.—mónað, blót-, easter-, hærfest-, hálig-, hlýd-, hréðe-, mæð-, midsummer-, midwinter-, sear-, weod-.—Mónan dag *Monday*.—Món-lic *Moon-like, lunar*.
 Mónað, es; m. *A month*.—ádl *Menstrualis morbus*.—ádllic *Monthly-sick*.—blóð *Menstrua*.—lic *Monthly*.—seoc *Monthly-sick, lunatic*.
 Mond, *A maund, basket*, R.
 Mond care, Ex. v. mund.
 Monec *a monk*, v. munuc.
 Moneg many, v. manig.
 Monger dealer, v. mangere.
 Monian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*

MOR

admonish, remind, advise, lay claim to.
 Moni, monig many, v. manig.
 Mon-ig *Mona island*.
 Monige, an; f. *A warning*.
 Monn a man, v. man.
 Monne a monk, v. munuc.
 Mónað, a month, v. mónað.
 Mont a mountain, v. munt.
 Mónð a month, v. mónað.
 Monung admonition, warning, notice, homage, v. manung.
 Mónúð a month, v. mónað.
 Mór, es; m. 1. *Waste land, a moor, heath*. 2. *Waste land on account of water*; hence, *A fen, bog, pool, pond*. 3. *Waste land from rocks*; hence, *A hill, mountain*.—Mór-fæstan *A fastness*.—hæð *A moor heath*.—land *Mountainous land*.—sceaða *A highway robber*.—stapa *A heath stepper, a wild animal*.—wyrft *Moor grass*.
 Moran *Mulberries*, S.
 Mor-beám, v. mar-beám.
 Morenung, e; f. *A complaint, mourning*, v. murnan.
 Mord death, v. morð.
 Morgen, es; m. *The morning, mornow*.—Der. Merigen, ár-, -dlíc.—Morgen-cweld *Morning cold*.—deáung *The dawning of the day*.—giftu, e; f. *The morning gift, the gift of the husband presented to the wife on the morning after marriage*. *It was her own property, if she became a widow, in addition to the settlement made by the husband*, Th. L.—leoht *Morning light*.—lic *Belonging to morning, matutine*.—long *Morning long, all morning*.—seoc *Morn sick*.—spel *A morning messenger*.—spréc *A morning speech, assembly of council*.—steorra *A morning star*.—sweg *A morning noise*.—tid *Morning-tide*.—wacan *To awake early, to watch*.
 Morgyn, morhen, v. morgen.
 Morn Morn, v. morgen.
 Mornan to mourn, v. murnan.
 Morode *Brine, pickle*, S.
 Mortere *A mortar*, S.
 Morð, es; n. 1. *Death, destruction, perdition*. 2. *Secret destruction, clandestine murder, opposed to sleage slaughter*.—Der. Morðor, mæg-: mirðrian: mirðra, mæg-, self.—Morð-bealo *Death bale, murder*.—dæd *A deadly deed, sin, murder*.—sceaða *Deadly robber*.—

MUN

Morð-slaga *A murderer.*—slage *A murder, murdering.*—slit *Death-striker, murderer.*—weorc *Deadly work, murder.*—wyrhta *A private murderer, a poisoner.*

Morðor; *g. morðres; m. Murder, misery.*—hête *Murder hate.*—hús *The murder house, hell.*—inne *Murder house, hell.*—lean *Crime reward, punishment.*—slaga *A murderer.*

Mós, *es; m. Food, pulse.*

Móst, *must, v. mótt.*

Most *a mast? Cd. v. mæst.*

Mot, *es; n. A mote.*

Mót; *ic, he mótt, þú móst; we móton; p. ic, he móste, we móston.* 1. *Must, ought.* 2. *Can, may, am able.*

Mót, *es; m. A moot, an assembly, v. gemót.*—Mót-an *To cite, to appear on a summons before a court of justice.*—bell *Moot-bell, a bell used to call an assembly.*—ern *A place of meeting, a moot-hall.*—heal *A moot or meeting hall.*—hús *Moot-house, a house of assembly.*—ian; *p. ode. pp. od. To assemble for conversation, to treat, discuss, dispute.*—stow *A meeting-place, Der. mét-an.*

Moð-feng *A large statue, S.*

Moðpe, *an; f. A moth.*

Mowe *A heap, mow, S.*

Mucel, *muchel, Der. v. mycel, Der.*

Mucg *a mow, S. v. mowe.*

Mucg-wyrt *Mug-wort, S.*

Muxle *a mussel, v. muscle.*

Mudrica *Loculus, L.*

Muga, *an; m. A stack, heap.*

Mugon *Could, C. v. mágan.*

Mug-wyrt *Mug-wort, S.*

Muha *a mow, S. v. muga.*

Múl. 1. *A mule; mulus.* 2. *A mullet, fish; mullus, pisces.*—as *A mule.*—hyrde *A driver or keeper of mules.*

Multon *metled, v. meltan.*

Mun, *A hand, L.*

Munan, *v. gemunan.*

Munc *a monk, L. v. muncuc.*

Munca-ceaster *Monkchester, near the coast of Northumberland.*

Mund, *e; f.* 1. *A hand, hand's breadth.* 2. *Because the hand is a protection, A protection, fence, defence, security. The protection of a man's household peace; also, the fine for its violation. The portion of a bride.*

MUS

Mund-bora *A bearer of protection, a protector.*—brice *A peace-breaking.*—byrd *The right of protection, patronage.*—gripe *A hand gripe or grasp.*—heals *Protection's neck or bosom, a mother.*—ian *To defend, protect, pacify.*—lend *A protector, patron.*—um *With the hands, dexterously?*

Munden *remembered, v. munan.*

Mund-ford *Montfort, L.*

Mundig *Mindful.*—ean *Tore-member, Le.*

Mund-lan *A little basket, S.*

Mund-leowe *A basin; pelvis, S.*

Munec *Der. v. muncuc, Der.*

Munegung, *v. mánung.*

Municene *a nun, v. minicen.*

Municep *A privileged city, S.*

Munigend *advising, v. mánian.*

Munon *consider, v. munan.*

Munstr, *v. mynster.*

Munt, *es; m. A mount.*

Munt-geofa, -lofes *The mount of Jupiter, the Alps.*—land *Mount-land, hilly-land.*

Munt-gumni *Montgomery.*

Munuc, *es; m. A monk.*—gegyrela *A monastic dress.*—háð *Monkhood, a monastic state.*—ian *To be made a monk.*—lic *Monk-like, monastic.*—lif *Monastic life.*

Muoð, *S. v. múð.*

Mur, *es; m. A mulberry.*

-beám *A mulberry tree.*—berie *A mulberry.*

Múr *A wall, Le.*

Murn-ere *A murmurer.*—ian, igan, *p. ode; pp. od. To murmur, repine.*—ung *A murmuring, complaining.*

Murge *Joyful, L.*

Murhð *joy, v. myrð.*

Murn-an; *p. mearn, we murnon; pp. mornen. To mourn, to be solicitous about, to care for, regard.*—Der. meorn-an, be- *unmurnlice: mornung.*—Murn-ung *Mourning.*

Murra *Mock chervil, S.*

Murre myrrh, *v. myrre.*

Mús; *d. mýs; pl. mýs; f. 1. A mouse.* 2. *A muscle, flesh.*—Der. sise-—Mús-eáre *The herb mouse-ear.*—fealle *A mouse-trap.*—fealo *A mouse-colour.*—hafoc *A mouse-hawk.*

Muscel *a mussel, v. muscle.*

Musc-fleotan *Bibiones, L.*

Muscle, musle, muxcle, *an; f.*

MYN

A mussel, shell-fish.—Musclan-scel *Mussel-shell.*

Musle *a mussel, v. muscle.*

Músle *Muscle, flesh, Der. mús.*

Must *Must, new wine, S.*

Must Muston, *Leicestershire.*

Mút *a meeting, L. v. mótt.*

Múð, *es; m. The mouth.*

Múð-a, au; *m. The mouth of a river, an opening, orifice, beak of a bird.*—ádl *A disease of the mouth.*—bersting *A bridle.*—bona *A mouth-killer, devourer.*—coð *A mouth disease.*—hél *A mouth omen.*—hróf *The roof of the mouth, palate.*

Mutung, *e; f. A loan, L.*

Muwe *a mow, v. mowe.*

Muxle *a mussel, v. muscle.*

Mycel, micel; *cmp. mára; sp. mást; adj. 1. Great, mickle. 2. Many, much.*—Mycel-fæsten *Fast held.*—heafod *Great head.*—lic *Great, noble, proud.*—lice *Greatly, wonderfully.*—sprecede *High or much speaking.*—nes *Greatness, magnificence, abundance, a multitude.*—um *Greatly.*

Mygc, *es; m. A midge, gnat.*

-net *A net to keep off gnats.*

Mygca *urine, v. migða.*

Mycle, micle, miccle, micclum; *cmp. má more; sp. mást; adv. Much, greatly.*—Mycl-ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To increase, to become large, multiply.*—ung *Greatness, glory.*

Myd with, *Der. v. mild Der.*

Myg *a gnat, v. mygc.*

Mygð *a relation, v. mægð.*

Myhtig *mighty, v. mihtig.*

Myl *Dust, powder, S.*

Mylcian *to milk, v. meolcian.*

Myld mild, *S. v. mild.*

Mylen, myln, *e; f. A mill—scearp Mill-sharp, as if made sharp by a mill-stone.*—stán *A mill-stone.*—tröh *A mill-trough.*—weard *One who takes care of a mill.*

Myll, myln *a mill, v. mylen.*

Mylsce-drenc *Sweet drink, S.*

Mylt the mill, *v. mild, Der.*

Myltan *to melt, pour out, make wet, v. meltan.*

Mylden-hús *A harlot's house.*

Myltestre, *an; f. A harlot.*—hús *A harlot's house.*

Myltian *To pity, S.*

Mymerian *To remember, L.*

Mymor *Mindful, Le.*

Myn, *e; f. Love, affection.*

Myna *The moon, a bracelet, jewel, S.*

Mynan; *p. mynte To remember,*

intend, mean, admonish, urge.—*Der.* Munan, ge-on-: gemynd: weorðmynd: myndian, myngian, myndgian, eft-: mynegian, un-: un-mindlinga: manian: mynan, ge-: myne, -lic: man, ge-met-gleo-, gum-, inge-, lid-, sæ-, -bót-, -brine-, -cild-, -cyn-, -dream-, -na-, -ræden-, -scipe-, -slaga-, -slege-, -sliht-, -wise: men, ge-, mere-, -en-, -isc-, -iscnea.

Mynd protection, v. mund.

Mynd Mind, Cd.—elic *Minded, memorable, S.*—gian, -ian *To admonish, remind.*—ig *Mindful.*

Myne, es; m. Mind, thought, intention, memory, desire.—ige, an; *f. A notice, warning.*—lic *Memorable, Der. mynan.*

Myne, es; m. A mullet, minnow, a sort of fish.

Mynece a nun, v. minicen.

Myne-gian To remind, admonish, note, remark.—iendlic *Admonishing, hortative.*—ung *Admonition, warning, exhortation, persuasion, Der. mynan.*

Mynet, e; f. Money, coin.—ere, es; *m. A minter, coiner, a money-changer.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To coin money.*—smiðpe, an; *f. A money smithy, a mint.*

Myng-ian, myndg-ian, myneg-ian; p. ode; pp. od. To admonish, remind, advise, inform, mark.—ung *Admonition, v. mynan.*

Mynit money, C. v. mynet.

Mynla Love, affection, the affection of the mind, the inclination, L.

Mynster; g. mynsteres, mynsteres; n. A minster, monastery.—clansung *A purifying of a minster.*—clusa *A minster close.*—frið *Minster peace, protection, or sanctuary.*—hám *Monastic habitation, that part of a monastery used for hospitality or a sanctuary for criminals.*—lic *Monastic.*—lifa *A monastic life.*—mann *A minster-man, a monk.*—preost *A parish priest.*—scir *A parish.*—stow *A place of a monastery or city.*—þeaw *Monastic discipline.*

Mynte, v. minte.

Mynt-an, -ian To dispose, settle, appoint, set forth, propose, shew, declare.

Mynyt money, v. mynet.

Mynytyre, L. v. mynetere.

Myra Tenellus, L.

Myran of a mare, v. myre.

Myran to hinder, v. myrran.

Myrc dark, v. mirc.

Myrca, Myrcea, an; m. Myrce? Mercia, one of the A.-S. kingdomscomprehending the present Cheshire and Shropshire, and the counties of Stafford, Hereford, Worcester, Warwick, Gloucester, Oxford, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Leicester, Rutland, Northampton, Buckingham, Bedford, and Huntingdon, L.

Myrc-e, g. -a, -na, ena; d. um; pl. m. The Mercians, inhabitants of Mercia.

Myrce, v. Myrcene.

Myrcels An aim, Ex.

Myrcene, Pertaining to Mercia, Mercian.

Myre, mære, an; f. A mare.

Myre the sea, v. mere, Der.

Myreg, myrg Pleasure, L.

Myrgen, v. myreg.

Myrgnes, se; f. Merriness, music, S.

Myrhð mirth, v. myrð.

Myrig merry, v. mirig.

Mýrlíc famous, v. mæra.

Myrnet mournest, v. murnan.

Myrran, mirran, p. de: To hinder, obstruct, abstract, lead aside, squander.—*Der. amirran: meorung.*

Myrre Myrrh, S.

Myrrelse, an; Seduction.

Myrring, es; m. Dissipation, profuseness, L.

Myrtene Corrupted, L.

Myrtene, es; m. Carrion, S.

Myrð, myrhð, mirð, mirhð, e; f. Mirth, pleasure.

Myrðra, mirðra, an; m. A murderer.—*Myrðr-ian To murder, kill.*—ung, e; *f. A murdering, murder, S.*

Myrwe gentle, v. mearo.

Myrwe of pleasure, v.

Myrwu? e; f. Pleasure, Ex.

Mys a defeat, v. mis, Der.

Mys mice, v. mús.

Myse, an; f. A table.—hrægel *A table cloth.*—lic *Like a table.*

Myssenlic, v. misselic.

Mystel basil, v. mist, Der.

Mytge, es; m. A fly, L.

Myðas Bounds, limits, S.

Myðgian To soothe, quiet, L.

Mytta, R. v. mitta.

Mytting A meeting, an invention, congress, L.

Myx, -en, v. mix.

N.

N, from ne not, has a negative signification, as, an One; nán No one: áht Ought, any thing; náht Naught, nothing. If the words which prefix *n* begin with *h* or *w*, these letters are dropped; as, *nabban* [ne-habban] *Not to have: nés, [ne wæs] Was not.*

Ná a carcass, L. v. ne.

Ná; adv. No, not, for Der. v. ná-hwær.

Nabban; ic nabbe, þú næfst, he næfð, we nabbað, nabbe, næbbe; p. næfde, we næfdon; sub. næbbe, we næbbon; imp. nafa þú, nabbað or nabbe ge; [ne not, habban to have] To have not; non habere.

Naca, an; m. A boat, skiff, vessel, ship.—*Der. Hring-.*

Naced, naced Naked.—*Der.*

Lim-.—*Naced-nes Nakedness.*—*plegere Anaked player a pugilist?*

Na-cenned, S. v. nicenned, R.

Næaros Trouble, L.

Næbb a face, v. neb.

Næbbe have not, v. nabban.

Næcan to kill, v. hnæccan.

Næced, -nes, v. naced.

Næctegale, L. v. niht, Der.

Næcud naked, v. naced.

Næddre, nædre, an; f. A serpent, snake, adder.—*Der.*

Hilde-:—*Næder-bita A snake biter, an ichneumon.*—*wyrft Snake wort, wild borage.*

Nædel, nædl, e; f. A needle.

Nædre, v. næddre.

Næfde, næfdon, v. nabban.

Næfe of a nave, v. nafu.

Næfne Unless, except, K.

Næfre, [ne æfer ever] Never.

Næfte Want, S.

Næfte, for næfde, v. nabban.

Næfð has not, v. nabban.

Næftig Poor, needy, S.

Nægan; p. de. To address.

Nægel, -eles, -les; m. 1. A nail, pin. 2. A nail of the hand.—*Der. Puman.*—*Nægled-bord Nailed timber, a ship, the ark.*—*Nægl-ian; p. ode; pp. od. To nail.*—*seax A nail knife, scissors.*

Næhsta, v. nehsta.

Næhstu Utmost, last, R.

Næht nothing, R. v. náht.

Næht night, C. v. niht.

Nám, v. nám, p. of niman.

Náme, an; f. A seizing.

Næmel capable, v. numol.

Næming Contractio, L.

N A N

Næmne *but, L. v. nemne.*
 Næn *no one, v. nán.*
 Nænig; *adj. [ne not, ænig any] No, none, no one.*
 Næpe *A turnip, rape-root, S.*
 Næpte *Nep, or cat's mint, L.*
 Nære [ne, wære] *Wert not.*
 Nærra [ne, ærra] *The last, R.*
 Næs *not, v. nas.*
 Næs, e; *f. A nose, v. nasu.*
 Næs; *pl. nasas; also, næsse, es; pl. næssas; m. also, næsse, an; f. ? A rock, support, headland, ness, cape, promontory. — Der. Sá-: — Næs-hleoð A ness descent or cliff, promontory.*
 Næs [ne, wæs] *Was not.*
 Næsc *nessh, S. v. nesc.*
 Næse *not, v. nese.*
 Næt *cattle, v. néat.*
 Nætan *To press, oppress.*
 Næting *A chiding, L.*
 Nafa, nafað, *v. nabban.*
 Nafe-gár, *v. nafu.*
 Nafela, *an; m. The navel.*
 Nafu, e; *f. The nave or middle of a wheel. — Nafe bór A nave borer, an auger. — gár id? S.*
 Nagan [ne, ágan] *Not to have.*
 Náh [ne, áh] *Has not.*
 Naht *night, L. v. niht.*
 Náht [ne, áht anything] *Naught, nothing. — Náht-lic Naught. — líce Of no avail. — nes Naughtiness, badness, dullness, sluggishness, S. — scipe Naughtiness, worthless, L.*
 Náhtes-hwon, *v. náte.*
 Ná-hwær, *hwar No-where. — hwanan Never, no-where. — hwenan Never. — hwern No-where.*
 Ná-læs, ná-les, *nallas contracted nals No less, not only.*
 Nalles, [ne, eall] *Not at all, not, no.*
 Nám *took; p. v. niman.*
 Nám, e; *f. Seizure, distress.*
 Nama, *an; m. A name, noun. — Der. nemian: nemnan, be-genamian: nemlic: namcuð: nameleas. — Nama-fæderlic A father's name, a patronymic noun. — gemenelic A common name. — leas Nameless, anonymous. — spediglic A noun substantive. — speliend A supplying noun, a pronoun. — synderlic A special or proper name.*
 Naman *to name, v. nemnan.*
 Nam-cuð *Known by name, renowned. — cuðlice Remarkably known, famously.*
 Name-leas, *S. v. nama.*
 Nán, [ne not, án one] *None, no, no one. — Der. nænig: nátes-*

N E A

hwon. — Nán-wiht *No creature, nothing.*
 Napp *a cup, S. v. hnæp.*
 Nard, *es; m. Spikenard.*
 Nas *Not, Th. R.*
 Nás [ne, wás] *Was not, L.*
 Nase, *v. nasu.*
 Nást [ne, wást] *Knowest not.*
 Nasu, *nosu, e; f. The nose. — Nas-gristel The gristle of the nose. — þyril The nostril.*
 Nát [ne, wát] *Knows not.*
 Natan-leag *Nately, Netley or Nutley, Hants.*
 Náte *Not: — Náte þæs hwon, contracted into ná-tes-hwon In no wise, by no means, not at all. — Nátes-to-hwi By no means, not at all, S. — Der. nán.*
 Náðeles *Nevertheless, S.*
 Náðor *Neither.*
 Náðor, náðer, *nawðer; conj. Not either, neither, nor. — Náðor ne- ne neither- nor.*
 Natopæshwon *In no wise, S.*
 Naue-gár *an auger, v. nafu.*
 Naula *the navel, v. nafela.*
 Nauht *naught, v. náht.*
 Nauðer *neither, v. náðor.*
 Náwar *nowhere, v. ná-hwær.*
 Náwht, ná-wiht, ná-wuht *No-thing, naught, wicked, S.*
 Ná-wis *Not wise, foolish, S.*
 Nawðer *neither, v. náðor.*
 Ne; *adv. Not, nay, by no means.*
 Ne; *conj. Neither, nor.*
 Ne; *m? A carcass, L.*
 Nea *near, v. neah, Der.*
 Neáð, neóð, nýð, e; *f. [ne, eáð.] Need, necessity, want, infirmity, force, compulsion. — also adj. Needful, necessary, Der. þeow-, þreá-: nýðan, ge-. — Neáð-an; p. de; also, -ian, p. ode. To compel, urge, force, provoke. — bad A forced pledge. — badere A pledger. — behéfe Necessary. — behéfe-nes Necessity. — behóðlic Necessary. — beþearf Necessary. — boda A involuntary messenger. — bread A necessary piece of bread, bread given as a test of innocence, v. cor-snéð. — clafa, -cleofa A compulsive cell, a prison. — clam Necessity. — dæda One compelled to work. — e, -es Of necessity, necessarily. — fæa A necessary journey. — fara A fugitive. — fræce Voluntarily. — gafol Necessary tribute. — gebirian To happen of necessity. — geðal A necessary separation. — genga A fugitive. — gestealla A companion in difficulties. — gild A necessary tribute. —*

N E A

-háð *Necessity. — háme A rape. — háes Compulsion. — help Necessary help. — ían, v. -an. — lnga Of necessity. — láðu A hasty invitation or summons. — líc Necessary, earnest. — líce Urgently. — líng One in need, a servant, slave, mariner. — maga A relation by blood. — néme A seizing, ravishing, rape. — nes Need, necessity. — niman To take by force, to ravish. — nimend A extorter, spoliator. — nimung A seizing by force. — scýld A necessary debt, due by law, S. — sib A necessary alliance, relation. — þearf Necessity. — þearflíc Necessary. — þearflíc Necessarily. — þearfnes Necessity, trouble. — þeow A bondman, slave. — þinga Needful things, C. — ung Necessity, force, compulsion, violence. — unga Of necessity. — wæðla Needy, poor, the poor. — wis Due, necessary, S. — wracu Forced or inevitable evil, vengeance. — wyrhta One compelled to work.*
 Neagebúr *neighbour, v. neah.*
 Neah, *cmp. nearra; sp. nyhet, neahst; adj. Near, nigh. — Neah; prep. d. Near, nigh. — Neah, cmp. near, nyr; sp. nehst; adv. Near, nigh, almost. — Der. Nearo: neahsta: genehost: neawist: neaman: nean. — Neah-búr, -gebúr A neighbour. — gehusan Neigh-bours. — hand Nigh-hand, almost. — læcan To approach. — líc Near, at hand, hard by. — líce Nearly, almost. — mæg A relation. — man A near-man, a neighbour. — nes Nigh-ness, nearness. — sib Near relation, an alliance. — sta A neighbour.*
 Neaht *night, S. v. niht.*
 Neaht *not, v. náht.*
 Nea-læcan *to approach, v. neah.*
 Nea-líce, -mæg, -man, *v. neah, Der.*
 Nean *Nearly, nigh, almost.*
 Near, *neara nearer, v. neah.*
 Neara, *v. nearo.*
 Nearewa, -ewes, *etc. v.*
 Nearo; *g. nearwes; n? A strait or narrow place, a difficulty, G.*
 Nearo; *g. m. n. -owes, -ewes; f. re: def. se nearowa, -ewa, -wa, -a; adj. 1. Narrow, strait, confined. 2. Troubling, torturing. — bregd Pressing or great fear. — gráp A hard grasp. — líce*

NEM

Narrowly, straitly, nicely, subtly, accurately. — *nes Narrowness, trouble, perplexity, anxiety, grief, anguish.* — *pearl Narrow or great need.* — *we Straitly, narrowly.* — *wian p. ode; pp. od. To narrow, to bring in to straits, to vex, bewilder, trouble, oppress.* — *wrence An afflictive or great deceit.*
Nearwa, -e, -es, etc. v. nearo.
Neas carcasses, v. ne, driht-neas.
Neát enjoyed; p. of neótan.
Neát, es; n. Neat, cattle, a beast. — *Der. nýt, weorc.* — *Neát-hyrde Neat-herd, a keeper of cattle.* — *land land let or rented.*
Neawest, newlist Neighbourhood, nearness, fellowship, intercourse, favour, sight.
Neaxta, v. nexsta.
Neb, nebb, es; n. Face, countenance, head, mouth, beak, neb, nib, nose. — *corn Pimples or specks in the face, S.* — *gebræc A rheum falling from the head into the nose, S.* — *wlatung Frontositas, vultus demissio, L.* — *wlite Beauty of the countenance, S.*
Nebbe for næbbe, v. nabban.
Nerbræd A brim, margin, S.
Necca the neck, v. bnecca.
Necst, necstan next, v. nyhst.
Néd need, necessity, v. neád, Der.
Nédan To lend, C.
Neddre, v. næddre.
Nedl a needle, C. v. nædel.
Nedre serpent, v. næddre.
Nefa, genefa, an; m. A nephew. — *Der. Baldor.*
Nefe, an; f. A niece, granddaughter, Apl.
Nefne But that, except, K.
Nefoca A cheese-cake, tart, S.
Nefre never, v. næfre.
Nefrod Nimrod.
Negan To address, Ex.
Negel a nail, v. nægel.
Neh, -st, -sta, v. neah, Der.
Nehch near, v. neah.
Neht night, v. niht, Der.
Nehwan To adhere, approach, B.
Nehxta next, v. nyhst.
Neirxna, v. neorcsa.
Nele, nelle, nelt, v. nyllan.
Neman to take, v. niman.
Nemian, Le. v. nemnan.
Nemlic Mentioned by name, Le. Der. nama.
Nemnan, p. de, pp. ed. 1. To name, call, to call by name,

NER

mention. 2. Tocall upon, entreat.
Nemne But, unless, S.
Nemniendlic, gendlic Naming, nominative.
Nempe except, v. nympe.
Nen None. — *geþinga By no means, v. nán.*
Nen The river Nen.
Nene Neither, S.
Nenig no one, v. nænig.
Neo-bed Death bed, Ex.
Neód Necessity, want, compulsion; also, adj. Needful, v. neád, Der.
Neode Pretty, fine, becoming, useful, Le. — *Der. ofer.* — *Neodelic Pretty, seemly, Le.*
Neofa a nephew, v. nefa.
Neol deep, G. v. neowel.
Neole The buff-fish, S.
Neolican To approach, R.
Neolnes, v. neowel, Der.
Neom I am not.
Neoman to take, v. niman.
Neorcsa, an; m. Leisure, G.
Neorcsen, neorhsen, neorxen, Void of labour or care, quiet. — *Neorcsna, neorxna-wang The Elysian fields, paradise.*
Neós-ian, neós-an; p. ode; pp. od. To visit, to go to see, to see again or anew, to explore, try, seek out. — *ung A visiting, a going to see, seeking out.* — *Der. niwe.*
Neosu a nose, S. v. nasu.
Neótan, p. neát, we nuton; pp. noten To enjoy, use.
Neoten cattle, v. nýten.
Neoþan Beneath, downwards.
Neoþe down, v. niþer, Der.
Neoþemest Lowest.
Neoþera, -ra lower, v. nyþera.
Neoþone Beneath, Cd.
Neowan Lately.
Neowe new, R. v. niwe.
Neowel, niwel, 1. Prone, prostrate, flat, depressed. 2. Profound, deep. — *nes An abyss, a deep gulph or pit, a steep.*
Neowele, S. v. neole.
Neowene, Le. v. niwe, Der.
Neowerno No where, S.
Neownes, S. v. niwe, Der.
Neowian To renew, S.
Neowsian, Le. v. neósian.
Neoxt next, v. nexst.
NepNap. — *flood Neap-flood, L.*
Nepte The herb nep or nip, S.
Ner nearer; cmp. of neah.
Nere, es; m. A refuge, safety, preservation, K. — *Ner-gend A supporter, preserver, saviour.* — *ian, p. ode; pp. od. To give protection, preserve, maintain, save, deliver, redeem, seize.*

NIE

Nerra Latter, L.
-nes, -nys, -nis, se; f. The termination of many nouns, which are all feminine, and denote Quality or state.
Néssan to visit, v. neósian.
Nesc tender, v. hnesc, Der.
Nese Nay, not, no, opposed to Gese yes.
Nese, v. nosu.
Nesse a cape, v. næs.
Nesse for nyste Know not. — *Nestest knowest, v. nitan.*
Nest, es; n. A nest. — *lian To nestle.* — *ling A nestling.*
Nest, e; f. That by which any one is maintained, support food, wages? — *Der. Weg-genesan: nerian: nergend feorhnere.* — *Nest-poha satchel, bag, C.*
Nesta a neighbour, v. neh.
Nestan To spin, C.
Netest, v. nitan.
Net compels, v. nýdan.
Net, nett, es; n. A net. — *rápas Rope-nets.*
Netele, netle, an; f. A nettle.
Netelic, netenlic; def. se netelica; adj. Beast-like.
Nétén cattle, v. nýten.
Netende being ignorant, v. nitan.
Netenes ignorance, v. nitenes.
Netenlic, v. netelic.
Neð wickedness, v. nið.
Néðan; p. de. To go on boldly, to venture, dare, to press forward, to subdue, Der. nóð.
Neðer Der. v. niðer, Der.
Néðling A sailor, S.
Netle, v. netele.
Netlic useful, v. nytlic.
Nétín a beast, C. v. nýten.
Nett a net, v. net.
Neua, neuua, L. v. nefa.
Newe new, v. niwe.
Newel, v. neowel.
Neweseoða, an; m. Hypochondria, mesenterium, S.
Newest Society.
Next, next, v. nyhst.
Nexsta, nexta One who is next, a neighbour.
Nic [ne not, ic I] Not I.
Nicenned [niwe new, acenned born] New born.
Nicht night, v. niht, Der.
Nicor, nicr, es; m. A monster. — *hús A monster house.*
Níd, nied necessity, v. neád.
Nídan To compel, v. neád.
Nídling extortioner, usurer, v. neád, Der.
Niede necessarily, v. nfd.
Nieh nigh, Der. v. neah, Der.
Niehsta last, sp. of neah.
Nieht night, v. niht.

NIO

Niered *Afflicted, straitened, S.*
 Niesan *To sneeze, S.*
 Nieten *cattle, v. nýten.*
 Nieðemest *lowest, v. nyðera.*
 Nifara, nig-fara, an; *m. A new comer, a settler, one going into a country, Le. Der. niwe.*
 Nift *A niece, daughter-in-law, S.*
 Nig new, *v. niwe, Der.*
 Nigantine, *v. nigontyne, Der.*
 Nigon *Nine.*
 Nigontenðe *Nineteenth.*
 Nigontyne *Nineteen. —lic Nineteenth.*
 Nigoða, nygoða, nygeða; *def. m. seo, þæt nygoðo; adj. The ninth.*
 Nih *near, v. neah.*
 Niht; *g. d. e; ac. niht, nyht; pl. niht; g. a; d. um; f. Night. —Der. Efen-, mid-, middel-, sin-: nihtes, forð-. —Niht-bealo Night bale or misery. —butorðeoge Night-butterfly, a moth. —eage That sees by night. —eald A night old, one night old. —ér The night before, the day before. —es By night, nightly. —feormung A night repast. —gale A nightingale. —gangan To travel by night. —genga A night wanderer, a wild beast. —gild A night sacrifice. —glóm Gloom of night. —helm Night covering, darkness. —hræfen, —hræm A night raven. —hrægel Night rail or clothes. —lang All night. —lecan A quail. —lic Night, nightly. —rest Night-rest. —rim A term or reckoning of nights. —roc Night-rook, raven. —sang Night-song. —scad Night-shade. —scúwa Night-shadow. —wacu A night watch. —wæcce Night-watching. —weard A night-watch or ward. —weorc Night-work.*
 Niht, —sum, —sumnes, *v. geniht.*
 Nillan, *v. nyllan.*
 Niman, *he nimð; p. nám, we námon; pp. numen To take, take away, seize, obtain, have hold, keep, increase. —Der. wæ-, for-, ge-: náme, nýð-. —henéman To rob: numol, scarp-, teart-.*
 Nimfete *Nymphæa, L.*
 Nimne *except, v. nemue.*
 Nimpe *except, v. nympe.*
 Nin *Not, no, none, S.*
 Niniuetic *A Ninevite, S.*
 Nió new, *v. niwe.*
 Niole *buff-fish, v. neole.*
 Nioman, *C. v. niman.*

NID

Niósung *v. neósian, Der.*
 Niótan *To enjoy, v. neótan.*
 Nióðan *beneath, v. neoðan.*
 Nióðemest *lowest, v. neoðemest.*
 Nioðor *Lower, L.*
 Nioðoward *Downward, S.*
 Niowe new, *R. v. niwe.*
 Niowele *The buff-fish.*
 Niowol, niowul, *v. niwel.*
 Niowunga *Anew, again, R.*
 Nip, es; *n. Darkness. —Nipan; p. genáp To darken.*
 Nirwet *Asthma, L.*
 Nirwð *A prison, S.*
 Nis, nys [ne not; is, ys is] *Is not.*
 —nis, *v. —nes.*
 Niste *for nyste, v. nitan.*
 Nistian *To build a nest, S.*
 Nit, nyt *Useful. —Der. Sceft-, sund-, sundor-, un-: notian: notu: sundornote. —Nyt-lic Useful. —licnes Profit, gain, utility. —nes Advantage, profit. —ung Use, advantage. —weorð Useful, convenient. —weorðlic Useful. —weorðlice Usefully. —weorðnes Usefulness.*
 Nitan, nytan, ic ná, nyte, þú nást, we nyton; *p. ic nyste, þú nystest or nestest, we nyton [ne not, witan to know] Not to know, to be ignorant.*
 Niten *Der. v. nýten, Der.*
 Nitendum *Secretly, S.*
 Nið, es; *m. A man, mortal.*
 Nið, nýð, es; *m. Wickedness, malice, cunning, hatred, strife, zeal, punishment, slaughter. —Bealo-, fær-, here-, hête-, inwit-, searo-, wæl-: niða: niðeróf: geniðle: feorhgeniðla.*
 Nið-a *A wicked wight. —draca A slaughter dragon. —full Full of malice. —gæst A wicked or hostile guest. —gást A wicked spirit. —ge-teon Hostile malice. —ge-weorc Malicious work. —grim Malice grim. —heard Sin-hardened, slaughter-hardened. —hête A wicked hate. —ing A wicked man, an outlaw. —lice Enviously, wickedly. —néme A violent taking away. —róf Evil famed, defamed. —sceaða A deadly foe. —scipe Wickedness. —sele A hateful hall, K. —weorc Malicious work, wickedness. —wer A malicious man, an enemy. —wrec Dire exile. —wundor A dire wonder, a marvel.*
 Niðan *downward, v. neoðan.*

NOC

Niðe, *Der. v. niðer, Der.*
 Niðema *The undermost, Le.*
 Niðemesta, *v. nyðera.*
 Niðer, nyðer; *cmp. niðror Down, downward, below. —Der. geniðerian: neoðeward: niðema: beneoðen. —Niðer-abúgan To bow down. —afeallan To fall down, to prostrate. —alætan To put down, depose. —alecgan To lay down. —asettan To cast down, to demolish. —astigan To go down, descend. —atredan To tread under. —besecufan To cast down. —cuman To come down. —faran To go down, descend. —feallan To fall down. —gang A going down. —gangan To go under or down. —gendlic Gone down, damnable, S. —gewitan To pass down. —heald Beat down. —hrýre A rushing down. —ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To put down, humble. 2. To condemn, accuse. —lic Low, humble. —nes Inferiority, depth. —onwendan To turn down. —sige A going down, a decline. —stig A descent. —stígan To descend. —ung A casting down, humiliation, condemnation, damnation. —ward Downward, under. —weard fót The sole of the foot.*
 Niðr-ian, —ung, *v. niðer, Der.*
 Niton *know not, v. nitan.*
 Niunge, —wunge *Newly, C.*
 Niwan *newly, v. niwe.*
 Niwe, niowe, neowe, niwo; *def. se niwa; seo, þæt niwe New, late, young. —Der. Nig: niwian, ed-, ge-: niwene, neowene: nifara: edneows: neoð-ian, neósan: neoðung. —Niw-an Anew, newly, lately. —an cuma A new comer, a stranger. —bacen New-baked. —calcd New-limed, plastered. —cuma A new comer, a novice. —ene Newly, anew. —hworfen Newly turned. —ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To renew, revive. 2. To shew, demonstrate. —lice Newly. —nes Newness, youth. —ung A renewing, recovering.*
 Niwe *Flat, low, prone, K.*
 Niwel, niwol, —nes, *v. neowel.*
 Niwo new, *v. niwe.*
 Nó *Not. —Nó-hwit No whit, naught. —Nó þý less Never the less. —Nó hwæðre No whither.*
 Nocht *not, S. v. noht.*

NOT

Noh enough, C. v. genoh.
 Nôht naught, not, v. náht.
 Noldæa wouldest not.—Nolde
 was unwilling, v. nyllan.
 Nóm for nám, v. niman.
 Noma a name, v. nama.
 Noman to name, v. naman.
 Nom-bóc, -bred A name-book,
 catalogue, S.
 Nón, es; n. Noon.—Der. Nón-
 mete Noon-meat, victuals,
 dinner.—sang Noon-song.—
 -tid Noontide.
 Norice, an; f? A nurse, L.
 Normandig, es; m. Normandy,
 S.
 Nor-men Normans.
 Norra, Norna, an; m. A Nor-
 wegian.
 Norð The north.—Norð-an
 From the north, northerly.—
 -an-eastan North-east.—an-
 hymbre, pl. g. a; d. um. m. The
 Northumbrians, so called as
 living north of the river Hum-
 ber.—an-west North-west.—
 -burh Northborough, Nor-
 thamptonshire.—dæl North
 part.—ende North end.—ern
 Northern, northerly.—folc
 Northern people, Norfolk.—
 -hámtún Northampton.—
 -hámtúnscir Northampton-
 shire.—healf North half.—
 -hymber Northumbrian, An.
 -hymbraland Northumber-
 land.—man A north man or
 Norman.—múða The North-
 mouth, the Nore.—sæ The
 North sea.—þeod Northern
 nation.—Weallas North
 Wales, L.—weard North-
 ward.—west North-west.—
 -wic Northwick, Norwich.
 Nor-wæg Norway.—wægæs?
 The Norwegians, L.
 Nose, an; f. A nose of land, a
 promontory.
 Noste, noster, 1. An ornament
 for the head, a garland, crown.
 2. A handle of a cup, a hilt, S.
 Nosu, e; f. A nose.—gristel The
 gristle of the nose.—þyrel The
 nostril.
 Nôð, e; f. 1. A daring, ventur-
 ing. 2. That in which the sea
 is dared, A ship, bark.—Der.
 néðan.
 —nôð Daring, bold: A termi-
 nation of proper names; as,
 Wulf-nôð, S.
 Notu, e; f. 1. Use, usage, uti-
 lity. 2. Business, employment,
 duty, office.—Not-georn At-
 tentive to duty, diligent, se-
 dulous.—ian; p. ode; pp. od.
 To make use of, to employ, use,
 enjoy, possess, occupy.—wyr-
 ðe Useful, v. nit.

NYÐ

Not-writere A notary, S.
 Nú Now, still, behold, since,
 then, therefore.—Nú-gyt Hi-
 therto, as yet.—Nú hwonne
 Now and then, sometimes.—
 Nú þa Just now, now then.—
 Nú hwæne ær Just now, a
 little while before.—Nú nú
 Now now, immediately.
 Nubelnes, se; f. Nobleness, S.
 Numen taken; pp. of niman.
 Nume-stan Chalk, S.
 Numol Capable, receiving,
 catching, S.
 Nun An orphan, a nun.—myn-
 ster A nunnery, convent of
 nuns.
 Nunne, an; f. A nun. A nunne
 was a person advanced in
 years, but a minicen appears
 to have been younger.
 Nute-heð Resin, S.
 Nuton for nyton, v. nitan.
 Nycenisc Nicene, L.
 Nycst next, v. necst.
 Nýd necessity, Der. v. neád, Der.
 Nye A nye, nest, L.
 Nyeet nearest, v. nyhst.
 Nyga nine, v. nigon.
 Nygeða, nygoða, v. nigeða.
 Nygon nine, v. nigon.
 Nyhst; def. se nyhsta; sp. of
 neah. Nighest, nearest, last.
 Nyht night, v. niht.
 Nyhtnys An abundance, R.
 Nyllan, ic nelle, þu nelt, he nele,
 nyle, we nellað, nyllað, nelle,
 nytle; p. nolde, we noldon;
 sub. ic, he nelle, nytle, we nyl-
 lon [ne not, willan to will.]
 To will not, to be unwilling.
 Nyman to take, v. niman.
 Nymfete A water-lily, S.
 Nymne except, v. nemne.
 Nympe Except, unless.
 Nypele A nipple, trunk, L.
 Nyr nearer, v. neah.
 Nyrwet A narrow place, S.
 Nyrwian, v. nearwian.
 -nys, v. -nes.
 Nys is not, v. nis.
 Nysse know not, v. nitan.
 Nyst a nest, dwelling, v. nest.
 Nyste do not know, v. nitan.
 Nysu, Der. v. nosu, Der.
 Nyt, te; f. Utility, use, need.—
 Nyt useful, convenient, need-
 ful, perfect, v. nit, Der.
 Nyt compels, v. nydan.
 Nyt a net, v. net.
 Nytan Not to know, v. nitan.
 Nýten, niten, es; n. Neat, cat-
 tle, a beast, an animal, a
 beast of burden.—lic Beast-
 like.—nes Brutishness as to
 knowledge, ignorance, v. neát.
 Nýð wickedness, v. nið.
 Nyðan beneath, v. neoðan.

OES

Nýðan to compel, v. nydan.
 Nyðearf necessity, v. neád Der
 Nyðer down, Der. v. niðer Der
 Nyðera, neoðera, neoðra; sp
 niðemest Lower, nether.
 Nýð-full full of malice, v. nið.
 Nyðmest lowest, v. nyðera.
 Nyðor Below.—asettan To set
 down, humble, v. niðer.
 Nytle a nettle, v. netele.
 Nyttian to enjoy, v. niótan.
 Nywelns, v. ncowel, Der.
 Nywlic young, tender, v. niwe.
 Nyxta next, v. nexsta.

O.

The short or unaccented o in
 Anglo-Saxon, most probably
 had the sound of o in for; as,
 for, coc, loc, corn, horn, þorn.
 The long or accented ó in Saxon,
 was sounded as oo in cook, as
 these cognate words will
 prove, coc, hóc, bóc, gód,
 stól, cól, fót, etc.
 -o is used chiefly to form the
 names of qualities from adj.
 as, Menigeo The many, multi-
 tude—Hælo Health. Nouns
 in, -o are f. and incl. but
 they often end also in, -u;
 then they have a regular f.
 declension; as, nom. Hælu;
 g. d. ac. hæle.
 A few nouns in, -o are n. and
 make the g in, -ewes; as,
 Balo, melo; g. ealewes, me-
 lewes, etc.
 O', óo in v. on.
 Ob For, of, An.
 Ob The woof in weaving, L.
 Ober over, v. ofer, etc.
 Obet, v. ofæt.
 Obr, v. ofer.
 Ob-scæcan, v. of-asceacan.
 Ob-scæcnes A shaking off, S.
 Ob-setnes A sitting down by, L.
 Ob-þæned, v. of-þæned.
 Oc but, also, and, v. ac.
 Octabas Octaves, L.
 -od the pp. from verbs in, -ian:
 m. & n. nouns also end in od;
 as, Metod, es; m. The Creator.
 —Heáfod, es; n. The head.
 —adj. also end in od; as,
 Forod, nacod, etc.
 Oðen A floor, court, yard, S.
 Oefest, R. v. ofest.
 Oefesta Hastily, C.
 Oefsung, v. efesung.
 Oeg-hwec, v. æg-hwile.
 Oeg-hwer, v. æg-hwær.
 Oehtnys, R. v. ehtnes.
 Oes-cingas, Oesc-cingas Oescan
 kings, the kings of Kent.

Oest Grace, favour, a benefit, love.—full Devoted, S.
 Oeðel a country, v. eðel.
 Oeðian R. v. orðian.
 Of; prep. d. g. Of, from, out of, concerning.—Of-abeðian To beat off.—aceðpian To buy off, redeem.—aceorðian To cut off.—acsian To seek out, expect.—adon To do or put away, shake off.—adrifan To drive off.—adrincan To drink off or out, to empty.—adrygan To wipe away or off.—ærnan To run off or out.—ufesian To shear off.—aheðwan To heve or cut off.—ahládan To lade out.—aléðan To lead out.—alibhtan To alight.—animan To take off or away.—aplucian To pluck off.—apullan To pull off, draw out.—aræsta, an; m. A residue, An.—asceacan To shake off, flee.—ascreðdian To prune, cut off.—ascyran To cut or shear off.—aseoðan To boil off.—aslean To cut off.—asnidan To cut off.—asyllan To deliver.—ateon To draw or take away.—apwean To wash off.—aweorpan To cast off.—awringan To wring off.—axian To ask after, to ascertain.—ayrnan To run off or from.—beátan To beat off, to kill.—begán To go off, take away.—beon To be off, to be cut off.—blindan To make blind, R.—bredan To remove, steal.—ceorfan To carve or cut off.—cuman To come off, to go forth, proceed.—cúðan, -cýðan To make known, to declare.—dæl, -dæle A precipice, an abrupt descent, a fall.—dolfan To dig out, C.—doeman To discern, C.—don To take off.—drédan To dread, be afraid, or affrighted.—drifan To drive off.—druncnian To be drunk, S.—dúne Down, downward.—earmian To take pity of.—etan To eat up, root out.—féred Afrighted.—faran To go off, go away, to follow out, pursue.—fendan To find, obtain, Ch. 1050.—feorran To go far off, S.—ferian To carry off.—flegan To fly or flow off, to scum, L.—flówan To flow down or away.—fretan To devour.—fyligean To follow.—fyllan to overthrow.—

Of-gán, -gangan To go off, to proceed, derive, require.—gedrincan To drown, C.—geulman To take off, seize, C.—gewitan To go off, to depart.—gifan To give off, relinquish, leave.—gimercan To mark out, to choose, R.—hæbban To retain.—hearmian, for -earmian To pity.—hénan To take away, to hinder.—hingrian To hunger.—hládan To lade out.—hleahor Derision, S.—hnítan To butt, to push with the horns.—hreósan To rush off, to fall down.—hreówan To have pity of.—hreran To raise over, to cover.—hwan From whence.—irnan To run off.—lédan To lead out.—létan To leave, to let out.—læte, -late, -lete An offering, the host, the sacramental bread.—licgan To lie upon, oppress.—lician To dislike.—lyst, -lysted Desirous of.—man, v. ge-man.—munan To remember.—myrðrian To murder.—niman To take, seize.—read A purple colour, S.—ridan To ride off or after, to follow.—rowen pitied, v. hreówan.—sacan To dispute, deny.—sceacan To flee.—sceamian To shame, blush, be ashamed.—scearfan To cut off.—sceótan To shoot off, kill.—scínan To shine.—seón To see, find.—setenes A besetting.—settan To set off, set round, oppress.—sigan To go off, depart, C.—sittan To surround, oppress.—sléan To cut off, kill, strike.—slegen A cutting off, a slaying.—smorian To suffocate.—sníðan To cut off, kill.—sprinc, -spring, es; m. An offspring, posterity, race.—spyrennes A finding out by footsteps, an inquiry, S.—spyrian To seek, search.—sténan To stone.—stæppan To tread upon.—standan To stand off, to rise, swell, R.—stician To stab, pierce.—stigan To go off, pass by.—stingan To stab, thrust through.—swelgan To swallow up, to devour.—sweord A sword, S.—swerian To swear off.—swingan To beat off, to beat.—swiðian To overcome.—teón To draw off, to withdraw, bereave.—

Of-þæniun To make wet, to steep, infuse.—þanc, es; m. Envy.—þegde Consumed.—þinca, an; m. Displeasure, anger.—þincan To think of, repent, to bear with difficulty, to be irritated.—þirst Thirsty.—þracian To be sore afraid.—þriccan To press, oppress, to hinder, cumber, preoccupy.—þriceðdys Distress.—þringan To press, throng.—þrosmian To strangle, choke.—þryce A throng, S.—þryht Encompassed, oppressed, S.—þryscan To oppress.—þrysmian To press, choke.—þrystrian To darken.—þyncan To displease, disgust.—þyrst Thirsty.—tíge A taking off, a subtraction.—torðian To cast off, to throw, to stone.—tredan To tread off, to wear.—unnan To deny, retain.—weorpan To cast off, overwhelm.—witan To reverence, R.—wringan To wring off.—wyrtrumian To root up, eradicate.—yrmð Misery, S.—yrnan To run off or down.
 Of-æt, ofet, es; n. Fruit of trees or plants, pulse.
 Of'en; g. ofenes, ofnes; d. ofene, ofne; m. An oven, furnace.—baec Baked in an oven, L.—raca An ovenrake.
 Of'er; g. ofres; d. ofre; m. A margin, brink, bank, shore.
 Of'er; prep. ac. d. Over, above, upon, beside, beyond.—set Overeating, gluttony, banqueting.—ste Gluttonous.—bæc Backward, An.—bæc geteung Tetanus, musculorum contractio, L.—bebeðdan To rule over.—becuman To come upon suddenly.—beon To be over, to remain.—bidan To remain over.—bismrian To triumph over.—bliðe Overblithe or merry.—brédan To cover over, overspread.—bræðels A covering, veil.—brægd Spread abroad, v. bredan.—bræw An eyebrow.—bringan To bring over.—bræwa Eye-brow.—brycegan To make a bridge over.—byternys Overbitterness.—cer A passing over.—cerran To pass over.—cidan To contend over, to chide.—clife Headdlong.—climan To overclimb, overwhelm.—clioþan To cry out, R.—creft Overcraft, deceit.—cuman To overcome, to come to an end, conquer.—

Ofer-cyme *A conquering*.—cý-
ðan *To oversay, to forswear*.
—dón *To overdo*.—drenc
Drunkennes.—drencan *To*
make drunk.—drifan *To drive*
out, expel.—drincan *To be*
drunken.—drince *Drunken-*
ness.—dryttan *To come be-*
fore.—dyru *A lintel, v. duru*.
—e *From above, L.*—eáca
An overplus, a remainder.—
—eal *Over all, altogether, com-*
monly, K.—eald *Overold*.—
—ealdor-man *A patriarch,*
prefect, prince.—etan *To*
overeat.—etol *A glutton*.—
—etolnes *Gluttony*.—fæt *Too*
fat.—fæðmian *To over-*
spread.—fær *A transit*.—fæ-
—ran *To go over*.—fangen *Ta-*
ken hold of.—feng *A clasp,*
buckle.—feobt *A victory*.—
—feoltan *To conquer*.—fërian
To carry over.—fernes *A pas-*
sage.—fêde *An inundation*.—
—fleoñ *To escape*.—flitan *To*
convince, overcome.—flówan
To overflow.—flówedlic *Super-*
fluous.—flówednes *Super-*
fluity.—fón *To take hold of*.—
—frescan *To freeze over*.—
—full *Overfull, intoxicated*.—
—fylgan *To follow over, in-*
cite.—fýlle *Overfulness, sur-*
feit.—fyr *Overfar, a dis-*
tance.—gán, —gangan *To go*
over, to conquer.—geare
Old, antiquated.—gedyrū *A*
lintel.—gemet *Abundance*.—
—geótan *To pour over, over-*
come.—geotol *Forgetful, S.*
—geweorc *An overwork, an*
arch, a tomb, mausoleum, S.
—gewrit *A superscription*.—
—gífra *A glutton*.—gildan *To*
overgild, S.—giotulnes, v.
—gitelnes. —gitan, —gytan *To*
forget, to be forgetful.—git-
—tol, —gytol *Forgetful*.—gitol-
nes Forgetfulness, stupor.—
—glæncgan, —glængcan *To*
adorn.—gloesian, —glossian
To overgloss, to write over, L.
—gumian, —gyman *To for-*
get, neglect.—gytan *To for-*
get.—gyttolnys *Stupor, S.*—
—habban *To abound*.—heal-
—dan *To overhold, omit*.—
—hebban *To heave over, pass*
over, to neglect.—hélan *To*
overhele, to hill or cover over.
—heoran *Not to listen, to*
disobey, L.—heortnes *For-*
heornes Disobedience, L.—
—herian *To overrun with an*
army.—higan *To despise*.—
—hígd, —hygd *A high mind,*
pride, contempt.—

Ofer-híre *Disobedient, stub-*
born.—hlæstan *To overload*.
—hleápan *To overleap*.—hleor,
es; n. *A cheek or face guard,*
K.—hlifian *To be extolled,*
set on high.—hlinian *To lean*
over.—hlóð *Overloud*.—hlyp
A leap.—hlyttrian *To melt*.
—hoga *A despiser*.—hogian
To be proud, to despise.—
—hreósan *To rush upon*.—
—hrered, hryred *Overturned*.
—hrops *Voracity*.—hyegan
To despise.—hyd *Pride*.—
—hydig *Proud, haughty*.—
—hygd *Pride, presumption*.
—hyge *Arrogance, insolence,*
Le.—hýran *To overhear, dis-*
obey, contemn.—hýre *Dis-*
obedient.—hyrned *High,*
proud.—hýrnes, 1. *Disobe-*
dience, contempt as in law.
2. *The penalty for contempt*
of law, Th. gl.—ing, e; f. *A*
superfluity.—læfed *Left over*.
—leóran *To pass over, trans-*
gress, prevaricate.—leórnas
Prevarication, deceit.—lib-
—ban *To survive*.—lice *Care-*
lessly, S.—ligcan *To overlay*.
—lífa *A remainder*.—lihtan
To outshine.—lioran *To pass*
away, C.—líðan *To sail over*.
—mægen *Great power*.—
—mæst *Overgreat*.—mæstlic
Immense.—máðm *Excessive*
riches.—med *Pride*.—med-
—le *Over measure, luxury*.—
—mened *Contrite, S.*—met
High-minded, proud.—met,
—tes; m. *Luxury, L.*—metto;
f. *Luxury, pride*.—micel
Overmuch.—micelnes *Over-*
greatness.—mod *Coturnus,*
L. B.—mód *High-minded,*
proud, beyond measure, too
much, L.—módgian, —módi-
—an *To be high-minded, proud,*
to boast.—módgung *Pride*.
—módig *Proud*.—módig-
—nes, móðnes *High-minded-*
ness, pride.—neod *Overneed,*
very necessary or useful.—ni-
—man *To take hold of, to seize,*
defile.—nón *Overnoon, after-*
noon.—plantian *To plant*
again.—prut *Overproud,*
stubborn.—ráðan *To read*
over.—ráðlice *Frequently*.—
—recañ *To overcome*.—resta
What rests over, a residue.—
—ricsian *To rule over*.—ri-
—dan *To ride over*.—rówan *To*
row over.—sálic *Over sea*.—
—sálic *Overprosperity*.—sæ-
—pisc *Too succulent*.—sáwan
To sow over.—sceáðian *To*
overshadow.—sceat *Over-*
scot, usury.—

Ofer-aceáwian *To oversee, to*
inspect.—sceáwigend *One*
who overlooks, a bishop.—
—scinan *To overshadow*.—
—scrud, es; n. *An overgar-*
ment.—seamas *Sacks, C.*—
—seglian *To sail over*.—sen-
—dan *To send over*.—seocnes
Extreme sickness.—seón *To*
oversee, preside over, to de-
spise.—settan *To cover*.—se-
—wennys *Contempt, S.*—sittan
1. *To regard, take care of.*
2. *To versit, to omit*.—slæge
A lintel.—slæp *Oversleep*.—
—slip, slóp *An over garment,*
a surplice, S.—smeaug
Over consideration.—spræc,
—spréc *Over speaking, loqua-*
city.—spræcolnes *Loquacity*.
—sprædan *To overspread*.—
—sprécan *To overspeak, to*
speak evil.—sprécol *Over-*
talkative.—stælan *To steal*
over, convict.—stæppan *To*
overstep, transgress.—stan-
—dan *To stand over, to insist*.
—stigan *To go over, to ex-*
ceed.—stigendlic *Superla-*
tive, L.—strican *To occupy,*
L.—swimman *To swim over*.—
—swiðian *To overcome, con-*
quer, deliver, exceed, sur-
pass.—swiðe *Overmuch, too*
much.—swiðnes *Affliction,*
C.—swiðrian *To overcome,*
prevail.—sylfrian *To silver*
over, to cover with silver.—
—sylnes *Gluttony*.—symed
Oppressed, overwhelmed, L.
—tæl *An unequal number*.—
—tæle *Superstitious, S.*—
—teón *To cover over*.—þearf
Great necessity.—þeón *To*
excel, overcome, transcend,
overgrow.—þrycednes *Tri-*
bulation, L.—þungennes
Excellence.—tid *The even-*
ing.—togennys *A covering*.
—tolden *Covered over*.—tre-
—dan *To tread under foot*.—
—trúwian *To trust too much*.
—wáðan *To cross*.—weden
A tempest.—wénan *To over-*
ween, to presume.—wénnys
Insolence, pride.—weorpan
To cast over, to overthrow,
destroy.—winnan *To over-*
come, conquer.—wintrau *To*
winter.—wist *Greediness,*
gluttony.—wlenced *Over-*
proud, S.—wreón *To cover*
over.—wrigels *A covering*.—
—wundennes *An experiment*.
—wyllan *To boil over, S.*—
—ýdel *Vain*.—ýrnan *To run*
over, come upon.—ýð *A float-*
ing, doubting.

OLD

O'fest, *e; f. Haste, speed.*—Mid ofeate or ofste or ofestum *With haste, quickly, speedily.*—an *To hasten, S.*—lic *Hasty.*—lice *Hastily.*—ung *A hastening.*
 O'fet fruit, *v. ofest.*
 Offrian; *p. ode; pp. od. To offer, dedicate, sacrifice.*
 Offring—hláfas *Shewbread.*
 Offrung, *e; f. An offering, sacrifice.*—sceat *Sacrifice.*
 O'fu an oven, *v. ofen.*
 Ofor a boar, *v. eafor.*
 O'for a brim, *v. ofer.*
 O'fost speed, *v. ofest.*
 O'fran; *p. ode; pp. od. To raise, make high.*
 Ofrang, —sceat, *v. ofrrung.*
 O'fat, —lic, —um, *v. ofest.*
 O'fste, *v. ofest.*
 Oft; *cmp. offter; sp. ofstost; adv. Oft, often.*—ráed *Frequent.*—ráedlic *Frequently.*—ráedlice *Frequently.*—sécan *To seek often.*—sið *Ofttimes, frequent.*
 O'fyr above, *v. ofer.*
 O'ga, an; *m. ége, es; m. Great fear, dread.*—Der. h'gsian: on-égan: égeleas: égesa, égas, fiód-, lig-, wæter-: égesful, —lic: égor, —streám.
 Ogengel *A bar, bolt, an impediment, S.*
 Oheald, ohýld *Hanging, Le.*
 Ohstan *The armpits, L.*
 O'ht any thing, *v. áht.*
 Oht Fear.
 Ohter Reproach, rebuke, *S.*
 Oht-rip, —hrip *Harvest, R.*
 O'hwær Any where, *S.*
 Ohwít aught, *v. áht.*
 Ohýld, *v. oheald.*
 Ol Whole, *Ex.*
 —ol, as a noun, *v. —el.*
 —ol; *adj. Denotes a mental quality, as hétol Hateful.*
 Olæcan, olæccan, olæccan. 1. *To fawn, flatter, please, gratify.* 2. *To comply with, submit to, cringe to, obey, serve, S. L.*
 Olæcere, olecere, oliccere, *es; m. A flatterer, parasite, L.*
 Olæccung, olæccung, olæcung, oleccung, *e; f. Flattery, fawning.*
 Olan-eg, —ig *The isle of Olney near Gloucester.*
 Oleccan, *v. olæcan.*
 Olfæt, *v. álfæt.*
 Olfend, *es; m. A camel.*
 Oliccere, *S. v. olæcere.*
 Olistrum, Lovage, *S.*
 Oll detraction, *v. hol.*
 Ol-þwongas, —þongas *Thongs of leather, latches, L*

ON

Onlend a camel, *v. olfend.*
 O'm, es; *m. Rust.*—ig *Rusty.*
 O'm-a, an; *m. A burning ulcer, erysipelas.*—cyn *A suppuration, gathering.*—iht *Maternity, corrupt.*
 O'man to rust.
 Ombeht, *v. ambiht.*
 O'mber, *v. ambér.*
 Ombiht *A servant.*—e, es; *n. A business, employment, duty.*—hera *A minister, servant, v. ambiht.*
 O'mbor a pitcher, *v. úmber.*
 Ompre a herb, *v. ampre.*
 On one, *v. án.*
 On, prep. *d. ac. In, into, with, among, on, upon.*—On-, is used in composition, for in, on, upon; also, like un-, to denote privation, as the Lat. in-, and Eng. un.—On-a-bláwan *To breathe or blow in.*—æbilinis *Indignation.*—égan, égan *To pine away, to fear.*—æht *Needy, poor.*—æel *An inflammation.*—ælan *To kindle, light, set on fire, to burn.*—ælet *Lightning.*—ætywan *To appear.*—æfastenian *To fasten.*—ageotan *To pour in.*—aheáwian *To cut in.*—ahreosan *To rush upon.*—al, *v. æl.*—alædan *To lead on.*—áu *In one, once for all, continually.*—ánlicnys *A likeness.*—árisan *To rise against.*—ásendan *To send into.*—asettan *To set or lay upon.*—aslidan *To slide in.*—asnesan *To strike against.*—aweorpan *To cast in.*—awinnan *To fight against.*—bæc *On the back, behind, backward.*—bæcling *Backwards.*—bærlic *Not bare, secret.*—bærnan *To ignite, inflame, to burn up.*—bærning, —bærnis, *Incense.*—bæru *Resignation.*—becuman *To come upon, to happen.*—becwéðan *To repeat a thing often.*—bedippan *To dip in, to immerge.*—befeallan *To fall upon, to happen.*—begnes *Crookedness.*—behealdan *To look upon.*—behelepan *To leap upon.*—belædan *To lead or bring in, to lay upon, apply.*—bén *An invocation.*—beóðan *To declare, promise, command.*—beón *To be in.*—beprenan *To wink.*—béran *To bear or carry on or near.*—bérede tasted, *v. —birian.*—besceawian *To oversee.*—besceawung *An overseeing.*—besendan *To send into.*

ON

On-besettan *To insert.*—beslæán *To strike into.*—besmiten *Unbesmudged, undefiled, pure.*—bestélan *To steal on, to surprise.*—bestéppan *To step in or upon.*—bid *Expectation.*—bíðan *To expect.*—bíðdan *To bid.*—bigan *To bend, submit.*—bigong *An inhabitant, S.*—bindan *To unbind.*—bírian, —bírgan, —býrian, —býrgan, —býrgan, *p. ede; de. To taste, taste of.*—bitan *To bite or taste of.*—blæstan *To break in, S.*—bléwan *To blow or breathe upon, to inflate.*—blótan *To sacrifice.*—bogan *To bend on.*—boren *Diminished.*—bran *for barn kindled, v. byrnan.*—breccan *To break in.*—bredan, —bregdan, *p. brægd To unbraid, untwist, lay open, awake.*—brincg *Instigation, impulse.*—bringan *To bring on, entice.*—brönnung *Corruption.*—bryrdan *To instigate, animate, prick.*—bryrding *Instinct, instigation.*—bryrdnes *Instigation, inspiration, instinct.*—búgan *To bow to, to submit.*—bund *Unbound, laid open.*—burnan *To inflame, S.*—bútan, —búton, *About.*—byrgan *To bend.*—býrgan, —býrian *To taste of.*—býrging, —býrgnes *A tasting.*—býrting *A taste.*—ceapung *Gratification.*—cennan *To bring forth.*—cennes *A bringing forth.*—ceósan *To choose.*—cerran *To turn, to turn from, invert.*—cigan *To invoke.*—cliffan *To cleave.*—clypian *To invoke.*—cnáwan *To know, recognise, acknowledge, treat.*—cnáwenes *Knowledge.*—cnáwung *Knowledge.*—cnisan *To drive away.*—cuman *To enter in.*—cunnian *To accuse, prove.*—cunning *An accusation.*—cunnys *An excuse, L.*—cwéðan *To say, address, answer.*—cýðan *To chide.*—derslic *Terrible.*—dón *To undo, to put upon.*—doun *A losing, S.*—drædan *To fear, reverence, dread.*—drædendlic *Dreadful, terrible.*—dræding *Fear.*—dreardan *To fear, C.*—drencan *To make drunken, to intoxicate, to be drunken.*—drinca, an; *m. A cup.*—drislic *Terrible.*—druncenian *To be drunken.*—druncning. 1. *A drinking.* 2. *A cup.*—dryenlic, —dryenlic, —dryelic *Terrible, S.*

On-dryse *Fearful, terrible.*—
 -dryso *Power.*—ealdian *To grow old.*—eardian *To dwell in, to inhabit.*—efen, efne *Over against.*—egan *To fear.*—elan *To anoint with oil.*—emn *Opposite, over against.*—éðian *To inspire, to breathe in or upon.*—éðung *An inspiration.*—fægen *Unfain, sorrowful.*—fægian *To fawn upon.*—færd *An entrance.*—fæstnian *To fasten or fix in.*—fangen *received; pp. of fôn.*—fanges *A receiving, taking, undertaking, a comprehending, receptacle.*—faran *To go in.*—feallan *To fall or rush upon.*—fealle *A falling down, epilepsy.*—féht *receivest.*—féhð *receives, v. fôn.*—feng *received, v. fôn.*—feng *A taking, receiving.*—fengnes *A receiving, conceiving.*—feoh-tan *To fight against, to resist.*—feoldan *To unfold.*—feormes *Filthiness, S.*—fin-dan *To find, discover, to prove by experience.*—flæscnes *A putting on flesh, incarnation.*—flôte *A float, An.*—fô, foah, fôh *I receive, v.*—fôn *To receive, take.*—fônd *A taker.*—fôrau *Before.*—fôreward *On forward.*—forhogung *Scorn, contempt.*—forht *Not afraid, intrepid.*—forhtian *To fear.*—for-wyrd, es; m. *Destruction, what destroys, a wild boar.*—fôð *receives, v. fôn.*—fultum *Help.*—fundennes *A discovery.*—gæge *A going out, L.*—galan *To charm, enchant.*—galend, es; m. *A charmer.*—gan began, v. gin-nan. —gang *An entering.*—gangan *To go, to enter in.*—ganian *To yawn at.*—geader *At the same time, together.*—gean, gan began, v. gin-nan. —gearo *Unprovided, unready.*—gearwan *To put off.*—gebringan *To bring in.*—gecoplice *Importunately.*—gecwédan *To denounce.*—gedufan *To dip in.*—gefæstnian *To fasten in, to fix, S.*—gefliht *With contention, earnestly.*—gefremming *Imperfection.*—gegen *Opposite to, against.*—gegripnes *A seizing on.*—gebredan *To rush on.*—geládan *To lead or bring in.*—gelihtan *To enlighten.*—gemang *Among, mixed, mingled.*

On-gemengan *To intermingle.*—genga, an; m. *An enterer.*—geniman *To take away, spoil, rob, return.*—geong *A rushing, C.*—geotan *To pour in.*—gereccan *To impute.*—gerfman *To make room, to discern.*—gescrepnes *A disadvantage, L.*—geséon *To look upon.*—gesettan *To put upon, to impose.*—gesihð *A behold-ing, looking on.*—gesittan *To sit in.*—gesmiten *Smeared over.*—gespanian *To allure.*—geswicendlice *Incessantly.*—getan *To understand.*—getel *Intelligible.*—geþeóðan *To insert.*—geþwær *Disagreeing, not mild.*—getnis *Understanding.*—gewisse *What is unknown, a secret.*—gewitan *To pass over.*—gie-tan *To know.*—gin *A begin-ning, commencement.*—gin-nan, gynnan, he-ginð; p. ic, he-gan, þú-gunne, we-gun-non; pp. gunnen. 1. *To be-gin, undertake.* 2. *To at-tempt, try, endeavour.*—gin-nes, gynnes *A beginning, undertaking.*—gitan, gytan, he-git, gyt; p. geat, we-gea-ton, gatun; pp. giten. *To know, perceive, understand, discover, learn, comprehend, to be convinced or assured, to get, receive, embrace.*—gite-nes, -gytenes, se; f. *Under-standing, knowledge.*—gitful *Sensible, wise.*—gitfullice *Sensibly.*—gneras *Goggle eyed persons, S.*—gong *An irruption, incursion, R.*—grislic *Horrible.*—gunnen-nys *A beginning.*—gyldan *To repay, expiate.*—gynnendlic *Inceptive.*—gynnes *A begin-ning.*—gyrian, -gyrwian *To un-gear.*—habbað *Lift up.*—háðian *To unordain, to de-grade.*—hælan *To kindle, v. ælan.*—hæld *What hangs or bends downwards.*—hælednes *A declining.*—hæled *In-firm.*—hátan *To heat, in-flame.*—hagan *To hedge in.*—hágian, p. ode; pp. od. *To have an opportunity or a good will to do any thing, to be convenient, to please, to be at leisure.*—hangian *To hang on, append.*—hátian *To wax hot.*—healdan *To hold on, keep firmly.*—heáþian *To heap on.*—heawe *A block to hew up-on.*—hebban *To lift up.*—heldan *To incline, bend.*—hœrian *To lead captive.*

On-hérian *To praise, emulate.*—hérun *Emulation.*—hic-gan *To consider.*—hinder *Backward.*—hinderling *From behind, backwards.*—hiscan, -hyscan *To hiss or laugh at, to deride, calumniate.*—hispan *To deride.*—hleónian *To lean on.*—hlidan *To uncover.*—hlite, -hlyte, -hlote *By lot, free.*—hnigan *To bow, to bow down.*—hogian *To have an opportunity.*—holhsnian; p. ode; pp. od. *To trouble, disgust, K.*—hón *To hang on.*—horna v. án-horna. —hoep *Reproach, scorn.*—hrás *An attack, assault, invasion, a rush.*—hread *Prepared.*—hreoðan *To rush or fall upon.*—hréran *To stir up, to excite, rouse.*—hrinan *To touch.*—hrop *Importunity.*—hupian *To recall, L.*—hwæl, for hweol *In a circle, round.*—hwerfednes *Change.*—hwe-orfan *To change.*—hwylian *To bellow again.*—hyldan *To in-cline, decline, bend down.*—hyrenes *Imitation.*—hyrgan, -hyrian, -hyrigean *To imi-tate, emulate.*—hyscan, -hy-span *To deride.*—in *Within.*—innan *Inside, within.*—ir-nan *To run in.*—lædan *To lead in or into.*—lænan *To lend out.*—lætan *To release, dismiss.*—láh *Lent, gave.*—lár *Instruction.*—lást *In a track, backwards.*—leác *un-locked, v. lúcan.*—lúcan—leah-t *Falling down, L.*—leah-tan *To enlighten.*—leccung *Ir-rita, B.*—legan; p. léah, -láh, we-lehton. 1. *To kindle, to light up.* 2. *To incite, ir-ritate, L.*—leógan *To lie against.*—lesan *To unlease, unloose.*—lésnis *A losing, redemption.*—lic like, *Bt. 16, 1.*—lician *To liken.*—licnis *A likeness.*—liesan *To loose, L.*—ligan *To kindle, v. legan.*—ligan, -lihan, p. -láh, -leáh, we-ligon, pp. -ligen *To grant, bestow, An.*—lihtan, 1. v. a. *To enlighten, illumina-te, give light.* 2. v. n. *To shine, dawn.*—lihte *An en-lightening, L.*—lihting, liht-ing, lyhting *An enlighten-ing.*—lihtan, v. lihtan. —lœcian *To look on.*—lúcan *To unlock.*—lútan *To incline to, to bow, bend.*—lyhting *Light-ning.*—lyhtnes *An enlight-ening.*—lýsan *To unloose.*—lyt inclines, v. —lútan.

On-mædla, -medla *Arrogance, presumption.* — mælan; *p. de.* To speak to, to announce. — mang *Among.* — merca, —mercung *An inscription, C.* —middan *In the midst.* —mitta *A weight.* —móðnes *Desperation.* —munan *To have in the mind, to think.* —niman *To take away.* —nitt -nytt *Useless.* —nyttan *To occupy.* —ofer *Above, over.* —open *Unopen, covered.* —oretan *To contend for, to conquer.* —orðian *To breathe in, inspire.* —orðung *Inspiration.* —pennad *Unpenned, unpinned, opened.* —ræfniendlic *Unbearable.* —rás *An attack.* —rásan *To rush in.* —reð Monk's hood. —reósan *To rush on.* —rettan *To defile.* —ridan *To ride on.* —riht *Just.* —rihtlic *Uneven.* —rihtwis *Unjust.* —rihtwisnis *Injustice, unrighteousness.* —risan *To rise up.* —ryne *An inroad.* —sacan *To deny refuse, excuse or clear one's self.* —sec *An excuse, a denying.* —secSought, pursued, excused. —sæcgiung *A sacrificing.* —sægan, —secgan *To offer, to sacrifice, contradict.* L. —sægdnes, —sægednys *A sacrifice, an offering, a ceremony.* —sægeDifficult, hard, slow. —sæging *A sacrificing.* —sælan *To loosen.* —sagu *A saying, affirmation.* —sande *A sending, L.* —sceacan *To shake.* —sceæcnes *A moving of the mind, a thought, an inquisition.* —sceamian *To blush, be ashamed.* —sceonung *An abomination.* —sceótan *To shoot in, insert, to drive on, propel.* —scife *An attack, S.* —scúnian *To shun, avoid, renounce, refuse, reject, abominate, despise.* —scúniendlic, scúniendlic *Abominable, detestable.* —scúnung *Abomination, cursing.* —sceanan *To dread, C.* —scyte *An attack, assault, reproach, S.* —sécán *To enquire.* —seegan *To sacrifice, S.* —seegan *To contradict.* —segean *To testify, impute.* —secgnes *An offering.* —sendan *To send, to send on or in.* —seón *An aspect, countenance.* —seón *To look on or at.* —setnis *A laying out, construction.* —settan *To set on, put upon, oppress.* —

On-sic *An To groan, sigh.* —sien *A face, an aspect, S.* —sigan *To lie or rest upon, to verge, approach, to hover over, descend.* —sinscype *Wedlock.* —sion *A countenance, C.* —siðe *Once.* —sittan; 1. *To sit on, to oppress, afflict.* 2. *To beset, press, ply.* —sittend, es; m. *One sitting on, a rider.* —sittung *An habitation.* —slæpan *To sleep on or soundly, to fall asleep.* —slagan *To strike against, to destroy.* —sleán *To fix in.* —smean *To search out.* —smeung *A searching out.* —snésan *To dash against.* —spéca *An accuser, a claimant.* —spécan *To speak against, to accuse, inspire.* —spéc *A cause, an accusation.* —spéstan *To spit on.* —spannan *To unlock.* —spréca *An accuser, a claimant.* —sprécan *To accuse.* —springan *To spring forth.* —spurnan *To stumble upon, to offend.* —spyrcnes *A scandal, an offence.* —stæl *Disposition.* —stélan; *p. de; pp. ed.* *To steal on, excite, accuse.* —stæp *An entrance.* —stæpan *To step on, to go.* —stal *An accuser?* —standan *To stand upon.* —starian *To stare at.* —stellan *To produce, set forth, institute, establish, ordain, appoint.* —stépan *To imbue.* —stinc, —sting *Power, tribute, impost, S.* —stúðian *To harden, C.* —stylnes *Unquietness.* —styrenes, styrednes *Motion, commotion.* —styrian, —stirian, —styrigeian *To move, stir up, excite, govern.* —sund *A float.* —súnd *Entire.* —sundran, —sundron *Asunder, apart.* —swærian *To answer, L.* —swebban *To bury, S.* —sweflan *To cast asleep.* —sweogan *To enter upon, to invade, interfere with.* —swifan *To turn, to turn away; As an adv. Backwards.* —swogenes *An invasion.* —swymman *To swim in.* —syll *Unhappy.* —symbolnes *A festival, L.* —syn *An appearance, a face.* —syne *Visible, manifest, v. an syn.* —syn *Desire, lack, want, Ex.* —tendan *To kindle, to set on fire.* —tendnys *A burning.* —teón *To take upon, to undertake.* —teóna *Injury, reproach.* —þæslíc *Inconvenient, importunate.* —þenian *To bend.* -

On-þeón *To undertake, engage.* —þeowian *To serve.* —þrácian *To revere, fear.* —þringau *To press upon.* —þwægennys *A washing, S.* —þwean *To wash, to wash away.* —þweorh *Across, crossly.* —þian *To untie.* —þihtan *To excite, impel, persuade.* —þihting *An exciting, persuasion, S.* —þimber *Matter.* —þimbernes *A setting in array, an instruction.* —þimbrian *To build on, to instruct.* —þitrowe *Untruth, perfidy.* —þtrumnes *Want of strength, weakness.* —þrúwian *To confide in.* —þrymman *To prevail, C.* —þýan *To untie, to open.* —þýdre *Constant, firm, strong, G.* —þýrgnes *An accusation.* —þýnan *To open, disclose, reveal.* —þýndnys *An inflammation, a kindling.* —þufan *Above, upon, moreover, furthermore.* —unwis *Unwise, irrational.* —uppan *Upon, above.* —wacan *To awake.* —wacian *To grow weak, to diminish, lessen.* —wacian *To watch diligently.* —wacnian, —igean *To awaken, arouse, to take origin, to be born.* —wádan *To invade, to go with an impetus.* —wæccan, v. —wácnian. —weg, —weg *Away, L.* —wæm *Unspotted, unblemished.* —wæterig *Without water, dry.* —wald *Power.* —walg, —wealg, —wealh *Entire, sound, whole.* —walhnes *Integrity, soundness.* —weald *Power.* —wealda *A governor.* —weard *Untoward, opposed.* —wecnian *To awaken.* —weg *Away, v. aweg, Der.* —wemmed *Unblemished.* —wendan *To turn upon or around, to change, convert, to pervert, overthrow.* —wendidnes *A changing.* —weorpes *A casting in or upon, an injection.* —west, v. awest. —wican *To yield.* —will *Wished for, desirable.* —windan *To unwind, loosen.* —winnan *To fight against.* —wlatian *To look upon.* —wlite *A countenance.* —wóð *Invaded, went on madly, maddened, G.* —woh *Perverse.* —wohnes *Perverseness, wickedness.* —wrécan *To revenge.* —wrecscipe *A dwelling in a strange country.* —

On-wreohan, wreon *To reveal, open, discover.*—wrgan *To unrig, to uncover, reveal.*—wrigenes *Uncovering, a revelation.*—writan *To write on, note down.*—wriðan *To unbind, to shew, reveal.*—wriðung *A band.*—writing, -writung *An inscription, R.*—wunian *To inhabit, to be instant.*—wunung *A habitation.*—wurpan *To cast against, to object.*—yrmð *Misery.*—ýðan, -ýðian *To overflow.*—ýwian *To shew.*

Oncear, v.

Oncer *An anchor.*—bend *An anchor band.*—ráp *An anchor rope, v. ancer.*

Oncleow, S. v. ancleow.

O'ncra *a hermit, v. áncra.*

Oncyr *An anchor, v. oncer.*

Ond and; against.—sworu *An answer. Der. v. and, Der.*

Onda *zeal, v. anda.*

Ondcýðignes *Learning, B.*

Ondefn *Convenient, meet, S.*

Onderslc *Terrible.*

Ondesn *Fear, R.*

Ondetnes, se; f. *A confession.*

Ondettan *To confess.*

Ondhriones, se; f. *Cruelty, roughness, S.*

Ondlean *Retaliation, L.*

Ondo, ondu *Fear, C.*

Onetan; p. te. *To hasten.*—Onettung, e; f. *Hastiness, rashness.*

Onflit *An anvil, v. anflit.*

Onga, an; m. *A goad, prick, sting, S.*

Ongcan, ongen [gén again] *adv. Again.*—Ongcan, ongen; prep. ac. *Against, opposite to, towards.*—biddan *To ask again, repeat.*—bringan *To bring again.*—cirran *To turn again, to return.*—clipian *To recall.*—cuman *To come again.*—cyme *A meeting, return.*—cyrredlic *That may be returned, relative.*—fær *A return.*—faran *To go again, to return.*—fealdan *To fold again, to reply.*—fealdnes *A reply.*—fleón *To flee away.*—fyllan *To fill again, to replenish.*—gangan *To go again, to return.*—gebigan *To bend again, to reflect.*—gehwyrfan *To turn again, to return.*—gelédan *To lead back.*—ryne *A returning.*—sendan *To send again, to send back.*—settan *To set against, to object.*—spearnan *To spurn again.*—sprécan *To speak against.*

On-standan *To stand against, oppose.*—teón *To pull again, to retract.*—tyrnan *To return.*—wealcen *To walk against, oppose.*—wearðlendingor *going against.*—weardlice *Contrarily.*—werian *To speak or return evil for evil.*—winnan *To struggle against, resist.*—wiðerian *To stir or oppose against.*—wyrpan *To reject.*—yrnan *To run against, occur.*

Ongel, ongol, ongl-, *The Angles, English, v. Engle.*

Ongén *again, against, v. ongean.*

Ongeta, an; m. *A blister, wheal, pimple, S.*

O'ngul *a hook, v. ángel.*

Onizæ *Aniseseed, S.*

Ono, lf, L.

Onoða *fear, v. anoða.*

Ontre *Anthora, herba quædam, S. L.*

Onydan *To cast out, L.*

O'o on, v. ó.

Oord *a beginning, v. órd.*

Oopen *Open, manifest.*—ærs *A medlar.*—ian; p. *ode; pp. od. To open, to be manifest, to appear.*—lic *Open, manifest.*—lice *Openly, plainly.*—Der. *ippian.*

Opian, v. hopian *in hopa.*

Opnian *To open, v. open.*

Or-, in *Der. denotes Privation, free from; as, Or-bléde Bloodless.*

-oris *the termination of comp. adv.*

O'r, es; m. *Origin, entrance, beginning, coming.*—Der. O'r-dál, -eald, -eldo, -læg, -oð, -þanc.

O'ra, an; m. *Metal, money.* *There were two sorts: the greater contained 20 peningas, or 50 pence, and the less 16 peningas, or 40 pence, v. pening.*

Oras *Phlegmata, L.*

O'rás *Breath, S.*

Or-bléde *Bloodless, S.*

Ore, es; m. 1. *Hell.* 2. *A goblin.* 3. *A bowl, basin.*

Orceápe *Free.*—ceápes, -ceá-punga *Of free cost, S.*

Orc-eard, -geard, v. ort-geard.

Or-ceás *Without choice, free.*—ceásnes *Freedom, immunity, neutrality.*

Orcerd, *An orchard.*—weard *A gardener, v. ort-geard.*

Or-cype, v. or-ceápe.

O'rd, es; m. 1. *A beginning, origin, author.* 2. *A point,*

edge, sword, the front of an army, battle array.—O'rd, in *Der. denotes, First, original, etc.*—O'rd-bána *A first murderer.*—fruma *The first origin, beginning, author, chief.*—geard *A chief court.*—mecg *A chief man, a hero.*

O'rdæl, órdæl, es; n. *A judgment on principle, a just judgment.*

Or-dæle *Without part, void, without distinction.*

Ord-ceard, -geard, v. ort-geard.

Ore, an; f. *A border, brow.*

O'r-eald, ld, *very old.*

O'r-eldo, ld *age.*

Orelu *A priest's garment, S.*

Oret; d. orette. *A contest, buttle.*—Oret-an, oret-tan *To rout, destroy, ruin.*—mecg, -mæcga *A battle man, a hero.*—stow *A battle place.*—ta, an; m. *A champion, hero.*

O'réd *breath, v. óréd.*

O'rédian *To blow.*

Orettan *To defile, spoil? L.*

Orfe *cattle Der. v. yrfe Der.*

Or-feorm *Without food, destitute, deserted.*—feorme *Without fruit, fruitlessly, in vain.*

Or-fyrme *Without neatness, dirty, L.*

Org, orh *Pride.*—Orglic *Proud, v. orgel.*

Organe, an; n? *An organ.*

Organe *Organy, a kind of wild betony, S.*

Organian, *To play on an organ or harp.*

Orgeate, orgete *Manifest, Ex.*

Orgel *Pride, L.*—lice *Arrogantly, proudly.*—nes *Pride, Lc.*

O'r-gylde *Without amends.*

Orh *pride, v. org.*

Or-hær *Without hair.*

Or-hlyt *Without lot, free.*

Orige, v. or-wige.

Ori, es; m. *A welt, border of a garment, a robe, S.*

O'r-læg, -lag, es; n. *Fate, destiny, death.*—læg *Fatal, deadly.*—lege, es; m. *War, contest strife, hostility.*—leg-from *War firm, stout in warfare.*—leg-hwíl *Time of war.*

Or-leahtr *Unblamable, S.*

Or-leaste *Difference, S.*

O'r-lege, v. ór-læg, *Der.*

Or-mæde *A giant, S.*

Or-mæte *Without measure, immense, great, exceeding.*—lice *Immensely.*—nes *Immensity.*

Or-met *A heap.*

Or-mód *Despair.*—mód *Without mind, mad, despairing.*—móðnes *Madness, despair.*

Orn ran, for arn.

Ornest, es; *n.* *A trial by single combat, a duel.*
 O'róð, es; *m?* *Breath, Le.*
 Orpedlice *Openly, S.*
 Orrest *A battle, fight, Ch. 1096.*
 —scipe, es; *m.* *Infamy, disgrace, shame, L. v. oret.*
 Orrettan *To defile.*
 Or-saul, -sáwl *Without soul, lifeless.*
 Or-sceattinga *Without reward, gratis.*
 Orsorgh; -sorge; *f.* *Without sorrow, joy.* —sorgh *Without difficulty, secure.* —Or-sorg-ian *To be without difficulty, to be secure.* —lice, *Securely.* —nes, *Security, safety.*
 Ort-gæard, es; *m.* *A garden, a yard for fruit, an orchard.*
 O'rð *a breathing, v. óróð.*
 O'r-panc, -ponc, es; *m. 1. Mind, disposition. 2. Care, attention. 3. Device, contrivance, skill.* —O'r-panc, -ponc *Cunning, ingenious.* —scipe *Mechanism.* —um *With skill, skilfully.*
 O'rð-ian, *p. ode; pp. od. To breathe.* —ung; *e. f. 1. Breath, breathing. 2. A taking in breath, inspiration. 3. A breathing-hole, a pore.*
 O'r-ponc, *v. ór-panc.*
 Or-treowe *Distrustful.*
 Or-truw-ian, *ge-ortruw-ian To distrust, despair of.* —ung *A distrusting, desponding.*
 Or-tudre *Without offspring, barren.*
 O'rúð *breath, v. óróð.*
 Or-wearde *Unguarded.*
 Or-weht *Without water, miry, M.*
 Or-wén *Hopeless.*
 Or-wénny, wénnung *A distrusting, despair.*
 Or-wige *Unwarlike, defenceless.*
 Or-wige *Without war or feud; so placed out of family feud or vengeance, that the slayer might escape with impunity, Th. L. unwarlike, defenceless.*
 Or-wite *Without fine, free.*
 Or-wurð *Disgrace.* —wurðe *Unworthy, disgraceful.*
 O's, es; *m?* *A hero, G.*
 Osle, an; *f.* *An ousel, a black-bird, S.*
 Osogen *Beaten black and blue; sugillatus, S.*
 Ost *A knot, scale.* —ig *Knotty.*
 Ost the east, *v. east.*
 -ost *Forms the sp. of adv. and indef. adj. The sp. of d. f. adj. end in—esta, -este, and sometimes in—osta, -oste.*
 Oster, -ostor, *v. Easter, Der.*

Osti *The Estonians, a people of Germany, S.*
 Ostre, an; *f.* *An oyster.* —scel *Oyster shell.*
 -ot, -t *The termination of m. nouns.*
 Oter, otor, es; *m?* *An otter.*
 Ot-ewan, *v. oð-eowian.*
 Oð; *prep. ac. d. To, unto.*
 Oð; *adv. Until, event, as far as.*
 Oð [Ger. ent] *A prefix denoting From, out, out of.* —Oð-béran *To bear or take away.*
 —berstan *To burst out.* —bredan *To take away, to seize.*
 —brog *Taken away, S.* —clifian *To adhere.* —cwellan *To slay.* —dón *To pull out.*
 —eowian *To shew, appear.*
 —færelð *A going away.* —fæstan *To commit to the trust of another, to fasten, lend.*
 —fæstan *To fast.* —faran *To go away, to escape.* —feallan *To fall away or down, to fail.*
 —férian *To carry away, expel.*
 —fleón *To flee away.* —gangan *To go from or away, to escape.* —genge *Transitory, perishable.* —gengel *A rail, bar.* —grípan *To take away, to seize.* —hebban, -hefan *To take off, lift up, to prefer.*
 —hrínan *To touch.* —hyðan *To hide from, to conceal.* —iwian, —ywian *To shew, appear.*
 —lédan *To lead out, deliver, take away, seize.* —rówan *To row back.* —sacan *To deny.*
 —sceótan *To shoot away, turn from, to forsake.* —seocan *To flee from, escape.* —standan *To stand out, to stand still, to stay, stop, hinder, forbid.*
 —stillan *To make still, to stand.* —swerian *To abjure, to deny with an oath.* —swering *An oath, taking an oath.*
 —pingian *To take away privately, to steal.* —pringan *To force away, to take away.*
 —þwean *To wash off.* —wendan *To turn from.* —windan *To flee away.* —witan *To blame.* —yrnan *To run away.*
 —ýwian *To shew.*
 -oðe *The ending of ordinal numbers.*
 Oðer; *g. m. oðres; g. f. oðre; pron. 1. Another, other. 2. Second, next, latter.* —Oðerlicor *Otherwise.* —Oðertwega *One of the two.*
 Oðian *To breathe, v. orðian.*
 Oðra, -e, -u, *v. oðer.*
 Oððe *Or, either.* —Oððe -oððe *Either -or.* —Oððe furðum *Also, moreover.* —Oððe hwil *Until.*

Oððon *Or, L.*
 Oðð-sacan *To deny, L.*
 O'ð-wyrðe, *S. v. áð-wyrðe.*
 Otor *an otter, v. oter.*
 O'tor, for *tor Without.*
 Otan-ford *Oxford, Kent.*
 Ot-wítan *v. óð-wítan.*
 Otyr *an otter, v. oter.*
 Ouer over, *Ch. 1137, v. ófer.*
 Ouðer *Or, either, Ch. 775.*
 O-wástm *A young branch, or shoot, the stem.*
 Oweb, owef woof, *v. aweb.*
 Ower, *S. v. ahwar.*
 Owern *Any where, An.*
 Ow-hwær *Any where, L.*
 Owif-hearpa *A timbrel, S.*
 Owih t aught, *v. áht.*
 Owre, for *our Ore.*
 Owuht aught, *v. áht.*
 Oxa, an; *m.* *An ox.* —Oxan hyrde *A keeper of oxen.* —Oxan slippan *Cowslips, oxslips, S.*
 —Oxen *Belonging to an ox.*
 —Oxen-ford, Oxna ford, *Oxford.* —scíre *Oxfordshire.*
 —Oxna-lyb *Oxylapathum, L.*
 Oxn *The arm pit, L.*
 Oxtan *armpits, S. v. ohstan.*
 Oxumelle *Oxymel, S.*

P.

Paad, paat, *v. pæð.*
 Pabol *A pebble, S.*
 Pacceláð, e; *f.* *Pazlade, Paxton, Huntingdonshire?*
 Pád, páð, e; *f.* *An under garment, clothing, covering.*
 —Der. Here-salo-, salwig-salowig. —Páda, an; *m.* *One covered, a kite or raven? v. Salo-, salwig-páda.*
 Pæca, an; *m.* *A deceiver, S.*
 Pæcan, pæcean, *to deceive, v. bepæcan.*
 Pæll, es; *m. 1. A pall, cloak. 2. A die, colour, purple, S.*
 —en. *1. Belonging to a pelt or skin. 2. Purple.*
 Pænic *a penny, v. pening.*
 Pæran *To pervert, L.*
 Pærl *A pearl; gemmula, L.*
 Pæt *Guile; astu, L.*
 Pæð; *g. pæðes; d. pæðe; pl. pæðas; m. A path.* —Der. Pæð, án-, flet-, an; *pæðian.* —Pæðan; *p. de To go, traverse.*
 Pætig, petig *Crafty, L.*
 Paganise *Paganish, S.*
 Pal, es; *m.* *A pale, stake.*
 Palant *A palace, S.*
 Paled *Histratus, L.*
 Palent *A palace.* —lic *Belonging to a palace, S.*
 Palistas *Battering rams, L.*
 Palm *A palm.* —æppel *A palm.*

apple, a date.—bearo *A palm-grove.*—Sunnan-dæg *Palm-Sunday.*—treow *A palm-tree.*—twig *A palm-twig, a palm-branch.*—wuce *Palm week.*
 Pan *A piece, plait, hem.*—hose *Pieced or patched hose.*
 Pang *Venom, poison, S.*
 Panné, an; *f. A pan.*—Der-bræg, cucer-, heafod-, iren-, Papa, w; *m. as Latin: also Papa, an; m. The Pope, a father, bishop.*—Papan-hád, Papdóm *The office of the Pope, popedom.*
 Papig *A poppy.*—drenc *Poppy-drink.*
 Papol-stanas *Pebblestones, S.*
 Paradise *Paradise, S.*
 Pard *A leopard; pardus, S.*
 Paris *Paris.*—Parisiac *Parisiac, S.*
 Parruc *A park, v. pearroc.*
 Parðus *The Parthians, L.*
 Passan-hám *Passenham or Passham, in Northamptonshire.*
 Pas-tún *Paston, a village in Northamptonshire.*
 Paða, -as-, -um, v. pæð.
 Pathma, an; *m. Patmos, L.*
 Pawa, an; *m. A peacock.*
 Peac-lond *The Peak-land, S.*
 Peahtas *Picts, v. Peohtas.*
 Peaæg *A penny, v. pening.*
 Pearl *A pearl, v. pærl.*
 Pearroc; *es, m. A park, par-ruck, paddock, an enclosure.*
 Pedreda, Pedrida, an; *m. The river Parret, Somerset.*—múða *The mouth of Parret, L.*
 Pefens-, Pefenes-éa *Pevensey or Pemsey, Sussex.*
 Pehtas, v. Peohtas.
 Pell *A pall, v. pæll, Der.*
 Pending, peneg *A penny, v.*
 Pening, penig, *es; m. l. A penny. The silver penny derived from the Roman denarius, was the standard coin in this country for more than a thousand years. The greater pening was about 2½d. 5 of which made a shilling. There was also a smaller pening, about the value of our present penny, 12 of which made a scilling.*—Pening-hwyrfer *A money changer.*—mongere, -mangere *A money changer.*—weorð *A penny worth.*
 Pentecoste, *g, es; ac. en; f. as Grk: also Pentecosten, es; m? Pentecost, Whitsuntide.*—Pentecosten-Castel *Pentecost Castle in Normandy.*
 Pen-wiht-steort, *es; m. The Land's End, Cornwall.*
 Peohtas, Peahtas, Pehtas, Pyhtas, Pihhtas; *pl. m. The Picts.*

Peonie, an; *f. The peony, S.*
 Peonna, an; *m. Penn, Somerset, S.*
 Peonn-hó *Pinhoe, Pinhoo, in Devon.*
 Peopor, *S. v. peppor.*
 Peord *A peon in chess, L.*
 Pepelgend, v. pipilgend.
 Peppor, pipor *Pepper, L.*—corn *A peppercorn.*
 Per, pere *A pier, S.*
 Pera pears, v. peru.
 Perewes Ferry; *sapa, L.*
 Pernex *A swift, martin, Ex.*
 Perscore, an; *f. Pershore, Worcester-shire.*
 Persoc-treow, *A pencht tree, L.*
 Persuc, *es; m. A peach, S.*
 Peru, e; *f. A pear.*
 Peruince, v. pinewinkle.
 Peterselige, an; *f? Parsley, S.*
 Peðian *To make a path or way.*
 Petig cunning, v. pætig.
 Petres mearc, e; *f. Peter's mark, a tonsure in the Romish church.*
 Pett *A pit, S. v. pit.*
 Peuenes-éa, v. Pefens-éa.
 Pharisee, *es; m. A Pharisee.*—Pharise-isc *Pharisaic.*—isca, an; *m. A Pharisee.*—us, i; *m. Latin. A Pharisee v. Farisee.*
 Philosoph, *es; m. A philosopher.*
 Pic, *es; m. Pitch.*—en *Belonging to pitch.*—tyro *Fluid pitch, tar.*—ung *Branding, a mark made by burning, unfumy, a scheme, figure.*
 Pic *A point, top, head, Le.*
 Pic-bred *The mast of oak or other tree; glans, L.*
 Pice *A spout, tap, S.*
 Piga? *A little maid, S.*
 Pigtelgode *A doublet, L.*
 Pihhtas *Picts, v. Peohtas.*
 Piic *A little needle or pin, S.*
 Pil *A pile, dart, pole, stake, the style of a dial.*—an; *pp. ed. To beat with a pestle, to pound, bray.*—ere, *es; m. A pounder.*—stæf, -stampe? *A pestle.*—stre *A pestle.*
 Pila? *A pile, heap, L.*
 Pile *A pillow, v. pyle.*
 Pilecan, v. pylce.
 Pillsape *Biestings, L.*
 Pilstre, v. pil, *Der.*
 Pilu, *the style of a dial, v. pil.*
 Pin *Pain, punishment, torment.*—an; *p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To punish, torment, torture. 2. To pine, languish, S.*—ere, *es; m. A tormentor.*—ian *To torment, v. an.*—ing, -ung. 1. *Pain, torment. 2. A pining, wasting away, S.*

Pín *Apine.*—hnut *A pine nut.*—treow *A pine tree.*
 Pinewinkle *Periwinkle, An.*
 Pinn *A pen.*
 Pimpel *A pimple, L.*
 Pinsian; *p. ode; pp. od To poise, weigh, think, consider, examine.*
 Pinung affliction, v. pin, *Der.*
 Pionie, v. peonie.
 Piosan peas, v. pise.
 Pipe; *f? Apipe, flute.*—dream *Flute music.*—ere *A piper.*—fan? *To pipe, play on the flute, Le.*
 Pipelgend, v. pipilgend.
 Pipilgend *Blistered, S.*
 Pipor, v. peppor.
 Pirige, an; *f. A pear-tree.*
 Pisan, v.
 Pise, an; *f? A pea.*—Pisan bean *A vetch.*—cyn *Pease kind.*
 Pise Heavy, —Pislic Heavy, *C.*—lice *Heavily, C.*
 Pislefer-hús *Scriptorium, L.*
 Pistol, pistel, *es; m. An epistle, a letter.*—bóc *The epistle book, the epistles.*—rædere *The epistle reader, subdeacon.*—reccas *Explainers of the epistles.*
 Piða, an; *m. Pith, marrow.*
 Pitt *A well, v. pytt.*
 Plæce *A street, an open place, C. S.*
 Plæga, -n, *C. v. plega, Der.*
 Plætt-e, *es; m. A box on the ear, a cuff, blow, S.*—ian *To strike, beat, L.*
 Plante, an; *f. A plant.*—Plantian; *p. ode; pp. od To plant, set.*—sticca *A planting stick?*—ung, e; *f. l. A planting, propagation. 2. What is planted, a plant.*
 Plaster *A plaister, L.*
 Platung, e; *f. Plating, S.*
 Plega, an; *m. Play, sport, pastime, wager, gaming.*—Pleg-ere, *es; m. A player, gladiator.*—gan *To play, to apply.*—hús *A play-house.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To play, sport. 2. To play upon, apply. 3. To applaud. 4. To mock, deride.*—lic *Belonging to play, gaming, playing.*—man *A player.*—ol *Lascivious, wanton, sporting, S.*—scip *A playship, yacht, a war-ship?*—scylð *A play or war-shield*—stow *A play place, a theatre.*
 Pleigan *to play, v. plega, Der.*
 Pleo, pleoh; *g. pleos; d. pleo; n. Danger.*—lic *Dangerous.*—n *To bring into or expose to difficulties, L.*—Der. *plint.*

Plogan; *p. ode to play, v. plega, Der.*
 Plett, pletta *A sheepfold, C.*
 Pliht, es; *n. 1. A pledge, stake, wager, play? 2. Danger, obligation.—Der. Pliht, pleoh, pleo, -lic, -n; plihtan: plega, mæc-, gilp-, hearm-, hild-, lind-: pleg-ere, -ian, -lic, -sceld, -stow.—Pliht-an; p. -te. 1. To plight, pledge, wager.—2. To expose to danger.—lic Dangerous, obligatory.*
 Plio, -lic, -on, *v. pleo.*
 Plips *A stammerer, L.*
 Ploh *Ploughland, Th. L.*
 Plou-wælsesse, *v. sulh, Der.*
 Pluccian, -igean, *p. ode; pp. od To pluck, pull off.—Der. Ofa-.*
 Plume, *an; f. A plum.—Plumbled Plum fruit, a plum.—slá A sloe.—treow A plum tree.*
 Plúm-feðer *A plum of feathers, S.*
 Plyht, *Der. v. pliht, Der.*
 Plyme *a plum, v. plume.*
 Poc, pocc *A pock, pustule.—ádl An eruptive disease, the small-pox, measles, S.*
 Pocca, pochcha, poha, *an; m. A pouch, poke, bag.*
 Pol *A pole or long staff.*
 Pól, es; *m? A pool, lake.—spere A pool spear, a reed, C.*
 Polenta *Provision, L.*
 Pollon *The herb nose-bleed, S.*
 Polleion *The herb penny-royal, pudding-grass, L.*
 Pónd *a pound, v. púnd.*
 Ponne *a pan, v. panne.*
 Popig *A poppy.—drenc Poppy-drink.*
 Popel *A cucumber, L.*
 Popol, *Der. v. papol-, Der.*
 Por, por-leac *A leek, scallion.*
 Por-hana *A ruff, pheasant.*
 Port, es; *m. 1. A port, haven. 2. A town, city, strong place, or castle built at a haven. 3. A port or gate of a town or city. 4. Portland isle, Dorset.—cwéne A woman who sits at the port or gate, a harlot, -es mûða Portsmouth.—geát A city gate.—geréfa The chief officer of a port.—ic. 1. A portico, porch. 2. The bow of an arch.—laca The herb purlain, S.—land The isle of Portland.—loca Portland-bay, Somerset.—man A citizen.—stræt A public way.*
 Portian, -igean; *p. ode; pp. od To beat, bray.*
 Póse *a bag, v. púse.*

Posling, es; *m. A pastil, L.*
 Possentes-burh; *g. -burge; f. Pontesbury, Salop.*
 Post, es; *m? A post, basis.*
 Præt; *pl. prattas, Craft, subtlety.—ig Crafty.*
 Præte *Adorned, pretty, decked, S.*
 Prafofst, es; *m. Provost, president.—scire The province of a provost.*
 Pranga, *an; m. Cavernamen, L.*
 Predic-ere, es; *m. A preacher.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To preach.—ung, e; f. A preaching, S.*
 Preon, es; *m. A clasp, bodkin? L.*
 Preost, es; *m. A priest, presbyter, clergyman.—hád Priesthood.—heáp An assembly of priests.—lagu Clergy or ecclesiastical law.—scýre A priest's share, a parish.*
 Preowt-hwil *A moment, S.*
 Pretti, -ig, *v. præte.*
 Prica, pricca, *an; m. also pricu, e; f? A prick, point, sting? L.—Pric-cian To prick, sting, S.—cle, ele A prickle, sting, point.—els A sting or prick.—mælum Point by point.*
 Prim *The prime, the first hour of the day.—sang The prime-song, mattins.*
 Princ *A point, twinkling.—Prince eáges In a twinkling of an eye, S.*
 Priost *a priest, v. preost.*
 Prisun *A prison, Ch. 1112.*
 Prit, prita, *v. prút.*
 Pritigan *To pip, pipe, L.*
 Prodbore *A market-place, R.*
 Profast, *v. prafofst.*
 Próflan. 1. *To prove, try, judge. 2. To regard, contemplate.*
 Profost, *v. prafofst.*
 Protbore, *v. prodbore.*
 Prowest, *v. prafofst.*
 Prút, prýt, *e; f. Pride.—Prút Proud.—ian To be proud, to walk stately.—ic-hiwe Pride, high look.—lic Proud, S.—lice Proudly.—scipe Pride.—ung A proud state or condition.*
 Prutene *Southernwood, S.*
 Prýd *? Pride, haughtiness, S, v. prút.*
 Prydecere, *v. predicere.*
 Pryfetes-flód *Privet, Hants.*
 Prýt *Pride, v. prút.*
 Psalm-scóp *A psalm poet, L.*
 Psaltere *The psalter, L.*
 Púl *a pool, v. pól.*
 Pulgare, *g. a; pl. m. The Bulgarians.*

Pullian; *pp. ed. To pull, L.*
 Pul-stæf *A pole-staff, L.*
 Pumic-stán *A pumice-stone.*
 Pund *A mole, mould warp, S.*
 Púnd, es; *n. 1. A pound weight. 2. A pound, a quantity of money. A púnd was equal to 48 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 960 sceatas; but a Mercian púnd was 60 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 250 sceatas; and a Norman púnd was 20 scillingas, or 240 smaller peningas, Th. gl. 3. A talent.*
 Púnd *A pound, fold.—brice A breaking into a fold, L.*
 Púndere *A weigher, S.*
 Púndern *A balance, L.*
 Pundur, es; *n. A level, plumb-line, recompence, S.*
 Punere *A pestle, S.*
 Pung, es; *m. A purse, S.*
 Pungetung, *e; f. A pricking.*
 Punian; *p. ode; pp. od. To pound, beat, bray, S.*
 Punt *A punt, boat, L.*
 Púr *Pure, sound.*
 Purple *Purple, C.*
 Purpur, purpuren; *def. se purpura; adj. Purple, of a purple colour.*
 Purpura, *an; m. Purple, a purple robe.*
 Púse, *an; f. A purse, bag.*
 Pycan *To pick, pull, L.*
 Pyhtas Picts, *v. Pehtas.*
 Pyhtic Pictish, *L.*
 Pylce, pylece, *an; f? A plitch, a garment of skin with the hair, a fur garment, S.*
 Pyle *A pillow, cushion, S.*
 Pynd-an *To hinder, to pound shut in, S.—ing A forbidding, delay, S.*
 Pyngan *To prick.*
 Pynt *A pint measure, S.*
 Pyrie, pyrige, *v. pirige.*
 Pyse *a pea, v. pise.*
 Pytt, es; *m. A pit, well.—Der. Wæter.—Fit-ful A pit or hole full.*

Q.

For *qu* the *A.-S.* generally wrote *cw*, or *cu*, but as *qu* is occasionally found, the following examples are given.
 Qualm *death, v. cwealm.*
 Quart-ern, cweart-ern.
 Quean, *e; f. A barren cow, S.*
 Quedol *An argument, S.*
 Quén *a wife, v. cwén.*
 Quéne *a harlot, v. cwéne.*
 Quic-beám, *v. cwic, Der.*
 Quice quitch grass, *v. cwice.*

RÆC

Quið, quiða *womb*. v. cwið.
 Quiðung, e; f. *A lamentation*, S.
 Quilmere *A plague*, S.
Other words with Qu will be found in cw or cu.

R.

R is often transposed, as, forst, frost *Frost*; gærs, græs *Grass*. Frequently an aspirate or h is prefixed to the r; v. in Hr.
 Rá, raa, ráh; f. *A roe, doe*.
 Rá; m. *A roebuck, hart*, Mo.—Rá-deór *A roebuck*.
 -ra; m; -re; f. n. the termination of *cmp.* in *def.* and *indef.*
 Raca *A throat*, v. hraca.
 Racateage *A chain*, S. v. racenta.
 Raccenta, racenta, racentea, an; m. *A chain*.
 Ráce, an; f? *A rake*.—ian *To rake*, S.
 Racegian *to tell*, v. recan.
 Recentegum; d. pl. v. racenta.
 Raceta *a prison*, v. racenta.
 Racode *Libet, libuit*, L.
 Racu, e; f. 1. *A narrative, discourse, relation, history*. 2. *An explanation, reason, allegation, doctrine, remark, agreement*. 3. *A comedy*. 4. *Rhetoric*.
 Racu *Rain, a flood*, Cd.
 Raculf *Raculver, Kent*, S.
 Rád, e; f. 1. *A riding, being on horseback, travelling, journeying*. 2. That on which one travels, *A road, trackway*. 3. That in which one travels, *A vehicle, carriage, waggon*.—Der. ridan.—Rád-cniht *A riding youth, soldier*.—here *Cavalry*.—stefen *A summons or citation sent on horseback*.
 Rád, rád; adj. *Ready, prepared, quick, active*.—Der. ridan.—Rád-gafol *Ready, agreed, or fixed rent*.—gafollic *Rentable, tributary*.—ing *Hurry, haste*.—lic *Speedy, vehement*.—lice *Speedily, readily*.—licnes, nes *Readiness, haste*.—od *Hastened*, L.—ripe *Soon ripe*.—spræc *Ready speech, prose*.—wán *A swift wain, a carriage*.
 Rád *knowledge*, L. v. rád.
 Rád rode, p. of ridan.
 Rador, radre *A heifer*, S.
 Rador, G; v. rodor.
 Rácan; p. ráhte; pp. geráht;

RÆF

To reach, extend, hold out, offer.—Rácan *to reach to*.
 Ræcc *A rack, setting dog?* L.
 Ræccan, rácean, v. rácan.
 Ræced *A house*, v. reced.
 Ræd, es; m. 1. *Counsel, advice, purpose, reason, opinion*. 2. *Advantage, benefit, reward*.—Der. A n-, fæst-, mis-, un-, wiðer-: rádán, for-: rádnes, án-: samráde: rádels or rædelse: rádén, híw-, sele-, woruld-.—Rádan; p. ræd, we rædon; pp. ræden. 1. *To counsel, give or take counsel, advise, reason*.—Ræd-bána *A counsellor or adviser to murder or homicide*.—bora *A counsellor, senator*.—else, an; f: -els, es; m. *A riddle, enigma, ambiguity, imagination*.—fæst *Fast in purpose, firm, constant*.—fæsting, -fæstnes *Constancy*.—findan *To give or receive advice*, L.—full *Full of reason, wise*.—leas *Without advice, rash*.—lic *Advised, reasonable*.—lice *Reasonably*.—sécan *To seek advice*.—þeahtere *A counsellor*.—þeahtung *Advice*.
 Ræd red, v. ræd.
 Ræd ready, & Der. v. rád.
 Ræd trappings, v. geræd.
 Rædan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To read*. 2. *To interpret, discern, appoint, determine, decree*. 3. *To rule, regulate, govern*.—Der. O'fer: arædian, aredian.—Ræd-a, an; m. *A reader*, L.—end, es; m. *An interpreter, soothsayer*, S.—endlic *Belonging to a decree*, S.—ere, es; m. *A reader*.—estre, an; f. *A female reader*.—ing, es; m. *A reading, lecture, text*.—ing-bóc *A reading book*.—ing-gewrit *Hand-writing*.—ing-grað *The reading step, a step leading to the reading desk or pulpit*.—ing-scamel *A reading desk, a pulpit*.
 Ræden, ne, f. *Law, counsel, control, condition, state*.—ræden, ne; f. *As a termination of nouns*, 1. *It often adds little or nothing to the word to which it is joined*. 2. *A state or condition of a person or thing*. 3. *The manner, reason, law, or rule of acting*.—Der. ræd reason.
 Ræd-gastran? *The five stars in the head of Taurus*, S.
 Rædic, es, m. *A radish*, S.
 Ræding, *Reading, Berks*.
 Ræfels *Garments, clothes*, S.

RAH

Ræfen, Der. v. hræfen, Der. Ræfnian, p. de. 1. *To bear, suffer*. 2. *To listen, obey, to perform, persevere*.—Der. A-: aræfnendlic, un-: geræfa, heáh-: geræfscýre.
 Ræfter, es; m. *A rafter, perch*.
 Ræfung, e; f. *A robbing*, L.
 Ræge, v. ráh.
 Rægel, rægl, v. hrægel, Der. Rægn, regn *rain*, v. régen.
 Rægol-fæst, v. regel, Der. Ræh; g. ræge? f. *A doe, roe* Ræhte, extended, v. ræcan.
 Ræms, Remis *Rheims*, L.
 Rænc, e; f. *Pride*.
 Ræp *A band, tie, cord*.—an, p. te; pp. t. *To bind, cord, imprison*.—ling, es; m. *A captive, prisoner*.—ling-weard, *A keeper of captives*.—Der. ráp.
 Ræps, es; m. *A distance or space between, an interval*.
 Ræpung, e; f. *A preventing*.
 Ræran, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To raise, rear, elevate, build*. 2. *To raise, excite, move, advance*.—Der. risan.
 Ræs, es; m. 1. *A course, race, stream*. 2. *A rush, onset, attack, force, violence*.—Der. Gúð-, heaðo-, hilde-, hond-, mægen-, on-, wæl-: ræsan, a-, forð-: ræswa-, magor.—Ræs-an, p. de; pp. ed. *To rush, fall, to rush upon, to attack, assail*.—bora *A bold leader, assailant, champion*.
 Ræsc *What is quick, a flash, crack*.—etan *To flash, crack, crash*.—etung, e; f. *A flash of lightning, crashing, rustling*.—ian, *To shake, rustle*.
 Ræse *with a force*, v. ræs.
 Ræsen, ræsn, es; n. 1. *A covering, shingle, plank, roof, ceiling*. 2. *A beam in a roof or ceiling, a beam*, S.
 Ræst *a rest, bed*, v. rest.
 Ræst readrest, v. rædan.
 Ræstan *To sit*, C.
 Ræswa, an; m. *A chief, chieftain, captain, leader, minister, prince*.—Ræswian; p. ode; pp. od. *To reason, think, meditate, imagine*, L.
 Ræt *A rat*, L.
 Ræt reads, v. rædan.
 Ræt quick, v. hræt.
 Rætñys, v. reðnes.
 Rætðra *a rover*, v. rætðra.
 Ræw *a corpse*, v. hræw.
 Ræwa *a row*, v. rawa.
 Rago-finc *A parrot*, S.
 Ragu. 1. *Blast, blight, mildew*. 2. *Christ's wort*, S. L.
 Ráh *a roe*, v. ræh, rá, Der.

REA

Ram, ramn, es; *m. 1. A ram.*
2. A battering ram.
 Ramesan *Buckthorn, L.*
 Rammes-ig, e; *f. Ramsey.*
 Ran *Rapine, plunder, S.*
 Rán, rann, es; *m. A deer.—*
deór A rein deer.—Der. ir-
nan.
 Ran ran, v. rennan.
 Rán a *whale, v. brán.*
 Rán rain, v. rén.
 Ranc, 1. *Proud, haughty, rebel-*
lious. 2. Rank, fruitful? S.
—lic Proud.—lice Proudly.
—nes, se; f. Pride, rank-
ness, fruitfulness? S.
 Rand, rond, es; *m. A border,*
rim or edge, especially of a
shield, a shield, boss? a sur-
face.—Der. Geolo. hand-, or
hend-, hilde.—Rand-beah,
g.—beages; m. The rim of a
shield, Le.—burh A shield
wall, Cd.—gebeorh A pro-
tecting shield.—wiga,—wig-
gend A shielded warrior.
 Ran-deór a *rein-deer, v. ran.*
 Randún *Rushing, random.*
 Rann a *deer, v. ran.*
 Ráp, es; *m. A rope, cord.—Der.*
Æfter-, scip-, wæg-: répan:
ræpling.—Ráp-gán To go or
dance on a rope.—genga A
rope dancer.—gewælc A lit-
tle rope, S.—incle, es; n. A
little rope.
 Raradumbra, an; *m. A bittern.*
 Rárian, p. ode; *pp. od. To roar,*
bellow, cry out.—Raring,
rarung, e; f. Roaring, bray-
ing.
 Rascal A *lean, worthless deer, S*
Raðe Der. v. hraðe, Der.
 Rawa, an; *m. A row, order, L.*
 Rawe *Capillamenta, S.*
 Rea *Grassator, L.*
 Reác, réc, es; *m. Smoke, reek,*
vapour, Der. reócan.
 Reác *fumed, p. of reócan.*
 Read, rud *Red.—Der. Blód-,*
bóc-, wolc-, or wolcen-, wyrn-:
readian, or readian, a-: rud-
duc.—Read-appel A pome-
granate.—clæser Red clover.
—deáh Red or scarlet die.
—eorð Red earth, ruddle.
—gnídan To colour or paint
red, S.—godweb A scarlet
robe.—hóf Red hoof.—ian;
p. ode; pp. od. To reddén, be-
come red.—nes, se; f. Red-
ness.—stán Ruddle.—teáfor
A crimson colour.—wan A
pale red colour.
 Readá, readé A *swelling in the*
jaws, L.
 Readan-bigong *The exercise of*
reading, S.

REC

Reading *Reading, Berks, S.*
 Reading-scamel, v. rædan.
 Reáf, es; *n. 1. A robe, garment,*
clothing. 2. Metaphorically,
Spoil, plunder.—Der. Deað-,
heaðo-, sig-, wæl-: reáfian,
be-.—Reáf-a, an; m. A rob-
ber, tax gatherer.—ere, es;
m. A seizer, robber.—ful Rá-
pacious.—flan, p. ode; pp.
od. To seize, take hold of, rob,
spoil, destroy.—lend A seizer,
robber.—lende,—igende Seiz-
ing, greedy, ravenous.—l
Greedy, mad.—lác, es; n.
Prey, rapine, spoil.—láca,
an; m. A robber.—odu Rá-
pine, S.—ung, e; f. A spoil-
ing, seizing, destroying.
 Reafter, v. ræfter.
 Reahte *told, p. of recan.*
 Ream, rem *Cream, L.*
 Ream a *shout, v. hream.*
 Reama, reoma, an; *m. What*
binds up or covers, A liga-
ment, film, membrane, rim,
band.—Der. tóð-.
 Reapere, es; *m. A seizer,*
spoiler, robber.
 Reápling, v. ráp, *Der.*
 Reard, -ian, v. reord, *Der.*
 Reás *rushed, v. reósan.*
 Reáw *raw, v. hreáw.*
 Rec, recc, es; *m. An interpre-*
ter, explainer.
 Réc *smoke, v. reác.*
 Réc, recc *Reck, care.—Récan;*
p. röhte; we rohton; pp. geróht
Toreck, care for, regard, take
care for.—Reccan; p. reahte;
pp. gereahT To care about, Th.
R.—Rece-leas Reckless,
careless.—leaslice Recklessly,
negligently.—leasnes, -least,
-leastnes, se; f. Recklessness,
carelessness.
 Recan, reccan, reccean, ræcan;
p. rehte, reahte; pp. reaht,
gereahT To say, speak, tell,
relate, recite, explain, trans-
late, interpret, also to rule,
govern, v. recan to order.
 Recan; *p. ræc, we ræcon; pp.*
recen To order, rule, lead,
guide, direct.—Der. rec, ge-
ree: gereca: recedóm: re-
cene: racu: recan, ræcan,
reccan, reccean to say: ear-
foðrecc; reced, eorð-,
heáh-, heal-, horn-, wín-
gerecednes: recnan: riht,
eald-, éðel-, fulc-, forð-,
land-, or lond-, þegn-, un-
up-, word-, -wís-, wisnes: un-
rihtlic: unrihtwisnes: gerihT,
-lécen, -wisende.—Recc-
-ean To tell, discourse.—
-end, es; m. A ruler.—ende
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REG

Ruling.—endere A *ruler,*
guide.—endóm, es; m. Rule,
government, interpretation.
—enes, se; f. 1. A relation,
history. 2. Guidance, di-
rection, correction, S.—ere,
es; m. 1. A teacher, inter-
preter, preacher, rhetorician.
2. A rector, governor, ruler
of a church, a priest.—estre,
an; f. A female ruler, go-
vernness.
 Récan *to smoke, v. reócan.*
 Recc, v. rec.
 Recc, v. réc.
 Reccece *smoking, v. reócan.*
 Reced, es; *n. A dwelling, house,*
hall, palace, temple.—Rece-
dóm, es; m. A chief office,
office of legislator.—Der.
recan to order.
 Recce-leas, -leasnes, v. réc, *Der.*
 Récel, es; *m. Smoke of incense,*
incense, frankincense.—duc
An incense vessel or box.—
-fæt A censer.—ian To make
a perfume or incense, S.—
Der. reócan.
 Recene, ricene *Quickly, soon,*
speedily, immediately.
 Rec-endóm *rule.—ennes His-*
tory, Mo. v. recan to order,
Der.
 Recetung, e; *f. A belching, S.*
 Recnan *To reckon, tell, explain,*
Le.
 Recon A *reward, Mo.*
 Recone *soon, v. recene.*
 Reconlice *Immediately.*
 Red red, v. read.
 Réa *a reed, v. reóð.*
 Réd *counsel, Der. v. ræd, Der.*
 Réd-, -réd [for rád] *as a pre*
and postfix denotes Counsel,
prudence, sagacity; as, Æðel-
réd Noble in counsel.—Mild-
réd Mild in counsel, L.
 Redan *to read, R. v. rædan.*
 Rede-leas, v. rád *quick, Der.*
 Rédels, v. rædels, *Der.*
 Redere *a reader, v. rædere.*
 Rede-stán, v. read, *Der.*
 Réd-ford, reóð-ford, es; *m.*
Redbridge, Hants; also Rad-
ford, Notts.
 Réáin, S. v. ræden.
 Redisn *Vacedo, L.*
 Réf a *garment, v. reáf.*
 Réfa a *tax-gatherer, v. reáf.*
 Réfan *to rob, v. reáf, Der.*
 Reft a *garment, v. ryft.*
 Regl a *rule, v. regol.*
 Regen-, regn-, rén-, *Only used*
in composition denoting In-
tensity, very, great chief, as;
Regen-heard Very hard.—
Regen-þeóf A chief or great
thief.—Rén-weard A chief
guard, K.

REN

Regen, regn, rén, es; m. *Rain*.
 —Der. -boga, an; m. *A rainbow*. —ian *To rain*. —ig; adj. 1. *Rainy, showery*. 2. *Having watery eyes, bleary-eyed*, S.—lic *Rainy*. —scúr *A shower of rain*. —wym *A rain or dew-worm*.
 Regl *a garment*, v. hrægel.
 Reg-luord *A nobleman*, C.
 Regn rain, v. regen.
 Regn-chief, v. regen-.
 Regnan *to rain*, C. v. rínan.
 Regnes burh; g. burge; f. *Regensburg, Ratisbon*, S.
 Regnian, rénian; p. ode; pp. od. *To arrange, lay, place, set in order, adorn, equip*, Le.—Réníend, es; m. *An arranger, teacher*.
 Regol, regel, reogol, es; m? *A rule, law, canon*. —et *Regular, canonical*, L.—fæst *A monastic, monk*. —lagu *Canon or monastic law*. —lic *According to rule, regular, canonical, monastic*—lice *Regularly, canonically, by monastic rule*. —lif *A regular or monastic life*. —stieca *A ruling-stick, a ruler*. —weard *A head or rector of the Regulars*.
 Regul *a rule*, v. regel.
 Reh *a deluge*, v. hreh.
 Reht *a right, plumb-line, a carpenter's rule*, S. v. riht.
 Reht right.—lic, -lice, -nes *reason*, v. riht, Der.
 Rehte told, p. of recan.
 Rein *Sincere, pure, clean, chaste*, S.
 Rein rain, Ch. 1116, v. regen.
 Rem cream, L v. ream.
 Remian; p. ode; pp. od. *To mend, repair*, S.
 Remis Rheims, v. Ræms.
 Remma, an; m. *Bitterness*, L.
 Remming, v. hremman.
 Remn *a raven*, v. hrem.
 Rempend *Headlong, rash*, S.
 Rén rain, v. regen.
 Rén, e; f? *Robbery*, v. cyrice.
 Renc *pride*, v. rænc.
 Rencg-wym. 1. *A ring-worm*. 2. *An earth-worm, a maw-worm*, S.
 Rendan *To rend, tear*, C.
 Rene *a course*, v. ryne, Der.
 Renel *a runner*, v. rynel.
 Reng rain, v. regen.
 Ren-húnd, v. ryne, Der.
 Renian *to place*, v. regnian.
 Rénian *to rain*, S. v. rínan.
 Rén-ig, -lic, v. regen, Der.
 Rénisc *hidden*, S. v. rún, Der.
 Rennan; p. ran *To run, flow*, L.
 Renodest *laid*, v. regnian.

REP

Rén-scúr *a shower*, v. regen.
 Rent. 1. *A course*. 2. *A rent, hire*, L.
 Reoc *Cruel, savage*, K.
 Reócan, he rýeð; p. reác, we rucon; pp. rocen *To reek, fume, smoke*. —Der. reác, réc, gúð-, wudu-: récels.—Reócende *Reeking, smoking*.
 Reod red, -iau, v. read, Der.
 Reód *a read*, v. hreód.
 Reódnasc *A perch, measure*, S.
 Reód-píper *A reed piper, player on pipes*, v. hreód.
 Reofan *To break loose*, Le.
 Reogol *a rule*, v. regel, Der.
 Reoh rough.—nes *sea storm*, v. hreog, Der.
 Reohche, reohhe *A ouch, thornback*, L.
 Reol *a reel*, v. hreol.
 Reoma, an; m. 1. *Rheum*. 2. *Rime, frozen dew*, S.
 Reoma *a rim*, v. reama.
 Reom-ian *To cry out, to mutter*.
 Reomig, reonig *Tired, weary, sad*. —mód *Weary minded, sad in spirit*.
 Reon *for reowon*; p. of rówan.
 Reon *A garment, covering*, S.
 Reonig *sad*, v. reomig.
 Reonnan *to run*, v. rennan.
 Reord, reard, gereord, e; f. 1. *Reason, speech, language*. 2. *Repast, meal*, v. gereord.—Der. Elreord, -ig: gereord, æfen-, scóp-, undern.—Reord-reard-berende *Refreshment bearing*. —hús *A house for dining, a dining-room*. —ian, -igean; p. ode; pp. od. *To speak, converse, read*. —ung, e; f. *A speaking, speech*.
 Reorung, e; f. *A muttering*, L.
 Reósan; p. reás *To rush*, L.
 Reost, es; n. 1. *A rest, the wood on which the share or coulter is fixed*. 2. *A coulter, share, harrow*, S.
 Reótan *To weep, wail*.
 Reóðe *cruel*, v. réðe.
 Reoð-gnídan, v. read, Der.
 Reow rowed; p. of rówan.
 Reów *Contribution*. —an *To repent*. —sian *To rue, be sorry for*, v. hreów, Der.
 Reowe, an; f. 1. *An Irish mantle or rug, a soldier's cloak*. 2. *A frieze cassock, a priest's garment*, S.
 Reowu *Pieces of tapestry*, S.
 Repel *A staff, cudgel*, S.
 Répera *a robber*, v. reápere.
 Rephung, e; f. *A partridge, quail*, L.
 Replan *to touch*, v. hreplan.
 Répling *a prisoner*, v. réap.
 Reppian, v. repian.

RIC

Reps, *responsorium*, v. ræps.
 Repta-ceaster *Richborough*, S.
 Repung *a touch*, v. hreplan.
 Réran *to elevate*, v. réran.
 Resce *a rush*, L. v. risce.
 Rese *Violence, attack*, S.
 Resele, an; f. *A riddle*, Ex.
 Resian *to reason, conjecture*. —Resung, e; f. *A guessing, divining*, v. ráswa.
 Rest, ræst, e; f. no pl. 1. *Rest, repose, sleeping*. 2. *A place of rest, a bed* —Der. Æfen-, eorð-, niht-, wæl-, -an, -ian: reste, lic-, wind-ge-, -dæg: óferresta. —Restan, -ian; p. reste, we reston; pp. ed. *To rest, remain, to be at leisure, to lie down*. —Reste, an; f. es; m. *A bed, couch*. —dæg *A day of rest, sabbath*. —fæst *Fast at rest, fast asleep*. —n *Rest, a bed*. —n gear *A sabbatical year*. —Rest-gemána *Quies communis, coitus*. —hús *A bedchamber*. —ing-dæg *A rest day*. —leas *Restless*.
 Resung *a guessing*, v. resian.
 Rét cheerful, v. rôt.
 Rétan. 1. *To comfort, delight, exhilarate*. 2. *To use any means to give pleasure, to deliver, defend*.
 Réðe, hrðe *Savage, fierce, cruel, severe, hard, austere, afflictive*. —hydig *Severe of mind*. —mód *Wrath of mood*. —Réð-gian, -ian *To rage*. —ig *Cruel, fierce*. —lic *Cruel, fierce*. —lice *Cruelly, fiercely*. —nes, se; f. *Fierceness, cruelty, wrath, severity*.
 Réðor *An oar*, v. róðer.
 Réðra, an; m. *A rower, sailor*.
 Réðra-hýð, e; f. *Rotherhithe*.
 Reuwan *To despise*, R.
 Réwað *we row*, v. rówan.
 Réwete, réwette, réwute, réwyte, es; n. 1. *A rowing, navigation, voyage*. 2. *A ship*, L.
 Réwit, es; n. *A rudder boat, a ship*, Le.
 Rhá-deór *A roe-buck*, v. rá.
 Rhanas *reindeer*, v. hran.
 Rhédmonáð, v. hréd, Der.
 Rib, ribb, e; f. also, es; m? *A rib*. —spáca *A rib-spoke*; ra-dioliu, L.
 Ríbe, an; f. *Hound's tongue*.
 Ríc-; ríc-, rice *As a pre or postfix denotes Dominion, power*.
 Rica, an; m. *One in power, A ruler, master*.
 Ríca, se; seó, þæt rice, def. of rice *Rich*.
 Ricceter, es; m. 1. *Power, tyranny, violence*. 2. *Treason, disloyalty*, S.

RIH

Rice, es; pl. u; n. 1. *Power, dominion, greatness, rule, kingdom, empire.* 2. *A region, country, a country governed by a king, a kingdom.*—Der. Abbot-biscep-eorð-siger-, up-: ríca, fyðer-, land-: rícsian, ríxian.—Ríce, g. m. n. es; f. re: emp. ra; sp. est; adj. *Having government, mighty, powerful, rich.*—dóm, es; m. *A kingdom, dominion.*—staðol *A throne.*—Ríc-lice *Richly, splendidly, powerfully.*—sian; p. ode; pp. od *To govern, rule, reign.*
 Ríceles incense, v. récelles.
 Rícene soon, v. recene.
 Rícenlice *Immediately.*
 Rícenne *Diana, S.*
 Ríces, es? m. *A ruler, G.*
 Rícetere, es; m. *A ruler, S.*
 Ríeg *A stack, v. hreac.—a back, v. hric, hrycg, Der.*
 Ríche rich, v. ríce.
 Ríchting *A rule, L.*
 Rícinum *Palma christi, S.*
 Rícea *a rush, v. ríce.*
 Rícecian *to rule, v. ríce.*
 Ríceyls incense, v. récelles.
 Rída, an; m. *A thread? Le.*
 Ríða, an; m. *A rider, knight, Le. v.*
 Ríðan, he rít; p. rád, we rídon; pp. ríden. 1. *To ride, sit or rest upon, press.* 2. *Metaphorically—Applied to death by hanging, K. gl.—Der. Fór-, ge-, mid-, of-, ófer-: fórríð: ríð-a-, -end-, -ere: rád *a road, segel-, swan-, þunor-: rád or rád ready, ge-: réðen, bróðor-, freond-, gecwid-, gefe-, heorð-, híf-, huld- or hold-, mæg-, man-, teón-, þegn-, þing-, treow-, weorold-, wite-.*—Ríd-end, es; m. *A rider, knight, cavalier.*—ere, es; m. *A rider, knight.*—wiga *A horse soldier.*
 Rídda *a knight, v. rída.*
 Ríddan *to rid, v. hreccan.*
 Ríderoht *A fever, R.*
 Ríðian *To make fibrous? Le.*
 Ríef *a garment, v. reáf.*
 Ríem *a number, v. rím.*
 Ríf *the womb, v. hrif.*
 Rífeng, Rífing *Mountains in the north of Scythia, S.*
 Rífing, es; m. *A kind of shoe.*
 Ríft *a garment, S. v. ryft.*
 Rífter *A sickle, reaper, S.*
 Ríg *the back, v. hrycg.*
 Ríge rye, v. ryge.
 Ríghtan *to amend, v. ríhtan.*
 Ríh *Hairy, rough, L.*
 Ríhala *Byall, Rutland, L.**

RI M

Ríhcsian *to rule, v. ríce.*
 Ríht, es; n. 1. *Right, justice, law, duty, rite, ceremony.* 2. *Truth, reason, account, reckoning.*—Der. recan *to order.*—Ríht adj. *Right, lawful, true, just, straight.*—a, an; m. *An author, contriver.*—Ríht-an; p. ríhte; pp. geríhted. 1. *To righten, mend, correct, instruct.* 2. *To govern, rule, raise.*—bred *A square, rule.*—e; emp. or; adv. *Rightly, well, justly, exactly.*—end, es; m. *A ruler.*—ere, es; m. *A governor, ruler.*—gefremed *Rightly formed or framed, of a right frame of mind.*—geleáfa *Right belief, catholic faith.*—geleáffice *With a right belief.*—geleáfull *Of a right belief, orthodox.*—gelyfed *Orthodox.*—gewitelic *Right-witted, reasonable.*—hand *The right hand.*—handdæda *A deed doer, the very person who did the deed.*—ing-, ung-, e; f. 1. *A righting, correction, amendment, instruction.* 2. *A right, privilege.* 3. *A rule, L.—læcan To correct, rectify.*—læcing *A reproving, rebuking, S.—lic Just, regular, upright, righteous.*—lice *Rightly, justly.*—líðlic *Well-jointed.*—nes, se; f. *A perpendicular, reason, L.—scrifend, es; m. One appointing right, a lawyer.*—sinscipe *Lawful wedlock.*—swíðe *Very right, greatly.*—ung-, v. ing.—ung-þræd *A plumb-line.*—willende *Wishing what is right.*—wis *Right-wise, righteous, pious, wise, just.*—wise, an; f. *Justice, L.—wísian; p. ode; pp. od To govern, rule or act justly.*—wislice *Wisely, justly.*—wisnes, se; f. 1. *Righteousness, justice, virtue.* 2. *Reason, wisdom, knowledge, truth.*—writere *A right or correct writer.*—writing *Right writing, orthography.*—wuldrian *To honour justly, to give due praise.*
 Ríhtré [ríðe? é.] *A waterfall, L.*
 Ríip *harvest, v. ríp.*
 Rím, gerím, es; m. *A number, reckoning, computation, catalogue, calendar.*—Der. Cneo-, dæg-, ge-, heafod-, ge-, un-, winter-: ríman, a-, ge-: unarímed: unarímedlic: earfoðríme.—an; p. de; pp. ed. *To number, count, reckon, search out.*—éð *The oath of num-*

RIS

ber, i. e. *The oath taken by the accused together with the whole of his witnesses.*—craft *The art of numbers, arithmetic, a calendar.*—craftig *Skilful in numbers.*—getæl *A reckoning of numbers, a number.*—stafas *Verse, forms of conjuration, charms.*
 Rím rime, v. hrím.
 Ríma, an; m. *A rim, edge, S.*
 Rímdon *made room, v. rýman.*
 Ríme *Tell me; cedo, S.*
 Rímette, -itte *Largeness, S.*
 Rím-forst *Hoar frost, L.*
 Rímpan *To rimple, rumple, wrinkle, G.*
 Rín *a course, L. v. ryne.*
 Rín *The Rhine, L.*
 Rínan, p. rínde, rýnde *To rain, pluere.*—Der. rén, v. regen.
 Rínc, es; m. *A soldier, warrior, hero, a valiant or honourable man, a man.*—Der. Beado-, fyrd-, gúð-, heaðo-, here-, hilde-, mago-, sso.—Rínc-getæl *A martial number or host.*
 Rínd, es; m. also Rínde, rínde, an; f. *The rind, bark.*—Rínde-cliff. 1. *A woodpecker.* 2. *A stork, L.—Ríndléas Without bark.*
 Ríne *a course, v. ryne.*
 Rínel *a runner, v. rýnel.*
 Ríng *a ring, v. bring.*
 Ríngan *to ring, v. hringan.*
 Ríng *a ring, L. v. hring.*
 Rínol *a runner, v. rýnel.*
 Ríofol *leprous, C. v. hreofo.*
 Ríord *leop, v. reord, Der.*
 Ríówsian *to rue, v. hreów.*
 Ríp, es; n. *Harvest, reaping.*—Der. Rípe, fram-, un-: ríp-ian, ge.—Ríp-a, an; f. also ríp-e, es; n? *A reap, a handful of corn, a sheaf.*—an *To cut or take what is ripe, reap, to cut or gather corn.*—e Rípe, mature.—ere, es; m. 1. *A ripper or cutter up of corn or what is ripe, A reaper, mover.* 2. *A taker of what is ready or property, A spoiler, seizer, thief.*—ian *To ripen.*—isern *Reaping iron, sickle, C.—nes, se; f. Ripeness, maturity.*—pan *To reap, S.—pere-, tere A reaper, C.—tima Reaping time.*—u, e; f. *Ripeness, maturity, Le.—ung-, e; f. A ripening, maturity.*
 Rípu pl. n? of ripe, v. ríp.
 Rípum *at Rippon.*
 Rísan; p. rás, we ríson; pp. rísen *To rise.*—Der. A-, ge-, on-: ráran, a-: gerísne.
 Ríce, ríxe, an; f. *A rush; jun*

ROM

cus.—leac *A rush leek, a chive*.—þyfel *A place where rushes grow, a rush bed*.
 Rísel *A handle, Le*.
 Rísend-a, an; *m. A jangling fellow, S.*—e *Ravenous, greedy*.
 Riseð *It becometh, S*.
 Rísl *fat, v. ryse*.
 Rísl *a shuttle, v. hrisel*.
 Ríane *fit, v. gerisene*.
 Ríst *rushes, v. rísan*.
 Rít *Ears of corn, a heap of fruit, corn or grain, S*.
 Rít, rides, *v. rídan*.
 Ríðe *A water reservoir, a well, fountain, river, Le*.
 Ríð-fald *A pasture where cattle are bred and fattened, S*.
 Ríðða *a mastiff, v. ryðða*.
 Ríxe *a rush, v. ríscie*.
 Ríxian *v. rícsian in rice*.
 Roc, rocc, *es; m. Clothing, an outer garment, a coat, jacket, vest*.
 Róc *a rook, v. niht, Der*.
 Rocetan, roccetan *To ascend from the stomach, to belch, utter*.
 Rod *A rod, rood*.
 Ród, *e; f. Rood, cross*.—Róde hengenn, *e; f. A gibbet or gallows, S*.
 Róde-tácen *Sign of the cross*.—Ród-galga *The cross gallows*.
 Rodan-cá *The river Rhone, S*.
 Rodor, roder; *g. roderes, rodres; m. Firmament, ethereal region, sky, heavens*.—Der Under-, up.—Rodor-beorht *Heavenly bright*.—lic *Heavenly, ethereal*.—lihting *The lightning of heaven*.—stolas *Heavenly seats*.—tungel *A heavenly star*.
 Roec smoke, *v. réc*.
 Roeð *Rough, C. v. reðe*.
 Róf *a roof, v. hróf*.
 Róf *Famous, renowned, illustrious, brave*.—Der. Brego-, déd-, ellen-, gúð-, hand-, heaðo-, sigge-.
 Rofe-ceaster *Rochester*.
 Rofen Riven, *Cd*.
 Rófleas *Roofless*.
 Rógian *To accuse, Ex*.
 Roging-hám *Rockingham*.
 Róhte *cared for, v. récan*.
 Róm *a ram, v. ram*.
 Róm, Róme burh, Róma *Rome*.—Rómane; *g. e; d. um; ac. e; pl. The Romans*.—anisc *Belonging to Rome, Roman*.—feoh *Rome-money or fee*.—pening *Rome penny*.—sceat *Rome scot: Peterpence, an annual tribute to Rome of one penny from each*

RUM

family, on St. Peter's day.—ware; *g. a; d. um; ac. e. pl. Men of Rome, Romans*.
 Rómigan *to cede, v. rúman*.
 Rond *a border, v. rand Der*.
 Rooc *a vest, v. roc*.
 Roop, rop, *distaff, v. hrop*.
 Rop *Broth, pottage, S*.
 Rop *for row sweet, Th. Ex*.
 Ropnes, *se; f. Liberality, S*.
 Roppas *pl. m. The bowels, inwards, entrails, the raps*.—Rop-weorc *Pain in the bowels, the colic*.
 Rose, an; *f. A rose*.
 Rostlice *Gaily, An*.
 Rót, rott *Cheerful, rejoicing, splendid, adorned*.—Der. Un-: rótneß, un-: unrót-ian, -sian: forróttian: rétán, a-:—Rót-fæst *Very cheerful, secure? L*.—hwíl *A rejoicing time*.—lic *Cheerful*.—lice *Cheerfully, splendidly*.—nes, *se; f. Cheerfulness, refuge, security*.—ung, *e; f. A refuge, S*.
 Róðer, réðer; *g. réðres; n. An oar, rudder, helm*.—Róðere, *es; m: róðra, an; m. A rower, sailor, v. reðra*.
 Roðer, roðr, *L. v. rodor*.
 Rot, roð-húnd *A mastiff, S*.
 Rot-ian, *p. ode; pp. od To rot, putrify*.—ung, *e; f. A rotting, decaying, L*.
 Rove-ceaster *Rochester, L*.
 Row Sweet, quiet, repose.—nes, *se; f. Sweetness, kindness*.
 Rówan, he réwð; *p. reow, we reowon; pp. rówen. To row, sail*.—Der. O'fer-: róðer, scjip-: réwit: réðra, ge-:—Rów-ette *A rowing*.—nes, *se; f. A rowing, sailing*.
 Rud Red.—Rudduc *Robin-red-breast*.—Rudu *Redness, Der*. read.
 Rúde; *an, f. Rue, a plant, S*.
 Rugern [rige rye, eru house] *The month for housing rye, August, Th. gl*.
 Rúh *Rough, rugged, hairy*.—nes, *se; f. Roughness, hairiness*.
 Ruhting *Destruction, S*.
 Rúm, *es; m. n. gerúm, es; n. Room, space, place*.—Der. rymet: rýman, ge-: gerým.—Rúm, gerúm. 1. *Roomy, wide, broad, open, plain, spacious, ample*. 2. *Of good cheer or heart, august, fortunate*.—cofa, *an; m. Runckhorne, Cheshire*.—e, *en, p. or; sp. ost*. *Widely, on all sides, largely, fully, bountifully*.—edlic *Broad, ample, spacious*.—edlice *Fully, abundantly*,
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RYN

liberally.—en-éa *Romney*.—es-ige; *f. Rumsey, Hants*.—gal *Wide, spacious*.—gífa *A liberal man*.—gífel *Open-handed, liberal*.—gífelnes *Liberality, munificence*.—heort *Large of heart, liberal*.—heortnes *Liberality*.—ian, -igan *To give way, to empty*.—lic *Roomy, munificent*.—mód *Liberal, profuse*.—móðnes *Large-mindedness, liberality*.—nes, *se; f. Wide-ness, extent, a plain*.—weg *Room-way, spacious*.—well *Spacious, wide, C*.
 Rún, *e; f. 1. A letter, magical character, mystery*. 2. *A council, meditation, conversation*.—Der. Beado-, hel-, hyge-: gerúna: geryne.—Rún-a, *an; m. A whisperer, sorcerer*.—craft *Magic*.—craftig *Skilled in mysteries*.—ere, *es; m. A dealer in mysteries, a sorcerer*.—ian *To whisper, speak mysteriously*.—ing, *es; m. A runic or mystic letter*.—ing, *e; f. A dealing in secrets, whispering*.—isc *Mystical, hidden*.—lic *Mystical, secret*.—stæf *A letter, a runic letter, a charm*.—wita *A knower of secrets, an intimate friend; also, a knower of mysteries, a sage*.
 Runung *A running, course, S*.
 Rupe *A bush of hair, L*.
 Rare *A noise, S*.
 Ruseam *A patched coat, S*.
 Rust Rust, rustiness.—ian *To rust*.
 Rúte, rútu rue, *v. rúde*.
 Ruw rough, hairy, *v. ruh*.
 Ruxlænde *R. v. hristlan*.
 Rýce rich, *v. rice*.
 Rýcels incense, *v. récels*.
 Ryden *Red rape, darnel, S*.
 Rye hairy, *S. v. rih*.
 Ryf Rífe, prevalent, *L*.
 Rýfere *A robber, v. reáfere*.
 Ryft, rest, *es; n. A garment, wrapping, cloth, veil*.
 Ryft Rift, riven, torn, *S*.
 Ryge, *es; m. Rye*.
 Ryht *Der. v. rihit, Der*.
 Ryman *to cry out, v. hryman*.
 Rýman; *p. de. 1. To make room, increase, enlarge*. 2. *To yield, give place, make way*.—Rýmet, rýmēt, *es; n. Room, a free or open place, a removing*.—Rymet-least *Want of a place*.—Rýmde *Largeness, extent*.—Der. rúm.
 Ryn *A roaring, murmuring, fretting*.—an *To roar*.
 Rýnan *To whisper, tell secrets*.

v. *rúnlan* in *rún*.
 Rynde *rained*, v. *rinan*.
 Ryne, es; m. 1. *A course, race, a course of years, life*. 2. *A water-course*. 3. *What runs, A carriage, chariot*.—Der. On-, up-, út-, ymbe-, -wæn: *rinel*, fore-, y. *yrnan*.—Ryne-húnd *A greyhound*.—wæn *A race chariot, war carriage*.
 Rynel, *rinel*, es; m. *A runner, lackey, messenger*.
 Rynele, es; m. *A river, stream, runnel, L*.
 Rynga, an; m. *A spider?*—Ryngan, an; f. *A spider's web?*
 Rynig *A runner, Ex*.
 Rynning *Runnet, L*.
 Ryp S. v. *rip*.
 Rypan, *ryppan*, pp. *rypt*; *To rip, to break in pieces, to spoil, rob*.—Rypere *A spoiler, v. ripere* in *rip*.
 Rytic *An ait, island, a place where reeds grow, Ex*.
 Rysel, *rysl*, es, m. *Fat*.
 Ryt S. v. *rit*.
 Ryða, v. *riðe*.
 Ryðða, an; m. *The male of a dog, fox, or wolf*.
 Ryxa, an; m. *Butcher's broom*.
 Ryxian *To rule, v. ricsian*: *To abound, be rich, S*.

S.

Saban *Fine linen, L*.
 Sac a *sack, L. v. sacc*.
 Sac, e; f. *The jurisdiction in litigious suits, K. v. sacu, 3*.
 Saca, an; m. *An opposer*.
 Saca *contentions, v. sacu*.
 Sacan; p. *sóc*, we *sócon*; pp. *sacen*, 1. *To contend, strive, quarrel, to defend one's right*. 2. *To accuse, to charge in a law-suit*.—Der. *sacu*.
 Sacc, *sæc*, es; m. *A sack, bag; Der. bi-*.
 Sacen-full *Infamous, L*.
 Sacerd, es; m. 1. *A priest, levite*. 2. *A ruler, governor*.—hád *Priesthood*.—lic *Priestly, sacerdotal*.
 Sac-full, v. *sacu*.
 Sacken-tege *An instrument of torture, by which persons were induced to confess, L*.
 Sacian *to strive, v. sacan*.
 Sac-leas, v. *sacu*.
 Sacu; g. e; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena; f. also *sac, e*; f. 1. *Strife, contention, dispute, sedition, a crime of any sort*. 2. *A cause or suit in law, process, accusation*. 3. *The liberty of hold-*

ing plea or judging causes in judicial matters, or the jurisdiction in litigious suits.—Der. *Sac*; *saca*, and-, ge-, wiðer-: *sacu*, and-, ge-: *sacan*, æt-, for-, ge-, on-, oð-, wið-, wiðer-: *sacian*, and-: *sæc*: *Saht*, -nes; *sahtlian*, *sahtlian*: *Secg a speaker, man, gár*; *secgan*, a-, fóre-, ge-, on-: *asecgendlic*, un-: *onsecgnes*: *Sagu*, on-: *fóresaga*: *sagol*: *segen*.—*Sac-full Full of contention, quarrelsome*.—leas *Without contention, quiet, peaceable, innocent*.
 Sad *A rope, halter, C*.
 Sadal *An ass, C*.
 Sade *satisfied, v. sæd*.
 Sadel, ol, ul; g. *sadles*; m. *A saddle*.—boga *The saddle bow*.—borht *Saddle bright, adorned with saddle*.—felg, -felt *Saddle skin or pad*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To saddle*.—Der *sitan*.

Sadian; p. ode; pp. od *To satisfy, saturate, to be saturated, tired, wearied*.
 Sadl, *sadol*, *sadul*, v. *sadel*.
 Sadlian *to saddle, v. sadel*.
 Saduceisca, an; m. also as *Lat-in*, *Saduceus*, 1; m. *A saducee*.
 Sé; g. *sæes*, *sæes*; pl. nm. ac. g. *sæs*; d. *sæm*; m. also, f. but then it has the m. *del*. *The sea*.—æbbung *A ebbing*.—æf *A sea-eel*.—ælfen, *A sea-elf or nymph*.—bát *A sea-boat, a ship*.—beorh *A sea mountain*.—bold *A sea house, a ship*.—brim *The sea flood, the sea*.—ceosel *Sea-sand*.—cer, -cir *Sea turn or ebb*.—clif *A sea cliff, rock, or shore*, *S*.—cocca *A sea-cock, sea-gull*, *S*.—coccas *Cockles? An*.—cól *A sea coal*.—cýning *A sea king, a pirate*.—deor *A sea beast*.—draca *A sea dragon*.—fæsten *Sea-barrier*.—fisc *Sea-fish*.—flód *The sea flood or wave, the tide*.—folde *Sea land*.—gemære *Sea boundary or coast*.—genga *A sea-goer, a ship*.—gesæte, -sæte *Dwellers on the shore*.—grund *Sea depth*.—hengest, *Sea stallion, a ship*.—hétu, -hátu *Sea heat or raging*.—hólm *Seawater, the sea*.—hryðer *A sea cow*.—lác *Sra-port, navigation*.—lád, -ládu *A sea-way or voyage*.—láf *Sea-leaving, what is left by the sea*.—leóða *A sea man, mariner*.—leoð *A sea song, sailor's*

shout.—lic *Sea-like, marine*.—líða *A sailor*.—líðend *A sailor*.—mann *A sea-man*.—mear, mearh *A sea horse a ship*.—meðe *Sea weary*.—minte *Sea mint*.—naca *A sea skiff*.—næs, -næsse *A promontory*.—nett *A sea-net*.—rima *A sea shore*.—rinc *A sea hero*.—ryric *A sea island*.—sæte, v. -gesæte. —sceaða *A sea robber, a pirate*.—sið *A sea journey*.—snægél *A sea snail, a periwinkle*.—strand *The sea shore*.—streám *Sea stream, the sea*.—þeof *A pirate*.—tilc, es; m. *Sea ploughing, navigation*.—wæg *A sea wave*.—wæter *Sea water, the sea*.—waróð *The sea shore*.—waur *Sea-weed*.—weal *The sea wall, the shore*.—weard *Sea ward or keeper*.—weg *Sea way*.—wérig *Sea weary*.—wicing *Sea inhabitant*.—wiht *Sea animal*.—wong *Sea plain, the beach*.—wudu *Sea-wood, a ship*.—wylm *Sea wave, the sea*.

Sære *A sower, Mo*.
 Sæc, ce; f. m. or n? *War, battle, An*.

Sæc a *sack, v. sacc*.
 Sæcan *to seek, v. sēcan*.
 Sæccan *To preach, C*.
 Sæcce in *war, v. sæc*.
 Sæccing *Sacking, a bed*.
 Sæcdóm *A flight, L*.
 Sæcg *A little sword, a dagger, the name of a herb, S. v. seax*.
 Sæcgan *to say, v. secgan*.
 Sæclian; p. ode; pp. od *To become sick, to sicken, L*.
 Sæd; g. m. n. *sades*; f. *sædre* *Satisfied, full, sated, glutted, weary, sick*.—Der. *Hilde*, *wiges*—: *sadian*: *sade*.

Sæd, sède *said, v. sægan*.
 Sæd, es; n. f? *Seed, sowing*.—berende *Seed bearing*.—drenc *Seed drink*.—ere, es; m. *A sower*.—læp, -leap *A seed-leap; siblel, a seed basket*.—lic *Be-longing to seed*.—nað *A sowing*.—tíma *Seed-time*.

Sæfern *The river Severn*.
 Sæfn *A dream, v. swefen*.
 Sægan; p. sède *sæge*; pp. *sæd*, *gesæd* *to say, tell, speak, relate, v. seegan*.

Sæg-an; p. ede; pp. ed *To cause to descend, to throw down, to sacrifice, L*.—ednys, -dnys *A sacrifice, C. R.*.—Der. *síhan*.

Sægel, sægl *a sail, v. segel*.
 Sægen, *segen*, *gesægen* *A saying, affirmation, tradition*.
 Sægan *A sword, v. sæcg*.

SÆT

Sæht *union, adj. still, v. saht.*
 Sæhtlan *to settle, v. saht.*
 Sæide, *for sæde Said.*
 Sæin *for sægan to say.*
 Sæis *Seez, in Normandy.*
 Sæl; *pl. salu; n. a hall, v. sal.*
 Sæl, e; *f: also, es; m? A good opportunity; time or occasion, prosperity, luck, happiness.—Der. Sæl, sél, adj. un-: sælan, ge-: sælig, ge-: heard-, un-: won-: sælð, wo-: ruld-:—Sæl Prosperous, good, happy.—sæl Well, v. sél.—an To happen, be prosperous.—es Awhile.—ig Happy, lucky, blessed, prosperous.—iglice Prosperously, happily.—ignes, se; f. Happiness.—wong A fertile field or plain.*
 Sæl a cord, strap, *v. sál.*
 Sælan; *p. de; pp. ed To furnish with ropes, to tie, seal, bind, ensnare, afflict.*
 Sæld *A seat, v. seld.*
 Sældest *has sold, v. syllan.*
 Sælen *Belonging to a willow, withy or willow tree, S.*
 Sælf self, *v. sylf.*
 Sælmerige *Salted meat, S.*
 Sælð seat, dwelling, *v. selð.*
 Sælð, gesælð, e; *f. 1. Happiness, felicity, enjoyment, prosperity, wealth. 2. Goods, riches, prosperous affairs. The pl. is often used in the singular sense.—Der. sæl.*
 Sæltra, *S. v. seltra.*
 Sæm *to seas; d. pl. of sê.*
 Sæme; *cmp. m. ra; f. n. re; sp. esta. Weak, slow, lazy, bad.*
 Sæmend, *es; m. An umpire, arbitrator, mediator.*
 Sæmestre, *v. seamestre.*
 Sæmra *inferior, v. sæme.*
 Sændan *to send, v. sendan.*
 Sæne; *adj. Slow, sluggish, lazy, dull, inactive.*
 Sængan *To singe, S.*
 Sæod *a bag, v. seod.*
 Sæp, sæpp, *es; n. Sap, juice, a fir-tree?—Sæp-ig Sappy.—leus Sapless.—spon Sapp-chips, chips.*
 Særga, sarga *A cornet, crooked staff, S.*
 Særi *sorry, v. sár.*
 Særnsy *grief, v. sár.*
 Sælice *Now, R.*
 Sæster *a measure, v. sester.*
 Sæt, sæton, *eat, lived, v. sittan.*
 Sæt, *es; m. A camp, L.*
 Sæta, *an; m. A settler, colonist, inhabitant, farmer.*
 Sætian *to set, place, v. settan.*
 -sæte, *nm. ac. g. -sæta, (-sæt-tena?) d. -sætum (-sætton,*

SAL

-sætian); *m. pl. As a termination denotes, Settlers, dwellers, inhabitants.*
 Sæte set, *v. sittan.*
 Sæteng *a snare, v. sætung.*
 Sæter-dæg, Sætern-dæg *Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath.*
 Sætere, *es; m. A seducer.*
 Sætting *a snare, v. sætnung.*
 Sætel *a seat, v. setl. Der.*
 Sætning, sætnung, *v. sætnung.*
 Sætning, e; *f. A lying in wait, a besetting, snare, S. L.*
 Sætres dæg, *v. Sæter-dæg.*
 Sætung, e; *f. A holding, occupying or inhabiting of a place, a setting a snare, fowling, S.*
 Sæw, e; *f. the sea, v. sê.*
 Sæwð *sows, v. sáwan.*
 Sæw-ere, *es; m. A sower, L.—et A sowing, L.*
 Sæx *a knife, v. seax.*
 Sæfne *Savine, S.*
 Sæftriende *Rheumaticus, L.*
 Sæg *a sack, Th. for sacc.*
 Sæga, *an; m. A saw, S.*
 Sæga *speak; imp. of sagan.*
 Sægal, -el, sáhl, *a club, v. sagol.*
 Sægan *To say, tell, L.*
 Sæge *g. d. ac. of sagn.*
 Sæge Sage, *L.—man A tale-teller, a witness, S.*
 Sægol, sáhl, *es; m. A pole, staff, stake, lever, stick, club.*
 Sægol *Spraking.—Der. sacu.*
 Sægu, e; *f. 1. A saying, speech, saw, tale, tradition. 2. Testimony, witness.—Der. sacu.*
 Sáh *sank, v. ságan.*
 Sahl *a club, stick, v. sagol.*
 Saht, e; *f. Peace, agreement, reconciliation.—Saht Reconciled, still, peaceful.—lian; p. ode; pp. od To reconcile, to make peace.—nes, se; f. A reconciliation, a making of peace.—Der. sacu.*
 Sal, *es; n: Salo; indcl: Salu, nm. ac.: g. d. a: pl. nm. g. ac. a: d. um; m: also, Sel, e; f: sele, es; m. A hall, palace.—Der. Beáh-, beór-, driht-, eorð-, gæst-, gold-, grif-, heáh-, hring-, hróf-, nif-, win-, wrym-: sælð, sælð, sumor-, winter-: geselda; gesell, v. sel, Der.*
 Sál, *es; m. 1. A tie, bond, band, rope, strap, fetter, chain, a sole or wooden hoop to put round the neck to tie an ox or cow in the stall. 2. A rein. 3. A handle, bar? L.—Der. sál, -an.*
 Sál *prosperous, for sál.*
 Salf *salve, v. sealf.*

SAM

Salh, *salig, v. sealh.*
 Salleran *To play on an instrument, Le.*
 Salm-sang *A psalm, L.*
 Salo; *g. salowes, salwes: salowig, salwig; adj. Sallow, swarthy, dark. Der. S'alopád or Salowig-pád Sallow coated.—Salwig-feðer Sallow or dark feathered.*
 Salo, *salu a hall, v. sal.*
 Sáló *Excellent, good, Th. Ex.*
 Salor *A royal hall, G.*
 Salt salt, *C. R. v. sealt.—en Salty, R.*
 Saltere, *es; m. 1. A psalter, dulcimer. 2. The psalter or psalms, S.*
 Sالتian *p. ode To dance.*
 Salu *a hall, v. sal.*
 Saluwi *sallow, v. salo.*
 Salwed-bord *Salted or pitched boards, Cd. Th.*
 Salwie, salwige *Sage, L.*
 Salwig *sallow, v. salo.*
 Sam; *cnj. Whether, or.*
 Sam-, *(for samod) As a prefix denotes Together, with.—Sam-hiwan Those united together, married persons.—-mæle United, unanimous.—-ráde Of one opinion, unanimously.—tenges Immediately, continually.—wist The same food, fellowship, wedlock.—wædnes Agreement, unity.—wyrcean To co-operate, to partake.*
 Sám-, *In composition denotes, Half; [Lat. semi]—Sám-bærnd Half burnt.—horen Untimely born.—brice Half-breach.—cucu, -cwic Half alive, half dead.—geong A youth.—gréne Half green.—læred Half learned.—w's Half wise or witted.—worht Half wrought or prepared.*
 Sama *the same, K. v. same.*
 Samad *together, v. samod.*
 Saman, saman, semian, *p. ede; pp. ed To seem, appear, approve? Le.*
 Same *Same, alike, as well, so.—Used in the following manner; Swá same Likewise, also.—Efne swá same Even the same as, so as.—Swá same ewá The same as, as, even as.—Same ylca swá The very same as, in such wise as, so as, L.*
 Samniu -igean, *To assemble, collect, v. somniu.*
 Samninga, *v. semninga.*
 Samnung *A congregation, church, synagogue, v. gesamnung.*

SAN

Samod, somod; *Also, likewise, together.* — *Der.* Samnian, samnigean, somnigean: samnung: sand, -ceosol, -corn, -geweorp: symbol, -dæg, -ian, -nes, -werig: symble, symle. — Samod-æt-gædere *At once together.* — arisan *To arise together.* — awendan *To convert or turn.* — blissian *To rejoice together.* — ceorfan *To cut in pieces.* — cuman *To come together, to concur.* — fealdan *To fold together.* — feallan *To fall down.* — fleon *To retire.* — fyllan *To fill together, to finish.* — geddung *Consonant.* — gefitt *Contention, strife, debate.* — gefittan *To contend.* — gemynan *To invent, imagine, devise.* — gewilnian *To desire, covet.* — herian *To unite in praise.* — lice *Unitedly, unanimously.* — mengan *To mix together.* — offriccan *To press together.* — ryneal *Concurring.* — slea *To strike or shake together.* — standan *To stand together, to consist.* — suwian, -swugian *To be silent.* — swégan *To sound alike.* — swégen-de *Agreeing in sound.* — bráwan, -preagan *To twist together.* — wellung *A growing or gathering together.* — weorpan *To cast together, to guess.* — wilnian *To desire, covet.* — wunian *To dwell together.* — wunung *A dwelling together.* Samra *worse, v. sæme.* San *thought of, v. sinnan.* Sanc *a song, v. sang.* Sanc for sang *Sang.* Sanc sank; *p. of sincan.* Sanct, es; *m. A saint, L.* Sand, sond, cs; *n. 1. Sand, earth. 2. The shore.* — *Der.* samod. — Sand-beorh; *g. beorges; m. A sand hill.* — ceosol *Sand gravel, gravel.* — -corn *A grain of sand.* — -full *Full of sand.* — geweorp *A sand bank.* — grôt *A grain of sand.* — hóf *An earth house.* — hric *A sand bank or hill.* — hyll, es; *m. A sand hill.* — ig, iht *Sandy.* — lauda *St. Lo, in Brittany, L.* — rid *A quick sand, L.* — wic *Sandwich, in Kent.* Sand, es; *m. A sending, embassy, legation.* Sand, e; *f. 1. A sending, mission, messenger, An. 2. A dish, meal.* Sang, song, es; *m. A song.* — -bóc *A song-book.* — cræft

SAW

Song-craft, poetry, vocal music, the art of singing. — ere, es; *m. A singer.* — istre; *f. A female singer, a songstress.* Sang sang; *p. of singan.* Sann, *p. of sinnan.* Sap Gum, amber, L. Sápán *To soap, S.* Sápe, an; *f. Soap, S.* Sár, es; *n: also, Sár, e; f. A wound, sore, pain, sorrow, grief.* — *Der.* Lic: sárgan, be-. — Sár *Sore, heavy, painful.* — cláð *A sore cloth, a cloth to tie up a wound.* — -cwide *A sorrowful lamentation or speech, an elegy, L.* — -e *Sorely, grievously, greatly.* — heort *Heavy-hearted.* — heortnes *Heavy heartedness, grief of heart.* — i, v. -ig. — -ian; *p. ode; pp. od To sorrow, grieve.* — ig *Wounded, sore, painful, sorrowful.* — -ig-ferhð *Sorrowful minded.* — -ig-mód *Heavy hearted or minded.* — -ig-nes *Sorrowfulness, sadness.* — lic *Painful, sorrowful, sad.* — lic-sang, -leuð *A sorrowful song, an elegy, tragedy.* — lice *Sorely, painfully, lamentably.* — nes *Pain, sorrow, anguish.* — -seofung *A sore complaint.* — -spell *A sore tale, lamentation.* — stafas *Pain, sorrow, K. v. stæf.* — stafum *With pain, painfully.* — wruc *Painful exile.* Saracen-as *Saracens.* — -isc *Belonging to the Saracens, S. L.* Sarcinas *Saracens, L.* Sarga *a cornet, v. særga.* Sár-gian; *p. ode; pp. od To give pain, to be in pain, to smart, grieve, lament, grow weak, to languish.* — ung, e; *f. Sorrowing, grief.* — *Der.* sur. Sarmondisc *Sarmatian, S.* Sarwe, *v. seuru.* Sáta *a settler, v. sáeta.* Sathlian, Ch. 1140, *v. saht.* Sattorlaðe *Galli crus, L.* Sauene, saune *Savine, S.* Saul *a soul, v. sáwl.* Sáwan, he sæwð; *p. seow, we seowon; pp. sáwen To sow, spread abroad, S.* — *Der.* To; séd, lin: sáwl, or-, -ian, -leas. Sáwe saw; *p. of seón.* Sáwel *a soul, v. sáwl.* Sawere, es; *m. A sower, L.* Sáwl, sáwol, ul, e; *f. The spiritual germ, the soul, life.* — *Der.* sáwan. — Sáwl-berend *A soul bearer, man.* — dreór *Life's blood.* — hórd *Soul hoard, the*

SCÆ

body. — hús *Soul house, the body.* — -ian; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To give soul, to animate, L. E. K. 2. To give up the soul, to die, L.* — -leas, l. *Soulless, without a soul, lifeless, dead.* 2. *Having life without a soul, irrational, brutish.* — sceat *Soul shot or tribute, a fee paid at the open grave for the repose of the deceased's soul.* — pearf *Soul need, An.* Sáwol, sáwol, v. sáwl. Sáwon saw, *p. of seón.* Scacan, sceacan; *p. scóc, sceóc, we scócon; pp. scacen, sceacen.* 1. *To shake, wave, brandish, tremble.* 2. *To go, flee, flit, depart, hurry, hasten.* — *Der.* A-, ofa-: sceacul, sweor. Scacul *a shackle, v. sceacul.* Scád reason, *v. gescád.* Scádan, sceádan; *p. sceod, we sceodon; pp. scaden To separate, divide, bound, discriminate.* — *Der.* Ge-, to-: gescád, gesceád, -nes, -wines: scid. Scáde, *g. of scádu.* Scádenys, se; *f. A division, dispersing, scattering, S.* Scádeowan; *p. ode; pp. od To shadow.* Scádewung, e; *f. A shade, Mo.* Scádlíce *wisely, v. gescád.* Scádu *a shadow, v. sceádo.* Scádwis *prudent.* — nys *discretion, v. gescéad.* Scæ She, Ch. 1140. Scæb *a scab, v. sceabb.* Scéadan *to divide, v. scádan.* Scéddig *Prudent.* — nys *Discretion, v. gescád.* Scæfere, es; *m. A shaver, polisher, S.* Scæft *a shaft, v. scaeft.* Scæftes burh, Scæftes burh; *g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Shaftesbury, Dorset.* Scæfð *shaves, v. scafan.* Scæfða *shavings, v. sceafðe.* Scæfðlan *Spear-staves, S.* Scæft-mund, e; *f. A measure, from the top of the extended thumb to the utmost part of the palm, which in a tall man is about six inches, or half a foot, S. L.* Scægð *A small ship.* — man *A pirate, v. scegð.* Scælfre-mere, es; *m. Shelfernere, Huntingdonshire.* Scæmol *a bench, v. scamel.* Scénan, scénan *To shake, wound, break, destroy, S. L.* Scæne *a cup.* — an *to give a cup.* — full *a cup full, v. scenc.*

SCA

Scænd-an to shame. — nys shame, v. scendan.
 Scæp a sheep, v. scæp.
 Scær a plough-share, a shaving, tonsure, v. scær.
 Scær sheared, p. of sceran.
 Scære g. of scær.
 Scærn-wibba, v. scærn.
 Scærp sharp, v. scærp.
 Scæt. 1. Property, substance, goods. 2. A piece of money, v. scæt.
 Scæð, scæaþ, scáð, e; f. A sheath.
 Scæða a thief, v. scæða.
 Scæðan, scæððan, v. scæðan.
 Scæð-dæd A wicked deed. — -ig, -þig Hurtful, injurious, scathy, guilty. — man an injurious man, a thief, v. scæða, scæðan.
 Scæðþe, scæðþe Injury, loss, guilt, S. Le.
 Scæðþe, scæaþe A nail, C.
 Scæðþend, es; m. A thief, an injurer, v. scæðan.
 Scæwian to see, v. scæwian.
 Scæf a sheaf, v. scæf.
 Scæfa a shaver, v. scæfa.
 Scæfan, he scæfþ; p. scóf, we scófon; pp. scæfen To shave, scrape, to make smooth as joiners do with a plane. — Der. Scæft, here-, hyge-, wæl-.
 Scæf-fot Splay or broad-footed, S.
 Scæl shall, v. scæl.
 Scala shales, v. scæla.
 Scælc a servant, man, v. scælc.
 Scæld The river Schelde, S.
 Scæld-hulas Pampinus, S. — -hyflas Sea-weed, S. — -pyflas Shrubberries, L.
 Scale A shell, hush, Le.
 Scallan Testiculi, L.
 Scalu A scale, balance, S.
 Scálu a school, v. scólu.
 Scama, scame, S. L. v. scæmu.
 Scamel, ol, ul, scæmel, ol, ul, es; m. A stool, footstool, bench, form, desk. — Der. Fót-, ræding-.
 Scæm-fæst Shame-faced. — fæstnes Shame-facedness, v. scæmu. — Der.
 Scæmol a bench, v. scæmel.
 Scæmonia Scammony, S.
 Scæmu modesty, v. scæmu.
 Scæmul a bench, v. scæmel.
 Scán shone, p. of scínan.
 Scanca, scaanca, an; m. The hollow bone of the leg, the shank, leg. — Der. Earm-, scencan, v. scenc. — Scæne-béagas Shank encirclers, garters — bendas Shankbands, garters. — beorh A leg-defence, boots. — forad A broken

SCE

leg.—gegirela Leg clothing or band.—lira A leg, muscle, the calf of the leg.
 Scand disgrace, v. sceond.
 Scapan, scapan; p. scóp, we scópon; pp. scapen, scæpan To give a shape to, to form, create. — Der. Scæpian, scæpan, scyppan, scéoppa, for: scyppend; sceapennes: gesceap, frum-, -en, -enes, -lice, -u: sceaft, ed-, deoreð-, féa-, frum-, geó-, metod-, self-, won-: also gesceaft, forð-, hand-, lif-, woruld-: scóp, eala-, -cræft, -gereord, -leoð: also the suffix, -scipe, -scype, es; m. driht-, eorl-, féond-, fréond-, geongor-, hláford-, land-, leód-, þegn-, þeod-.
 Scar a shaving, v. scearu.
 Scare the bowels, v. scaru.
 Scarp sharp, v. scærp.
 Scaru A share, the bowels; penis, illium, alvus, S. L.
 Scaru a share, S. v. scearu.
 Scas for sanctas Saints.
 Scateran To scatter, Ch. 1137.
 Scæð a sheath, v. scæð.
 Scæða a thief, v. scæða.
 Scæðian to rob, v. scæðan.
 Scáwian, Ch. 1137, v. scæwian.
 Sceuba a plane, v. scæfa.
 Sceabb, scæb A scab, S.
 Sceac Piger, B.
 Sceacan, to shake, go, v. scacan.
 Sceacel A quill, &c. used for playing on a harp or other stringed instrument, S. L.
 Sceacen, v. sceacan, eacan.
 Sceacere, es; m. A thief, S.
 Sceacga A bush of hair, small branches of trees or herbs, what is rough, shaggy, S.
 Sceacged Full of hair, S.
 Sceac-line A line which fastens the bottom of a sail, L.
 Sceacul, scacul A shackle, L. — Der. scacan.
 Scéadan, p. scéod, pp. scéaden, ge-scéaden. 1. To separate, divide, bound, distinguish. 2. To shade, shadow, cover, overwhelm, oppress, L. v. scádan.
 Sceadða A skate. — Sceaddgeng A going to catch the skate fish, S.
 Scéaðe, g. of scéaðo.
 Scéaðewan, scéaðwian; p. ode; pp. od To shade, shadow. — Der. scéaðo.
 Scéaðewung, v. scéaðo.
 Scéaðo; g. scéaðwes, scéaðuwas, scéaðwes; pl. scéaðuwas, scéaðwas; m: also, Scéaðo, scéaðu, scádu, e; f. A sha-

SCE

dow, shade. — Der. Beam-, heolster-: scéaðe-wan-, wian-, wung: scúa, scúwa, deað-, hlin-, niht-v. scéadan. — Scéaðewung, e; f. A shadowing. — Scéadu-geard A wood or grove, S. — genga A shadow walker. — helm A shadow covering. — sealf A salve for sore eyes. — wig Shadowy, shaded, S.
 Scéadwe d. of, v. scéaðo.
 Scéadwislice wisely, v. gesceadwislice.
 Scéadwisnes reason, discretion, v. gesceadwisnes.
 Scæf, scæf, es; m. A sheaf, a bundle of corn. — mæluu Sheaf-wise, done up in bundles as sheaves, C. — Der. scúfan.
 Scæf shone, p. of scúfan.
 Scæfa, scafa, sceaba, an; m. A shaving instrument, a plane that joiners use, S. L.
 Scæfen A shaving, L.
 Scæfoða Shavings, S.
 Scæft, gesceaft, e; f. What is created: A creature. — Scæft is more frequently used in Beo. and Cd. as a termination of the same import as, -scipe, K. — Scæft; adj. Created, made, formed: used as a termination, as Self-sceaft self-formed, K. — Der. scapan.
 Scæft, sceft, es; m. A shaved or scraped stick, A shaft, pole, handle, spear, dart, arrow. — Der. Scæft-nyt Arrow service, K. v. scæfan.
 Scæftes byrig, v. Scæftes burh.
 Scæfþe, an; f. What is shaved or cut off, a shaving, chip, splint, piece, shard. — Der. scæfan.
 Scæl; þú scæalt, he scæl; we sceolon, an, sculon; p. ic sceolde, we sceoldon; sub. scyle, scile, we scylon, an, en. 1. I owe, I am obliged, I must, I ought, should. 2. It sometimes denotes the future tense, when followed by an infinitive verb, but it generally conveys an idea of obligation or command. — Der. Scálu, scólu, ge-scóla: scealc: scylen: scyld, e; f. deað-, -ful, -gian, -ian, -ig: forscildian, Le.
 Scæa Scales, shells, S. v. scel.
 Scæle, es; m. One who is bound or obedient A servant, soldier sailor, minister, man. — fæmna A servant woman, S.
 Scæle, S. v. scalu.
 Scælfing-stól A ducking-stool S.
 Scælf, scealf, scealfra A diver, didapper, S. L.

Sealga, scylga *A rock-fish, S.*
Sealu *A scale, v. scalu.*
Scamel, ol, ul, v. scamel.
Sceam-fæst, and other derivatives, v. scamu.
Sceamian, scamian, scamigan; *p. ode; pp. od To shame, to feel ashamed, to blush. It is also used impersonally; it shameth me, I am ashamed. —Der. scamu.*
Sceamu, scamu, e; *f. Shame, disgrace, nakedness. —Der. Scemian, a. —Sceam-fæst Shame-faced, mod. st. bashful. —fæstnes Shamefacedness. —leas Shameless. —leaslice Shamelessly. —leasnes Shamelessness. —least Shamelessness, impudence. —lic Shameful, ashamed of, base, disgraceful. —lim The private member. —ung Shame, confusion.*
Sceamul *A bench, v. scamel.*
Sceamung *Confusion, L.*
Sceáu *shone; p. of scinan.*
Sceanca, sceonca, sconca *The shank, leg, v. scanca.*
Sceand *shame. —lic innod. st. leod. —nys shame, v. sceond.*
Sceáp, scæp, sceop, scēp, es; *n. A sheep. —ætere A sheep's body or carcase, Th. L. —blæt The bleating of sheep. —fald A sheep-fold. —heard A flock of sheep. —heorden Sheepfolds? mapalia, L. —hyrde A shepherd. —ig, e; f. The sheep island, Sheppy Island, Kent, S. —loca A sheep-fold, S.*
Sceap, e; *f. Pudendum, L. v. gescapa.*
Sceapan *to form, v. scapan.*
Sceapennys, se; *f. A creation, forming, S. —Der. scapan.*
Sceap-beorden *Magalia, L.*
Sceapian, ic sceapige; *p. ode; pp. od To form, create, v. scapan.*
Sceap-ig, v. sceap, *Der.*
Scear, e; *f. A share of a plough, An.*
Scear *a division, v. scearu.*
Scear sheard, *p. of sceran.*
Sceard, es; *n. A sheard, division, remnant, fragment. —e Shreaded? separated, scattered, Ez. —Der. sceran.*
Sceare, an; *f. A cutting instrument, shears, scissors.*
Sceare, v. scearu.
Scear-ecge *An actress; mima, L.*
Scearf-an *To carve in pieces. —e A fragment. —ung A gnawing, biting, S.*
Scearn, scærn, scérn, sciern, es; *n. Dung. —fifel A beetle. —wibba A sharn-bug, beetle.*
Scearp. 1. *Acute, sharp, point-*

ed, keen. 2. Sharp quick, skilful. —docce The herb sour-dock or sorrel —gebylod sharp-billed, L. —lic Sharp, acute. —lice Sharply. —nes, se; f. Sharpness. —numel, ol Sharp taking, seizing quickly, quick in apprehending. —seax A sharp knife, razor. —syn Sharp sighted. —panlice, -panfullice Effectually, S.
Scearu, e; *f. 1. A shearing, tonsure. 2. What is cut off: A share, portion, the division of an army. 3. Land separated or apportioned: An estate, landed property. Chiefly used in compounds. —Der. sceran.*
Scearwað *A tonsure, Th. L.*
Sceat, sceatt, scætt, es; *m. 1. A portion, part, division, corner, region. 2. A portion of metal, a definite quantity or piece of metal in an uncoined state, about the fourth part of a pening, or 2½d., for 240 peningas were equal to 960 sceatas. In Mercia sceat was not quite equal to a pening, for 240 peningas were equal to 250 sceatas. Th. gl. Perhaps the sceat was the smaller penny, a little less than the value of the present English penny. The sceat and scylling seem to have been the money of the Saxons in Pagan times, before the Roman and French ecclesiastics had taught them the art of coining. 3. Money, price, gain, tribute, interest, a gift, treasure. 4. That which is valuable as a covering: A covering, garment, clothing, sheet. —Der. Sceat, scætt, grund- mán-, sundor-, woruld-, wæstm-: Gift-sceat a present: orsceattinga: sceata: sceat-line: scyte.*
Sceat shot; *p. of sceotan.*
Sceata, an; *m. A skirt, lap, the lower part of a sail, Le.*
Sceat-codd *A money-bag.*
Sceat-line *The lower sail line.*
Sceað *a sheath, v. scað.*
Sceaða, scaða, an; *m. 1. A robber, thief, plunderer, wretch, miscreant. 2. An enemy, adversary, a rebel, man, an assassin. —Der. A'ttor-, dol-, féond-, gilp-, gūð-, hearm-, hel-, leód-, lyft-, mán-, sá-, syn-, peód-, uht-, wom-: scaððig: unsceaððig, -nes: scaððe.*
Sceaðan, scaðian, *To steal, spoil, hurt, injure, L.*
Sceaðe, a nail, *C. v. scaðþe.*

Sceaþel *A weaver's shuttle, S.*
Sceaþen *Sin, evil, Cd.*
Sceaþeny, se; *f. An injury.*
Sceaðian *to spoil, v. scaeðan.*
Sceaðo *A thief, C.R. Lye says, Hurtful.*
Sceatt *money, v. sceat.*
Sceat-wer *A shooter, Cd.*
Sceawa *a shrew, v. sceawa.*
Sceawe *A show, L.*
Sceawend-spræc *Scurrility.*
Sceawere, es; *m. 1. A beholder, spectator, spy. 2. A railer, scoffer.*
Sceáwian, -wigan, -wigea; *ic sceawige; p. ode; pp. od 1. To look, see, look at, consider, regard. 2. To look out, view, to seek, search. —Der. Æt-fóre-, be-, eft-, fóre-. —Sceawstow A show-place, a theatre. —ung A spectacle, sight, beholding, regarding, consideration, contemplation, excuse.*
Sceab *a scab, v. sceabb.*
Scecel, v. sceacel.
Sceód *a shade, v. sceádo.*
Scedan *To shed, L.*
Sceode-land *Divided-land, K.*
Sceft *A shaft. —nyt Shaft or arrow service, v. sceaft.*
Scegð, sceigð, scehð, scægð, e; *f. A light swift ship. —man A shipman, sailor, pirate.*
Scel, scell, scyll, sciel, e; *f. A shell, rind, a cavity. —fisc Shell-fish. —Der. Wæl-: scale.*
Scel *A sea urchin, S.*
Scel distinguished, v. scylan
Sceld *a fault, v. scyld.*
Scéld *a shield, v. scýld.*
Scel-eg, v. sceol-eage.
Scell *a shell, v. scel.*
Scelle *Concium, L.*
Scelling *a shilling, v. scill.*
Sceltiferas, -ueras *Celtiberi, L.*
Scemigan, v. scamian.
Scén *Sheen, beautiful, An.*
Scénan *to break, v. scénan.*
Scenc, scænc, es; *m. 1. Drink, draught. 2. What holds the drink, a cup, pot. —Der. Meodu-, wine-. —Scenc-an, scenc-ea; p. scenete, we scencton To drink, to pour out, to give drink. —ful A cup full, v. scanca.*
Scencel, scencen *Acrum, rutrum, L.*
Scendan; *p. de To confound, shame, shend, reproach, revile, spurn, S. L.*
Scendny, se; *f. Disgrace, infamy, S.*
Scéne *bright, v. scéne.*
Scennan *To cover the legs with armour, Le.*

SCE

Sceó, scó; *pl.* sceós, scós, gescý, scón, sceón; *g.* sceóna; *m.* *A shoe.*—*Der.* Hand-: gescý: sceóian, gescéod, éar.—Sceóian; sceó-, -nægel, -þwang, -wyrhta, *v. alph. order.*
 Sceó-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig; *f.* *Southshoebury, Essex.*
 Sceóc shook, *p.* scacan.
 Sceocca Satan.—gild Devil tribute or worship, *v.* scucca.
 Sceód, scód shod, *v.* sceóian.
 Sceód divided, *v.* sceádan.
 Sceófan to shove, *v.* scúfan.
 Sceofi a shovel, *v.* scofi.
 Sceog a shoe, *S.* *v.* sceó.
 Sceoh Askew, *perverse*.—mód *Perverse of mind, Ez.*
 Sceóian; *ic* sceóge; *p.* óde; *pp.* ód *To shoe, put on shoes.*
 Sceolan, -on shall, *v.* sceal.
 Sceold a shield, *v.* scýld.
 Sceolde, sceole, *v.* sceal.
 Sceole, *v.* sceolu.
 Sceol-eáge, sceol-eged *Squint-eyed, goggle-eyed, S.*
 Sceol-truma *A great company.*
 Sceolu a school, *v.* scólu.
 Sceome of shame, *v.* sceamu.
 Sceomian, -igan, *v.* sceamian.
 Sceón, sceóna, *v.* sceó.
 Sceó-nægel *A shoe or hobnail.*
 Sceone a shank, *L.* *v.* sceanca.
 Sceond, sceand, seond, *e*; *f.* *Shame, modesty, blushing, disgrace.*—hlewung *Discredit, ignominy, S.*—hús *A brothel.*—lic *Disgraceful, filthy, vile, unjust.*—lice *Disgracefully, vilely.*—licnys *Disgrace, nakedness.*
 Sceone beautiful, *v.* sceine.
 Sceóp made; *p.* of scyppan.
 Sceop poet, *v.* scóp, *Der.*
 Sceop sheep, *v.* sceap, *Der.*
 Sceop-heorden, *v.* sceap, *Der.*
 Sceoppa, *an*; *m.* *A treasury.*
 Sceóppan *To form, v.* sceppan, *for-sceóppan.*
 Sceóppend, scýppend, sceppend *Creator, v.* scýppend.
 Sceor a shower, *G.* *v.* scúr.
 Sceorf, scurf, *es*; *m?* *Scurf, thin dry scabs.*
 Sceorfan *To gnaw, bite, S.*
 Sceorian *To shave, scrape, L.*
 Sceorp, *es*; *n.* 1. *Clothing, habit, apparel.* 2. *A loose garment, a scarf, sash. S.* *A girdle, vest.*—*Der.* Gúð-, hilde-; gescirpla: scirpan.
 Sceor-stán, *es*; *m.* *Sherston, Wilts.*
 Sceort short.—ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, *v.* scort, *Der.*
 Sceort-scip *A short ship, L.*
 Sceós, *v.* sceó.
 Sceot Prepared, fit, *L.*

SCE

Sceota, *an*; *m.* *A shooting or darting fish, trout.*
 Sceótan, scótian, scitan, *ic* sceóte, þú scýtat, he scýt, we sceóte, sceótað; *p.* *ic*, he sceat, þú scute, we scuton: *sub. ic*, þú, he, sceóte, we sceóton; *pp.* scoten. 1. *To shoot, dart, cast, extend.* 2. *To shoot, rush, carry out, transfer, send forth, expend, pay.*—*Der.* A-, be-, of-, on-, oð-, út-: scitan: sceótend: sceóta: scitel: scittels: út-scite: gescéot, gescót, scót, sele-, -spere: scótian: scóting: scite-finger.—scýtta-
 Sceotend, *es*; *m.* *A shooter, an archer.*—Sceotung, scotung, *e*; *f.* *Shooting, a dart.*
 Sceóðe *A nail, R.* *v.* scæðpe.
 Sceóþwang *A shoe thong or tie.*
 Sceottas Scots, *v.* Scottas.
 Sceó-wyrhta *A shoe-maker.*
 Sceþ a sheep, *v.* sceap.
 Sceþ, seiop *A ship, basket, tub, L.*
 Scepen-steall *A sheep-stall.*
 Sceþ-hyrde *A shepherd, L.*
 Sceþian to create, *v.* sceapian.
 Sceppan to form, *v.* scýppan.
 Sceppend *Creator, v.* scýppend.
 Sceþ-scere Sheep-shearing.
 Scear a plough-share, *v.* scear.
 Sceáran he acýrð; *p.* scár, scear; *pp.* scoren, gescoren. 1. *To shear, shave, gnaw, cut off.* 2. *To share, divide, rive, part, grant.* 3. *To appoint, ordain, order, allot, decree.*—*Der.* Ge-: scýrian: beacyran: scear, seýr, scir, scearu, *e*; *f.* folc-, gúð-, hearm-, inwit-, leóð-: sceare, *an*; *f.* scissors: scearwað: scear a plough share: Sceard, heaðo-: Sceort, scort, -ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, -scip: scirtan: Screadian, a-, ofa-: scrúd, beado-, ófer-: scryðan, un-, ymb-: Scearp, un-, -seax: scýrpan, a-
 Scer-geát, *es*; *n.* *Sarrat, Hertfordshire.*
 Scérian to divide, *v.* scýrtian.
 Scer-lge, *v.* scaregge.
 Scern dung, *v.* scearn.
 Scerpan To spill, pour out.
 Scerped sharpened, *v.* scýrpan.
 Scerp-seax *A razor, S.*
 Scér-seax *A razor, Le.*
 Scét shot; *p.* of sceótan.
 Scete, a sheet, *v.* scyte.
 Scete, a fold, bosom, *v.* sceat.
 Scetelas a bolt, *v.* scyttel.
 Sceð a sheath, *v.* scæð.
 Sceð a light vessel, *v.* scegð.
 Sceðan, sceððan 1. *To injure, hurt, harm, rob, destroy, to do scath.* 2. *To suggest, to*

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put in.—Sceð-dæd *A wicked deed.*—enie, -nys *Hurt, injury.*
 Sceððan to injure, *v.* sceðan.
 Sceððe Loss, *S. L.*
 Scett gain, gift, *v.* sceat.
 Scettels a bar, *v.* scyttel.
 Scewan to look at, *v.* sceawian.
 Scewung *A high hill, S.*
 Scheld-wite, *v.* scýld-wite.
 Schrewing *A crying out, S.*
 Scia, scia, *v.* scia, *Legs, C. R.*
 Sciccing *A cap, S.*
 Scicels, *es*; *m.* *A cloak, Apl.*
 Scid a chariot, *S.*
 Scid *A billet of wood.*—weall *A wall made with billets of wood.*
 Scield a shield, *v.* scýld.
 Scieall a scale, shell, *v.* scel.
 Sciene, sceone; *adj.* *Shining, clear, neat, fair, beautiful.*
 Sciene, *v.* scynes.
 Scieno Beauty.
 Scieran to shear, *v.* scéran.
 Sciern dung, *v.* scearn.
 Scier-seax *A pair of shears, S.*
 Scife, scýfe. 1. *A precipice, precipitation, rashness.* 2. *Provocation, persuasion, excitement.*
 Sciftan to order, *v.* scýftan.
 Scild a shield, *v.* scýld, *Der.*
 Scilde protected, *v.* scýldan.
 Scildig guilty, *v.* scýldig.
 Scile-, on should, ought, *v.* sceal.
 Scilhrung *A weighing, S.*
 Scill, scilling, scýllung, *es*; *m.* 1. *A shilling, a piece or quantity of uncoined silver, which, when coined, would make five of the larger pennies, each of which was about 2½ pence, and twelve of the smaller, each of which was about the value of our present penny.* 2. *A shekel.* 3. *A piece of silver money.*—rim *Shilling number, numbering or reckoning shillings.*
 Scima, *an*; *m.* *A brightness, brilliancy, splendour, glittering.*—*an*, *ian*. 1. *To glitter, shine.* 2. *To be dazzled, to be weak-eyed.*
 Sein The skin, *L.*
 Scin the shin, *Le.* *v.* scina.
 Scin, *es*; *n?* *A vision, phantom, appearance, demon, K.*—*a*, *an*; *m.* *Shine, appearance, Le.*—cræft *The art of making false appearances or apparitions, magic, delusion.*—cræftig *Skilful in magic.*—cræftiga *A magician.*—gedwola *An appearance deceiver, a magician.*—hew *A shining form, a spirit.*—lác *An ap-*

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parition, ghost, spirit, magic, an idol? S. L.—*læca* A magician, conjurer.—*liggend* One influenced by magic?—*Der. scinan.*

Scina, an; *m.* The shin, shin bone.—*Scin-bán* The shin bone.—*hose Shin-hose, boots, S.*

Scinan, he *scinð*, *scíneð*; *p.* *scán*, *secán*, we *scinon*; *pp.* *scinen* To shine, glitter, appear.—*Der.* A-, *geond-*, *ymb-*: *scín*, -a-, -*cræft*-, -*cræftig*-, -*cræftiga*-, -*gedwola*-, -*híw*-, -*lác*-, -*læca*-, -*liggend*: *scíne*, *scinne*, self-, white-: *scima*: *scóue*, *sceone*.

Scíne, *scinne* Splendour, beauty, vision, a phantom, spirit, Le.—*Scíne*, *scóue*, *sceone* Splendid, beautiful.—*Der. scinan.*

Scinefrian To glitter, L.

Scinendlic Clear, bright, L.

Scines Light, brightness, C.

Scinna, an; *m.* Splendour, beauty, v. *scín*, *scinan*.

Scinne beauty, v. *scíne*.

Scinu, v. *scíne*.

Scio Hence; *hinc*, Cd.

Sció A shoe, K. v. *scéo*.

Scioldon should, v. *sceal*.

Sciop A vessel, tub, C. v. *sceep*

Scip, *scyp*, es; *n. pl.* *scipu* A ship, boat.—*cræft* Ship-craft, navigation.—*ere* A sailor.—*-fæt* A boat.—*farend* A ship faring, a voyage.—*flór* A ship's deck.—*flót* A navy, L.—*forþung* A going forth, or provision of a ship.—*fyrd* A ship or naval force, a fleet.—*fyrding*, *fyrdung* A ship or naval expedition.—*fyrdung* A naval force.—*gebroc* A shipwreck.—*gefær* A ship journey, a voyage.—*getawe* Ship apparatus.—*hamere* A ship's helm or director.—*-here* A ship army, a navy.—*-hlæder* A ship's ladder.—*-hlæst* A ship's burden or freight.—*hláford* A ship's lord, the captain, pilot?—*-ian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od 1. To ship, to go on board a ship. 2. To fit out, to sail, K.—*-inle* A little ship, a skiff, boat.—*lád* A ship's way.—*-lic* Naval.—*liden*, *liðend* A ship sailing, voyage, sail-or? L.—*lið* A navy.—*liðend* A voyage, v. *liðend*.—*mærle* A ship rope, a cable.—*mann* A ship man, a sailor.—*ráp* A ship rope, cable.—*róðer* A ship's oar or rudder.—*róðere*

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A ship's rower, sailor.—*rówend* A ship rower, sailor.—*-setel* A rowing seat.—*-steorra* The ship or pole star.—*-tearo* Ship tar, tar.—*-toll* Ship toll or dues.—*-werod* A ship army, naval force.—*-wis* Shipwise, as a ship.—*-wyrhta* A ship wright.

Scíp-ætere, es; *m.* A sheep's body or carcase, Th. L. v. *sceap*.

Scipan to create, v. *scyppan*.

-scipe, *-scype*, es; *m.* As the termination of nouns, it is always masculine, and denotes Form, condition, state, office, dignity. *Freond-scipe* Friendship. *Weorð-scipe* Worship; as:—*Driht-scipe* Lordship, the office or dignity of a lord. *Ealdor-scipe* Eldership, supremacy, the dignity of an elder.—*Der. scapan.*

Scipen a stall, shed, v. *scypen*.

Scipp a ship, v. *scip*, *Der.*

Scipp-an to create.—*end* the Creator, v. *scyppend*, *scyppan*, *Der.*

Scír; *def.* se *scíra*; *seð*, *pæt* *scíre*; *adj.* Sheer, pure, clear, white, bright, glorious.—*Scírham* Bright covering, armour, K.—*metod* Glorious creator.—*wéred* Brightly sweet, K.—*wérod* A bright or glorious host, K.

Scír, *scýr*, e; *f.* also, *scíre*, an; *f.* 1. A share, shire, county, province, district. 2. The superintendence of a share, hence Superintendence, stewardship, care, charge, business.—*Der. sceran.*—*Scír-an* To shear, cut off, to divide, part, allot, appoint.—*bis-ceop* Bishop of the province, see or diocese.—*gemót* A shire meeting, a court of the shire which was held twice a year.—*geréfa* A governor of a shire, shire-reeve, sheriff; any one superintending; hence, a governor, steward.—*má-lum* Divided into parts, confusedly.—*mann* A man who superintends, shire-man, provincial, an overseer, governor, provost, a bailiff of a hundred.—*wita* A shire counsellor, a member of the county court.

Scíre burne, an; *f.* Shirburne, Dorsetshire.

Scíre-mús A rat, field mouse.

Scírian to grant, v. *sceran*.

Sciringes heal The port of Skir-

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ing, Sherin, or Skeen, on the coast of Norway, in the Skagger Rack, near the Fiord of Christiania.

Scirpan; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed To gird, clothe.—*Der. sceorp*.

Scír-seax A razor.

Scirtan; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed To shorten.—*Der. scort*.

Scitan Cacare, S.

Scítan to shoot, Le. v. *sceótan*.

Scíte A sheet of a bed, Le.

Scíte-finger The shooting or forefinger, v. *sceótan*.

Scítel An arrow, a dart, Le.—*finger* The arrow or forefinger.

Sciððeas, *Sciððie* Scythians.

Sciððia, *Sciððiu*, *Sciððige*, *Sciððie* Scythia.

Scitole Astrigent, S.

Scitta A flux, S. L.

Scittan To lock, shut up, S.

Scittels A bar, bolt, Le.

Scittisc Scottish, L.

Sclawen for slagen Slain.

Sco The piles, L.

Scó, *scós*, v. *scéo*.

Scobl a shovel, v. *scofl*.

Scóc shook, p. of *scacan*.

Scocca the devil, v. *succa*.

Scóð shod, v. *sceóian*.

Scóð, *gescóð*, *scoðon*, un. Overwhelmed, ruined, afflicted, injured, Th. Ex.

Scoe a shoe, v. *scéo*.

Scoere, es; *m.* A shoemaker, S.

Scól shaved, p. of *scalan*.

Scól Dust, shavings, G.

Scofen shod, v. *scaufan*.

Scofl, *scoefl* A shovel, S.

Scohl a shoe, v. *scéo*.

Scolde, on should, v. *sceal*.

Scolere, es; *m.* A scholar, S.

Scolimbo An artichoke, S.

Scól-mægistre A schoolmaster, S.

Scól-man A scholar, L.

Scólu, *sceolu*, *ecálu*, e; *f.* 1. A band, company, shoal. 2. A school.—*Der. gescóla*, v. *sceal*.

Scom-leas, *scomu*, v. *sceamu*.

Scón, v. *scéo*.

Sconca a shank, v. *sceanca*.

Scónd disgrace, v. *sceond*.

Scóne beautiful, v. *scíne*.

Sconege Skaane or Scone, the most southern part of Sweden.

Scoom-hylti Shrubs, S.

Scóp formed, v. *scapan*.

Scóp, *sceop*, es; *m.* 1. A former, maker. 2. A poet, minstrel.—*Der.* Bala-: *Scóp-craeft* The art of poetry.—*-gereord* Poetic language, poetry.—*leoð* Poetic verse poetry.—*Der. scapan.*

SCR

Scop *Stirps*, *L.*
 Scora *A score*, *L.*
 Scora *A kind of upper garment made of hair*, *S.*
 Scordea *Water-germander*, *S.*
 Score, an; *f!* *The shore*, *S.*
 Scoren *shorne*, *v. sceran.*
 Scorian *To perish*, *S.*
 Scorp *Garment*, *v. sceorp.*
 Scort, sceort *Short*.—ian *To shorten*.—ing *A shortening, abridgement*.—lic *Short, momentary*.—lice *Shortly, commendously*.—nys *Shortness*.—scip *A short or small ship*.—Der. *sceran.*
 Scōs *shoes*, *v. sceō.*
 Scot *Shot, payment*, *S.*—freōh *Scot or payment free*, *S.*
 Scōt, gescōt, es; *n.* *An arrow, dart*.—spere *A shooting spear, an arrow*.—ung *A shooting*, *v. gescēot*.—Der. *scēotan.*
 Scoten *shot*, *v. scēotan.*
 Scōtian, *p. ode To shoot with an arrow, to cast a dart or javelin, to rush*, *v. scēotan.*
 Scot-land *Scotland, Ireland*;
 Scotia, Hibernia.
 Scottas, Sceottas, *a*; *pl. m.* *The Scots, Irish.*
 Scōtu *pl. of scōt.*
 Scōtung, *v. scōt.*
 Scradung, *e*; *f.* *Shredding*, *S.*
 Sceaeb *A pitch-fork, reaping-hook, or scythe*, *S.*
 Sceaef, *g. es*; *pl. scrafu*; *g. a*; *d. um. n.* *A den, cave, layer.*
 Sceaep *fit*, *S. v. gescraepe.*
 Sceaette, an; *f.* *A harlot*, *L.*
 Scral *A noise, cry*, *Th. Ez.*
 Scrað *penetrated*, *v. scriðan.*
 Sereade, an; *f!* *A shred, leaf*.—Scread-ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To shred, cut, hollow, pierce, prune, lop*.—seax *A shredding-knife*.—ung *A shredding, also a shred, fragment*.—ung-isen *A shredding-iron.*
 Screaf *a den*, *v. screaf.*
 Screawa *A shrew mouse*, *S.*
 Scradan *To clothe*, *v. scrydan.*
 Seréf *a den*, *v. screaf.*
 Scremman *To put a stumbling-block, to hinder*, *S. q. hremman.*
 Serenc-an *To supplant, to place a stumbling-block before, to hinder*.—ednes *A supplanting*, *v. gescencean.*
 Screopan *To scrape*, *S.*
 Screope *A currycomb, a scraper, a scraping-knife, a razor*, *S.*
 Screowa *A shrew mouse*, *S.*
 Screpan, *To pine away*, *R.*
 Serie *A thrush, thristle*, *S.*
 Scrid, es; *m.* *A litter, chariot.*

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—wæn *A chariot of state*.—*wisa* *A charioteer.*
 Scridan *To clothe*, *v. scrydan.*
 Scride-finnas; *pl. m.* *The inhabitants of Bothnia between the Angermann and Tornea.*
 An.
 Scridole *Wandering about*, *S.*
 Scrifan *To care, care for, regard*, *L.*
 Scrifan; *p. gescraf*; *pp. gescrifan, gescryfen* 1. *To strive, to receive confession*. 2. *To appoint, enjoin or impose penance*. 3. *To impose, enjoin, assign, give sentence, to punish*.—Der. *Ge. für*; *scrift.*
 Scrift, es; *m.* 1. *That which is enjoined, a shrift, confession*. 2. *A person receiving confession, a confessor*.—bōc *A shrift-book, a confessional*.—-scir *A shrift shire, share or division, a parish*.—spræc *A confessional speech, a confession*.
 Scrift, *e*; *f.* *A confession*, *G.*
 Scrimbre *A gladiator*, *S.*
 Scrimman *To dry, wither*, *L.*
 Scrin, es; *n.* 1. *A shrine, casket, chest*.—2. *A purse, bag.*
 Scrincau, *p. scranc*, *w. scruncan*; *pp. scruncen To shrink, wither.*
 Scripen, scripene *Sharp*, *C.*
 Scrit *clothed*, *v. scryden.*
 Scrifð, es; *m.* 1. *A going, course, revolution*. 2. *A litter, sedan chair*.—Scrifðan; *p. scráfð*, *we scridon*; *pp. scriden To wander, go, stray, depart, roll, revolve*.—Scrifðol, -ul *Wandering, unsteady*, *L.*
 Scritta *An hermaphrodite*, *L.*
 Scriwan *To hear confession*, *v. scrifan.*
 Scrob, scrobb *A shrub*, *L.*
 Scrobbes burh; *g. burge*; *d. byrig*; *f. Shrewsbury.*
 Scrobbes burh-scir, Scrob-scir, *e*; *f.* *Shropshire.*
 Scrob-sæte; *g. a*; *d. um*; *pl. m.* *The inhabitants of Shropshire.*
 Scroep *Fit, convenient.*
 Scridð, es; *n.* *What is cut up, A garment, clothing, shroud*.—land *Clothing land, land allotted for buying clothing*.—wāru *Dress, clothing.*
 Scrudnian *To make scrutiny, to search into*, *S.*
 Scruf *a den*, *v. screaf.*
 Scrutnian *To inquire into*, *An.*
 Scrybe *A shrub*, *S.*
 Scrydan, scridan; *ic scride scrydde*, *pá scryddeð*, *he scryt*; *p. scrydde, gescrydde;*

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pp. scryðed, gescryd To put on, clothe.—Der. *scéran.*
 Scryft *confession*, *v. scrift.*
 Scrypan *To scrape*, *Le.*
 Scryðan *To wander*, *v. scriðan.*
 Scrytta, an; *m.* *An hermaphrodite*, *Le.*
 Scúa, an; *m.* *A shade, shadow*.—Der. *scéado.*
 Sceuca, sceocca, sceoca, an; *m.* *Satan, the devil*.—gild *Devil worship.*
 Scúfan, sceófan; *he scyðð*; *p. sceáf, we scufon*; *pp. scofen To shove, thrust, cast, cast down, eject, remove, put*.—Der. *A-, æt-, be-, út-*: *sceaf.*
 Sculan, *v. sculon.*
 Sculde, *v. sceolde.*
 Sculder, sculder; *g. sculdre*; *f. es*; *n?* *A shoulder*.—-hrægel *A shoulder garment*.—weorc *Shoulder pain.*
 Scule ought, *v. sceal.*
 Scúl-eaged *Scowl-eyed*, *S.*
 Sculon shou'd, *v. sceal.*
 Scul-beta *An enactor of a fine, a criminal judge*, *S.*
 Scun for scán, *v. scinan.*
 Scunian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To shun, avoid*.—Der. *A-, on-*: *ascun-iendlic*, -ung.
 Scunnung, *e*; *f.* *What is to be shunned, an abomination*, *L.*
 Scúr, es; *m.* 1. *A shower of rain, a storm, tempest*. 2. *A shower of arrows, battle, fight*.—Der. *Hægl-, isern-, regen-*.—Scúr-beorg *A shower defence, a defence against a shower of arrows, a rampart, battement*.—boga *A rainbow*.—sceádo *A shower shade, shelter.*
 Scúr, *v. scúrum.*
 Scurf *scurf*, *v. sceorf.*
 Scurfed *Scabby*, *S.*
 Scúrum *With scouring*, *An.*
 Scute given, *v. scēotan.*
 Scutel, scuttel 1. *A scuttle, platter, charger*. 2. *A monument*, *S. L.*
 Scuton, *shot*, *v. scēotan.*
 Scúwa *a shade*, *v. scúa.*
 Seyan *To suggest, excite, prompt, persuade.*
 Seyceals, scyccyls, es; *m.* *A cloak, mantle*, *L.*
 Seydan *To overshadow*, *L.*
 Seyde *Darted*, *Th. Cd.*
 Scyeuang *A shoe*, *S.*
 Scyf *A barrel, tun*, *S.*
 Scyfan *To suggest*, *L.*
 Scyfe, *v. scife.*
 Scyfel, scyfl *An inciter*, *S.*
 Scyft *A division*, *S.*
 Scyftan 1. *To declare, order, appoint, divide*. 2. *To cerge, decline, drive away.*

Scyfð *shoves*, v. scúfan.
 Scyhte *suggested, prompted*, v. scyan.
 Scyl *A shell*, v. scel.
 Scylan, en, on, v. sceal.
 Scylan ; p. scel *To distinguish, separate, divide, withdraw, discharge*, S.
 Scylcen *A young maid*, Le.
 Scylcen *Inmodest*, S.
 Scyld, e ; f. 1. *A binding obligation, debt*. 2. *Guilt, sin, crime*. — free *Sinful audacity*, Th. Cd. — full *Full of guilt, sinful*. — gian *To be guilty*. — gung, e ; f. *Guilt, fault*, S. — ig *Owing, indebted, guilty, liable, deserving*. — ung, e ; f. *A supposed guiltiness, accusation*. — Der. sceal.
 Scýld, scíld, gescíld, scéld, sceold, es ; m. 1. *A shield*. 2. *A refuge*. — Scýldan, gescýldan ; p. de ; pp. ed *To shield, protect, defend*. — Scýld-burh *A shield, fence, or covering*, A.n. — end, -ere *A defender*. — freca *A shield, warrior*. — hata *One hated for sin, a foe*. — hreoða *A buckler*. — nes *A protection, defence*. — truina *A troop shield, an instrument to defend besiegers from missiles*, S. — weall *A wall or defence of shields*. — wiga *A shield warrior*. — wyrhta *A maker of shields*.
 Scýldingas ; pl. m. *The first race of Danish kings*.
 Scýldre, v. sculder.
 Scýle *should*, v. sceal.
 Scýle *A difference, variety, distinction*, S.
 Scýle-eged *Squint-eyed*, L.
 Scýlfan *To weaver*, L.
 Scýlfe *A shelf*, Th. Cd.
 Scýltingas *A Scandinavian race*.
 Scýlga *Rocca*, B.
 Scýll *A shell*, v. scel.
 Scýlling *A shilling*, v. scill.
 Scýllon *should*, v. sceal.
 Scýlp *A rock or cliff*, Le.
 Scýlung *A difference*, v. scýle.
 Scýmrian, v. scíma, Der.
 Scýndan ; p. scýnde *To excite, to come together*, L.
 Scýnde *should revile*, v. scendun.
 Scýnde *suggested*, v. scyan.
 Scýne *clear*, v. scíne.
 Scýne *a shin*, L. v. scina.
 Scýnes, scýnnes, scýnnys, se ; f. *A suggestion, temptation*.
 Scýp *A ship*, v. scíp, Der.
 Scýp, es ; m. *A joining, patch, shred, part*.
 -scýpe, -ship, v. -scipe.

Scypen, e ; f. *A stall, stable*.
 Scýppan, sceppan, p. sceóp ; pp. sceapen, ge sceapen *To mould, make, form, unfold, develop, ordain, give*. — Der. sceapan.
 Scýppend, sceoppend, es ; m. *A former, creator*.
 Scyr *A tonsure*, v. searun.
 Scýr, scýre, v. scír, Der.
 Scýrian, scérian ; p. ede, de ; pp. ed *To divide, to bring to a division, to arrange, allot ; shear, cut off, injure*. — Der. scéran.
 Scýrpan *To sharpen, refresh, excite*.
 Scýrt *short*, v. scort.
 Scýrtan, v. gescýrtan, scort.
 Scýrð *sheareth*, v. scéran.
 Scýrtung, v. scort, Der.
 Scýt *A part, money, v. sceat*.
 Scýt shoots, v. sceótan.
 Scýte, scete, an ; f. *A sheet*.
 Scýte-fluger *A fore-finger used in shooting*, v. sceótan.
 Scýte-heald *Awry, sideways, headlong*, L.
 Scýtel *A moment ; momentum, testiculus*, L.
 Scýte-ræse *Skittish, running headlong*, S.
 Scýð, scýð, v. scýan.
 Scýðan *To injure*, G.
 Scýst shootest, v. sceótan.
 Scýtta, an ; m. *A shooter, archer, Bowman*, S.
 Scýttan *To lock up*, S.
 Scýtte *An archer*, Ex.
 Scýttel, tels, tyls, es ; m. *A lock, bar, bolt*.
 Scýtðia *Scythia*, S.
 Scýttisc *Scottish*, L.
 Se, seó, sæt ; *article and pron.*
 These denote not only *The, that*, but also *He, she, it*, and the relative *Who, which*.
 Sé for is *Is, be*, v. wesan.
 Sé, sea *the sea*, v. sæ.
 Seác *Sick*, v. seóc.
 Seác suck'd, v. súcan.
 Seacsa *A Saxon*, v. seaxa.
 Sead *A sack, bag*, C. R.
 Seada *A disease, the consumption*, S. L.
 Searo-gim *A pearl, topaz*, S.
 Seafian *To sigh*, R.
 Seágon *seen*, v. seón.
 Seah *strained*, v. seon.
 Seáh *saw*, p. of seón.
 Seah reconciled, v. saht.
 Seál, a seal, v. seol.
 Seal, a willow, v. sealh.
 Seald *a seat*, v. seld.
 Sealde, sealdon, v. syllan.
 Sealdnes, se ; f. *Liberality*.
 Sealf, e ; f. *Salve, ointments*. — Der. Dolh-, eág-, eár-, heáfod-, láce-, múð-, sceádo-,

weáx-, wen-. — Sealf-box *A salve box*. — cyn *A kind of herb salve*, Le. *Sweet marjoram*, S. — ían ; p. ode ; pp. od *To anoint, nourish, cherish*. — lácnung *Curing by salve*. — ung *Anointing*.
 Sealh, e ; f. *A willow, sailow*, S.
 Sealm, es ; m. *A psalm*. — boc *A psalm-book*. — cwide *A psalm-saying, a psalm*. — gliew *Psalm-music*. — ían ; p. ode ; pp. od *To play on an instrument, to play*. — lóf *A psalm of praise*. — lófan *To praise in psalms*. — sang *A psalm-song or singing*. — scóp *A psalm-poet, a psalmist*. — singan *To sing psalms*. — wyrhta *A psalm-wright, a psalmist*. — Der. salletan.
 Sealt, es ; n. *Salt*. — Sealt ; adj. *Salt, salacious*. — an *To salt, season*. — ere, es ; m. *A salter, maker of salt*. — ern *A salt pit*, S. — fæt *A salt-vat*. — hús *A salt-house*. — leaf *Moscia herba*, S. — mersc *A salt marsh*. — nes, se ; f. *Saltiness*. — sæleða *Saltiness* ; salsugo, L. — stán *A salt-stone*.
 Seal-wudu *Selwood, Somerset*.
 Seam, es ; m. 1. *A seam, eight bushels or a horse load, a load, burden*. 2. *A supplying of the lord with beasts of burden*. — byrden *A seam burden, horse-load*. — ere, es ; m. *A pack-horse, mule*. — hors, es ; n. *A pack-horse*. — ían ; p. ode ; pp. od *To load*. — sadel *A pack saddle*. — Der. seamian, ryman.
 Seám, es ; m. 1. *A hem, seam, joining, a cleft or chink to be joined*. 2. *What is sewed up, but with one aperture left ; hence A purse, bag ?* L. — ere, es ; m. *A seamer, tailor*. — estre, an ; f. *A seamstress*.
 Sean *to see*, R. v. seón.
 Seara, v. searo.
 Sear-burh, Searo-burh ; g. -burge ; d. byrig ; f. *Old Sarum, Salisbury, Wiltshire*.
 Searian *To sear, to dry up*.
 Sear-mónað *Dry-month, June*.
 Searo ; g. searwes, searwes ; n. 1. *Equipment, weapon, trapping, contrivance, machine*. 2. *A trap, pitfall, treachery, treason*. — Der. Fáceu-, fær-, fyrd-, gúð-, inwit-, -wung : searwian, syrrwan, be-, fóre-, un-. — Searo-bend, e ; f. *An embroidered band*. — cræft *A deceitful art, stratagem, skill, argument*. — geþræc, es ; n ?

SEC

Solid treasure.—gim, gimm, es; *m.* *An ornament set with gems.*—gimma, an; *m.* *A precious stone.*—grim *Deceitfully cruel.*—hæbbende *Having or bearing arms.*—lice *Artificially, mechanically.*—net, es; *n.* *A crafty or war net.*—nǣð, es; *m.* *Unjust strife or contest.*—pīl *A war dart.*—pāncol, pāncol *Thinking upon stratagem, artful, crafty.*—pāncum *Cunningly.*—ung *Device, fraud.*

Searu; *g.* *searwes, searwes, searwes*; *d.* *searue, searwe, searwe*; *n.* *v.* *searo.*

Searwe to a deceit, *v.* *searu.*

Searwian, searwan, searian, searian, syrwān, syrwian; *p.* *ede*; *pp.* *ed 1. To prepare, endeavour, strive, arm. 2. To lay snares, entrap, take.*

Searwung, e; *f.* *An ambush.*

Seater-dæg Saturday, S

Seāð boiled, *v.* *seōðan.*

Seāð, es; *m.* *What boils or bubbles, a spring, fountain, well, pit, lake, gulph.*—*Der.* *seōðan.*

Seaða a disease, *v.* *seada.*

Seaul, v. *sāwl.*

Seawe Juice, moisture, glue, paste, S.

Seax, sex, es; *n.* *m.* *also Seax, e*; *f.* *1. A knife. 2. A curved sword, dagger.*—*Der.* *Nægel.*

Seaxa, Seacsa, an; *m.* *A Saxon.*

Seaxe, Seacse; *g.* *-a*; *d.* *-um*; *ac.* *-e*; *pl.* *m.*—*also, Seaxan*; *g.* *-ena, -na*; *d.* *-um, -on, -an*; *ac.* *-an*; *pl.* *m.* *The Saxons, a confederacy of nations on the Elbe and Eyder: they emigrated from the continent, and settled in the South and West of Britain, from A.D. 491 to 527. The Saxons left on the Elbe and Eyder were denominated Bald-Seaxe, and those located in Britain were called East-, Middel-, Sūð-, and West-Seaxe, names still recognised in the modern Essex, Middlesex, and Sussex. These Saxons, with the Angles, being the predominant settlers, subsequently received the name of Anglo-Saxons.*

Sec sick, v. *seoc.*

Sec, v. *sæc.*

Sécan, sécean, gesécan; *p.* *sóhte, gesóhte*; *pp.* *gesóht 1. To seek, approach, go to, look for. 2. To seek, enquire, ask for.*—*Der.* *sócn.*

SEG

Seccan-dún, e; *f.* *Seckington, Warwickshire.*

Secce in battle, *v.* *sec.*

Sécan to seek, *v.* *sécan.*

Sec-full Warlike, *S.* *v.* *sæc.*

Segg, es; *m.* *1. Sedge, a reed, cane. 2. A spearman, warrior, soldier.*—*Der.* *Homor-, hreód-.* *Segg-leac A sedge leek.*—*scere A sedge shearer, a grasshopper, S.*—*tige A sedge place.*—*weore Military work.*

Segg, es; *m.* *A speaker, man, messenger, retainer.*—*Der.* *sacan, sacu.*

Segga of warriors, *v.* *segc.*

Seggan, seggan, sægan, sægan; *ic segge, sæge, þú segst, sægst, sægað, he segð, sægð, we seggað*; *p.* *sæde, sægde, we sēdon, sægdon*; *imp.* *sege, saga, pl. seggað*; *pp.* *gesæd, sægd, sæd* *Tosay, speak, tell, relate, teach.*—*Der.* *sacan, sacu.*

Segge Speech, Ex.

Seggean to tell, *v.* *seggan.*

Seggen a saying, *v.* *sægen.*

Seggend, es; *m.* *A reporter, teller, rehearser.*

Secræ sick, *L.* *v.* *sec.*

Séd, seed, C.—*ere A seed, sow, C.*—*ere A sower.*—*læp, v.* *séd, Der.*

Seding-líne Opisfera, inter navalia, L.

Sedl a seat, R. *v.* *setl.*

Sedling An Ethiopian, L.

Seeg The sea, S.

Seel time, C. *v.* *sél.*

Sefa, an; *m.* *Thought, mind, intellect.*—*Der.* *ln-, mód-.*

Séfr pure, *v.* *sífer.*

Seft, soft Soft, mild, quiet.—*e Softly, quietly, easily, pleasantly.*—*lic Soft, mild.*—*nees Softness.*

Seftenes, se; *f.* *Avarice, Mo.*

Segan to say, *v.* *seggan.*

Seg-bræd Plantain, S.

Sege victory, *v.* *sige.*

Segel, sægel; *g.* *segles*; *d.* *segle*; *n.* *m.* *A sail.*—*bósm The bosom of a sail.*—*gyrd, e*; *f.* *The sail-yard.*—*ian, p.* *ode, ede*; *pp.* *od To sail, navigate.*—*rád A sail going, sailing, navigation.*—*ród A sail cross.*—*ung A sailing, navigation, Apl.*

Segen, segn; *g.* *segnes*; *d.* *segne*; *m.* *A sign, standard, banner, flag.*—*Der.* *Heáfod-: gesegnan.*—*Segen-berend, es*; *m.* *A standard bearer.*—*berende Standard bearing.*—*bora, an*; *m.* *A standard bearer.*—*cynning A banner king.*

SEL

Segen a net, L. *v.* *segne.*

Segen, e; *f.* *A tradition, saying.*—*Der.* *segcan.*

Segg sedge, Mo. *v.* *segc.*

Seggan to say, *v.* *seggan.*

Segl a sail, veil, v. *segel.*

Seglian to sail, *v.* *segel, Der.*

Segling Sailing, S.

Segn a sign, v. *segen.*

Segne! A net, L.

Segnian; *p.* *ode To sign, bless, v.* *senian.*

Segnung, e; *f.* *A signing with the cross, a blessing, ministration, L.*—*Der.* *segen.*

Segor The city Zoar.

Segst sayest, v. *segan.*

Segun, v. *seón.*

Seht, sæht, saht, e; *f.* *Friendship, peace.*—*Seht Reconciled, made at peace.*—*ian*; *p.* *ode To compose, settle, reconcile, v.* *saht.*

Seht, sécð seeks, v. *sécan.*

Seigl Scalpus, forsān pro scalmus scilicet navicula ita dicta, L.

Seign a standard, v. *segen.*

Seim Seam, fat, L.

Seintes Saintes, in France.

Sel, e; *f.* *sele, es*; *m.* *A seat dwelling, mansion, palace, hall.*—*dreām Hall joy.*—*full A hall cup.*—*geceot A tabernacle, tent.*—*gyst A hall guest.*—*ræden A hall or wise counsel.*—*rest Hall rest.*—*scot A tabernacle, R.*—*secg A hall retainer.*—*pegu A hall thane or servant.*—*weard A hall keeper, v.* *sal. Der.*

Sel a companion, v. *gesell.*

Sél; *cmp.* *sélra*; *sp.* *sélest*; *adj.* *Good, excellent.*

Sél, sæl; *sp.* *sélost*; *adv.* *Well, v.* *sél.*

Sél time, v. *sél.*

Selan, þú selest, he seleð, selð to give, assign, v. *syllan.*

Sélan; *p.* *ede To soil, smear, stain.*

Sel-cúð for seld-cúð, v. *seld, Der.*

Seld; *cmp.* *or*; *sp.* *ost*; *adv.* *Seldom, unusually, rarely.*—*an, on Seldom, rarely.*—*cúð Seldom known, selcouth, rare, wonderful.*—*hwænne, hwonne, -um-hwonne Seldom when, seldom.*—*lic Seldom.*—*nor Seldom, L.*—*syn Seldom, Le.*

Seld, seald, es; *n.* *1. A seat, chair. 2. A royal seat, throne, palace.*—*Der.* *Medu-: geselda, v.* *selð in sal.*

Seldan, seldom, v. *seld.*

Sele a hall, v. *sel.*

Sele companion, v. *gesell.*

SEN

Séla *a seal*, v. seol.
 Selen, e; *f. A gift*, B.
 Selen *given*, v. selan, syllan.
 Selenis, geselenis, se; *f. A giving, tradition*, C.
 Seletún Silton, *Yorkshire*.
 Self *self*, v. sylf, Der.
 Selian; p. ede; pp. ed *To give, deliver, bestow*, Gm. v. syllan.
 Sélian, *to soil*, v. sélan.
 Sella, an; m. *A giver*.
 Sélla *Better*, K.
 Sellan, ic selle, þú sellest, we sellað *to give*, v. syllan.
 Selle, an; *f. A gift*.
 Sélic, sillic, sýlic *Worthy, worthy of observation, wonderful, stupendous, dreadful*. — e *Wonderfully*.
 Selmerige, selmerige *All manner of salted flesh or fish*, S. L.
 Selnes, se; *f. Tradition*, R.
 Sélost *best*, v. sél.
 Séla m; séle *f. n. Better, more excellent*, v. sél.
 Selð, e; *f. A seat, bench, dwelling*, Le.
 Sélð *felicity*, v. sálð.
 Seltra, an; m. *The bird called a bunting*, S.
 Selu, e; *f. A hall*, v. sel.
 Sélust *best*, v. sél.
 Sem *a seam, bag*, v. seám.
 Sem *Gopher wood*, An.
 Sema, an; m. *One who unites, a reconciler, a judge*, S.
 Séman *to load*, C. v. sýman.
 Seman, p. ode; pp. od *To seem, appear, approve, compose, quiet, appease, arbitrate, mediate, judge*, L.
 Semend, es; m. *A mediator, a peace-maker*, S.
 Semian *To seem, appear, place?* v. seman.
 Semle *always*, v. simle.
 Semnendlice *By chance*.
 Semninga, semnunga, samnninga *Immediately, suddenly*.
 Sempigahám *Sempringham, Lincolnshire*.
 Sémra *worse*, v. sémra.
 Sen for synd are, v. wesán.
 Sen sin, Mo. syn.
 Senade *Signed, noted*, S.
 Sénap, Le. v. sénépe.
 Senat, es; m. *Senate*.
 Sencan; p. senete, pp. ed 1. *To sink, immerse*. 2. *To exhaust, consume, put out, quench*. — Der. sigan.
 Send for synd are.
 Sendan, ic sende, þú sendest, sendst, sentst, he sent, sendeð; p. sende, we sendon; pp. sended. 1. *To send*. 2. *To cast, throw in*. — Der. A-; fór-, ina-, on-,

SEO

Sendnes, se; *f. A sending, message, mass*, S. L.
 Sendon for syndon, synd are.
 Sendrian *To separate*, Le.
 Sénep, es; m. *Mustard seed, sceny seed*, S.
 Senian, segnian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To mark, sign*. 2. *To mark as with a cross*; and, as what was marked with a cross was blessed, hence *to bless*.
 Sennar, Sennaar *Shinar*, L.
 Senne of sin, Mo. v. syn.
 Sensesce *Matrimony*, Mo.
 Sent for synd are.
 Senu *a sineu*, v. sinu.
 Seo (seoa); g. d. ac. seon (seoan); pl. nm. d. ac. seon (seoan); seona, seoena; *f. The sight of the eye, the pupil*. — Der. Seón, be-, fór-, fóre-, ge-, ófer-, on-, to-: forsewennes: forsewénlic: gesáwenlic, un-: fór-, sín, an-, wæfer-: ge-: sýne, -lic: gesihð.
 Seo *the sea*, v. sé.
 Seó *The, she, who*, v. se.
 Seó be, v. wesán.
 Seó I see, v. seón.
 Seobgend *Sobbing, complaining*, S.
 Seóc, seác, sióc, síc; *def. se seóca; seó, þæt seóce Sich*. — Der. Deófel-, ellen-, feónd-, feorh-, heaðo-, heort-; sýcan, sýcning: sýht, súht, út-. — Seóce *a Disease*, Le. — nes, se; *f. Sickness*.
 Seod, es; m. *A little sack, bag, scrip*. — cyst *A little coffer*.
 Seofa, seofan, -tig, v. seofon.
 Seofe, seofen, v. seofon.
 Seofian *to mourn*, v. sioflan.
 Seofon, seofan, seofen, siofon, syfan, syfon *Seven*. — ceorla-ealdor *One of the seven magistrates or governors that are in like authority*, S. — feald-, fealdlic *Seven fold*. — fealdlice *In seven-folds*. — hund *Seven-hundred*. — leaf *Set-foil, tormentil*. — niht, -lht *A seven-night, a week*. — sið *Seven times*. — teoða *Seventeenth*. — tig *With the prefix* hund *Seventy*. — tine, -tyne *Seventeen*.
 Seofóða, seofeða; seó, þæt seofóða *The seventh*.
 Seofung, siofung, e; *f. Sighing, sobbing, lamentation*.
 Seogen *seen*, v. seón.
 Seohhe *Colatorium*, L.
 Seol, siol, seolh, es; m. *A seal, phoca*. — bæð *The seal's bath, the sea*. — wáðu *A seal's way*.
 Seole, seoloc, solc, es; m. *Silk*.

SER

— en *Silken, silkey*. — wyrn *A silkworm*.
 Seolf, -fa, -fe *self*, v. sylf.
 Seolfre, seolfor, sylfor; g. seolfres; d. seolfre; n. *Silver*. — -en *Made of silver, silver*. — -fæt *A silver ressel* — hammen *Covered with silver*. — -hilt *A silver hilt or handle*. — ing *A silversing, silver money*. — smið *A silver smith*.
 Seolfren *silver*, v. seolfre.
 Seolh *a seal*, v. seol.
 Seolm *a psalm*, v. sealm.
 Seolbeen *silken*, v. seoloc.
 Seolua *self*, C. d. v. sylf.
 Seolure, seolfre, v. seolfre.
 Seom *a sack*, v. seám.
 Seoma *A band, Gm.* — Seomi-an, p. ode; pp. od *To be in bands or fetters, to bind, stay, hinder, linger, restrain, load, oppress, suspend*, Be. Gm.
 Seon, ic seo; p. seah, we sugon *To strain, eile*, Gm. v. síhan.
 Seon of sight, v. seo.
 Seon are, v. wesán.
 Seón, ic seó, þú síhst, he sýhð, seð, seoð, seer; p. seáh, þú sáwe, he sáwe, we sáwon, seagon, seágon, ségon; *imp. seóh, sýh*; pp. gesawen, gesewen, gesegen *To see, behold, look upon*, v. geseón.
 Seonað *a synod*, v. sinoð.
 Seondan, seondon, syndon are, *shall be*, v. wesán.
 Seondan *to send*, v. sendan.
 Seono, seonow, e; *f. A sineu*, v. sinu.
 Seonód *a synod*, v. sinoð.
 Seonóð *a synod*, v. sinoð.
 Seorred *Seared*, v. searian.
 Seoslig (sual torment) *Tormented, afflicted*.
 Seóðan, he sýð; p. scáð, þú sude we sudon; pp. soden, gesoden *To seeth, boil, agitate, cook*. — Der. A-, ofa-: seáð.
 Seoðða, -ðan, -ðon *Afterwards, then, when*, v. siððan.
 Seotol *a settle*, v. settl.
 Seottan *to set*, v. settan.
 Seotu *Pasture ground where cattle are bred and fattened*, S.
 Seouantil, v. seofontig.
 Seouen *seven*, v. seofon.
 Seoulian *to mourn*, v. sioflan.
 Seoveðende *Seventh*, L.
 Seow *sowed*; p. of sáwan.
 Seówian; p. ede; pp. ed *To sew, knit, net*, v. síwian.
 Seox *siz*, v. siz.
 Serce *a shirt*, v. syrce.
 Sér-cláð *A sear cloth*.
 Sere-mónað *dry month*, v. sear-mónað.

Serewung devloos, v. searo.
 Serfia, e; f. *Service, duty*. An
 Sergeaut *A sergeant, L.*
 Serian; p. ede; pp. ed *To make*
neat, set in order, to plan,
deliberate, v. searwian, searu.
 Sermede *Sarmatia, the modern*
Lithuania, Esthonia, and
part of Lithuania.
 Serðan *To commit adultery, S.*
 Seruiende *Serving, L.*
 Serwan *treacheries, v. searn.*
 Serwian *to conspire, v. syrwan.*
 Ses, e; f. *A rock, stone, K.*
 Sesse *A settle, seat, Gm.*
 Session *To settle, K.*
 Sester, swster; g. sestres; m.
 1. *A sester, a wine or water*
measure containing fifteen
pints; used also for grain, a
firkin. 2. *A bath, a Hebrew*
measure. 3. *A pitcher.* 4. *A*
measure. 5. *A Hebrew mea-*
sure about 18 quarts, S. L.
 Set *On that account, R.*
 Set *A setting, R.*
 Sêta *an inhabitant, v. sêta.*
 Sete *Plainly, R.*
 Sete set; imp. of settan.
 Setel *a seat, v. setl.*
 Seten, e; f. *A stock, seal, Th. L.*
 Seten set; pp. of sittan.
 Seten *a plant, v. setin.*
 Setere, es; m. *A settler, a trea-*
cherous person, C.
 Se-pa for sepe.
 Seðan, sêðian, gesêðan; p. de;
 pp. ed 1. *To affirm, confirm,*
testify, prove, show. 2. *To*
show by speaking, to utter,
say, speak.
 Sepe, se pe he who.
 Seðe *will require, v. sêðan.*
 Seðel, seðl *a seat, R. v. setl.*
 Seð-rægel, v. set-rægl.
 Seððan *since, v. siððan.*
 Seðung, e; f. *Attestation, con-*
firmit.
 Setin *A shoot of a vine, S.*
 Setl, setel, gesetl, es; n. 1. *A*
settle, seat, bench, stool. 2. *A*
setting. 3. *The part on which*
the body rests in sitting, po-
dez, L.—Setl-an *To take*
seat, to settle.—gang *A going*
to a sent, a setting.—gangan
To go to setting.—râd *A set-*
ting, course, road.—ung, e;
 f. *Setting, settling, placing.*
 Setmuneg *A mutiny, B.*
 Setnere, es; m. *A seditious*
person, revolter, C.
 Setnis, settines, se; f. *A tradi-*
tion, C.
 Setnuncg, setnung, e; f. *Sedi-*
tion, mutiny, R.
 Setol *a seat, v. setl.*
 Set-rægl *Tapestry, carpet, L.*

Settan; ic sette, þú setat, set-
 test, he sette; p. sette; imp.
 sete; pp. geset. 1. *To cause*
to sit, to set, place, appoint,
plant, settle, populate. 2. *To*
settle, appease. 3. *To set, set*
in order, to arrange, com-
pose. 4. *To possess, own. Of-*
ten used with prepositions,
as, Settan beforan To set be-
fore: settan ofer, on, uppan
set over, on, upon, &c.—Der.
 sittan.
 Settend, es; m. *A setter, dis-*
poser.
 Settere *a thief, C. v. setere.*
 Settl *a seat, v. setel, setl.*
 Settl-reogl, v. set-rægl.
 Settnes *tradition, R. v. setnlis.*
 Setung, e; f. *treachery, S.*
 Setynes, se; f. *A sitting down,*
S.
 Sew sowed; p. of. sáwan.
 Séw the sea, v. sáw.
 Sewære, sewere, es; m. *A seer,*
a wise man.
 Sewon *to understand, v. seón.*
 Sewte, sewde *Shewed, taught,*
Gm. K.
 Sex siz, R., Der. v. six, Der.
 Sex *a knife, v. seax.*
 Sex-land *Saxony, Ch. 1106.*
 Sexna *of the Saxons, v. seaxe.*
 Sí be, may be, v. sy.
 Siaro *deceit, v. searo.*
 Sib; g. d. ac. sibbe; f. 1. *Peace.*
 2. *Concord, agreement, adop-*
tion. 3. *Alliance, companion-*
ship, relation.—Der. Gesib,
 -lic, -sum, -sumian. Sib-
 æpelung *A related thane.*—
 -bian; p. ede; pp. ed *To make*
peace, pacify, compose.—bo
 Relations, C.—fæc *Degree*
of relationship, consanguini-
ty.—gebyrd *Kindred, birth.*
 —gedryht *A kindred band*
 —gemæg *Family relation,*
kinsman.—gemæne *Bound*
by relationship or peace.—
 -lác *A peace offering, sacra-*
ment.—leger [leger *a bed*]
 Incerst.—ling *A relation, a*
kinsman or woman.—luf *The*
love or affection of kindred,
love.—ræden *Consanguinity.*
 —scipe *Relationship.*—sum
 Peaceable, peace-loving
 —sumlice *Peaceably, quietly.*
 —sumnes *Peacefulness, tran-*
quillity, concord.
 Sibi *A sieve, S.*
 Sibun *seven, v. seofon.*
 Sic *a furrow, v. sich.*
 Sic sick, v. seóc.
 Sican *To sigh, and in Derby-*
shire to sike, v. sýcan.
 Siccet *A sigh, groan.—tan To*

sigh, sob, groan.—ung *A*
sigh, sob, groan.
 Sicel, sicol, e; f. *A sickle.*—
 —wyr *The herb Sicklewort, S.*
 Sicerian *To soak, sink in.*
 Sich *A furrow, gutter, water-*
course, S.
 Sich *Behold, look, L.*
 Siclian *To be sick, L.*
 Sicol *a sickle, v. sicel.*
 Sicomor *A sycamore.*
 Síd; def. se sida; seó, þæt
 side; sp. sídest 1. *Ample,*
spacious, broad, great, vast.
 2. *Various, diverse.*—Síd-e
Widely, far.—fæðmed Wide
fathomed or bosomed.—feax
Dishevelled hair.—feaxd
Long haired.
 Side *Modesty.—full Modest,*
bashful.—fulnes Modesty,
bashfulness.—Der. sidu.
 Side, an; f. *Silk.—en Silken,*
made of silk.—wyrn A silk-
worm.
 Síde *widely, v. síd.*
 Síde, an; f. *A síd?—ádl A*
side disease, pain in the
side.—an of a side.—reál
Side clothing, a cloak.—sár
A side sore or disease.—wáh
A side wall.—weorc A side
pain.
 Sidelice *Aply, according to*
custom.
 Siden *silken, v. side.*
 Sídesta *the widest, v. síd.*
 Sido *a custom, v. sidu.*
 Sidu, sído; g. d. a; ac. u; pl.
 nm. ac. a; g. a. ena; d. um;
 m. *A custom, manner, part,*
duty.
 Sie *victory, v. síge.*
 Sie be, shall be, v. sý.
 Sie the sea, v. sá.
 Sielf *salve, v. sealf.*
 Siel-hearwa, v. sigel, Der.
 Siemle *always, v. simle.*
 Sién, e; f. *Vision, sight, ap-*
pearance.—Der. Heáfod-
Sién are, be, v. synd.
 Siende *for sí be.*
 Sienderlice, v. synderlice.
 Siendon, syndon, synd are.
 Siént *are, v. synd.*
 Sieran; p. ede. *To tie in wait*
for, to lay snares for, to
plot, to conspire, L.
 Siéw the sea, v. sá.
 Siex siz, v. six.
 Siex *a sword, v. seax.*
 Sife, syfe, *A sieve, L.*
 Siffer *pure, v. sýfer, Der.*
 Sifeða *bran, v. siofoða.*
 Sifan *To rejoice, L.*
 Sifla *food, v. sýfla.*
 Siffr *sober, v. sifer.*
 Sifan *To sift, S.*
 Siffe *Tares, C.*

Sig *be*, *am*, *v. wesan*.

Sigan; *ic* *sig*, *he* *sifð*; *p. sáh*, *we* *sigon*; *pp. sigen*. 1. *To full, incline, sink down, to set*. 2. *To fail, be deficient as in moisture—hence to be thirsty, dry.—Der. Ge: be-sé-gan*; *sencan*, *be-*, *v. síhan*, *G*.

Sig-beag *A crown of victory, v. sig*, *Der*.

Sige, *sege*, *es*; *m. also*, *sigor*, *es*; *m. Victory, triumph, crown.—Der. Wig-*: *gesigefæst*, *-an*.—Sige-beacen *A sign of victory, trophy.—beáh A crown of victory.—beorht Triumphantly or gloriously bright.—byme Trumpet of victory.—drihten Lord of victory.—cádig Victory blessed, fortunate in victory.—fæst Fast victory, victorious.—fole Victorious people.—gefeht A fought victory, victorious contest.—hréð Victory cruelty, exultation of victory.—hréðig Ezulting in victory.—léan Reward of victory, a chaplet, crown.—leas Without victory, triumphless.—lic Like a victory.—mece Sword of victory.—ra A conqueror.—reáf A triumphal robe.—rian To triumph, conquer.—ric Victorious.—rice A conquered realm.—róf Triumphant.—sceorp A martial vest.—peód A conquering nation.—preat A victorious host.—tiber, tifer A triumphant sacrifice.—torht Famous in victory.—wæpen Weapon of victory.—wang Field of victory.—weorca A victory winner.*

Sige *be*, *am*, *v. wesan*.

Sige *A fall, setting, L*.

Sigel, *sygel*; *g. sigles*: *n. 1. The sun*. 2. *What glitters, A jewel, gem, seal, button, brooch, necklace, ornament.—Der. Máðum-*: *swé-gel*.—Sigel-beorht *Sun bright.—hearwa A Moor, an Ethiopian.—hweorfa, hwerfa The heliotrope or sunflower.—ware*; *g. a*: *d. um Sun men, Ethiopians*.

Sigel, *sigl Rye, L*.

Sigelan *To sail, S*.

Sigelian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To sail*.

Sigen *The river Seine*.

Sigende *Thirsty, soaking up*.

Sigerian, *v. sig*, *Der*.

Sigl *a necklace, v. sigel*.

Siglian, *v. sigelian*.

Sigue *to the Seine, v. sigen*.

Signys, *se*; *f. Descent, C*.

Sigor, Segor *The city Zoar*.

Sigor, *es*; *m. Victory, v. sig*, *Der*.

Sigor, *Victorious, K*.

Sigora, *an*; *m. A conqueror, v. sig*, *Der*.

Sigrian, *v. sig*, *Der*.

Sigsonte *Sesama, L*.

Sigyl, *v. sigel*.

Síhan, *ic síhe*; *p. sáh*, *we síhon*, *sigon*, *seowon*; *pp. síhen*, *sigen*, *seowen*. 1. *To strain, filter, sie*. 2. *To flow down, to descend.—Der. Sig-*
gan, *be-*, *ge-*, *on-*: *sig*, *ni-*
ðer-: *sé-gan*. *v. sigan. Le*.

Sihgen, *v. sigen*.

Sihð *fails, v. sigan*.

Siiðfæt *a path, v. siðfæt*.

Sil-ceaster, Sel-ceaster, [sel best, ceaster city] *Silchester, Hants, L*.

Silde-deor *The goddess of war, Bellona, S*.

Silende *Feasting, L*.

Silf *self, v. sylf*.

Silfer *silver, v. seolfer*.

Sil-hearwa, *v. sigel, Der*.

Sillan *to give, v. syllan*.

Sillende *Zealand, L*.

Sillíc *Seldom, v. seild*.

Sillíc *wonderful, v. séllíc*.

Silomon *Sulmo, An*.

Silue, *v. sylf*.

Siluer *silver, v. seolfer*.

Sima *a bond, G. v. sema*.

Simbel *a feast, v. symbel*.

Simble, *an*; *f. A fable, G*.

Simble *to a feast, v. symbol*.

Simble, *simle always, v. symle*.

Simel; *g. m. n. simles*; *f. re*:

adj. Feasting, festive.

Simering, *v. symering*.

Simle, *nm. ac. pl. v. simel*.

Sin *sin, v. syn*.

Sin, Generally used in composition, denoting, 1. *Continuance, as Ever, always*. 2. *A heightening of the idea expressed in the other part of the compound, as, Sin-ceald Very cold.—dolh A great wound.—dream Constant music, a jubilee.—freá The constant or wedded lord.—gal Hang-ing together, constant, continual, perpetual, lasting.—gala, -gales Constantly.—gallowende Constant flow-ing.—gallic Perpetual.—gallice Continually, always.—galnes The power of continuing, duration.—gréne Evergreen.—here, -herge A mighty army.—hígsceipe Wedlock.—hiwan Partners, married persons.—hweor-*

fende *Always turning, cir-cular, round.—igian, -nigian To marry, C.—niht All night, always.—ræden Wed-lock.—sceipe 1. A continued state, wedlock. 2. Carnal con-nexion, lust.—sciplic Belong-ing to wedlock.—snéd A continued tearing.—pyr-stende Always thirsting.—-treðende Round, H.—tren-del Ever a circle, a sort of shield, L.—wriennes Con-tinued luxury, impurity.*

Sin *be, are, v. syn*.

Sin *sight, v. syn*.

Sín, *sinn*; *g. m. n. es*; *f. re*.

His, his own, her, its; *suus, sua, suum*.

Sina *sineus, v. sinu*.

Sina, Sinai, Synai *Sinai*.

Sinað *a synod, v. sinoð*.

Sinc, *es*; *n. 1. A collection,*

heap, gain, treasure, riches.

2. *What constitutes riches,*

the metal itself, Silver.—

Der, Gléd.—Sinca baldor

Prince of treasures.—Sinc-

fæt A precious vessel.—fah,

-fag Resplendent.—geof A

money gift, a gift.—gestreón

Heaped treasure.—gifa A

treasure giver.—gim A pre-

cious or splendid gem.—

máðm A rich treasure.—

-þego Treasure service.

Sincan; *p. sanc*, *we suncon,*

To sink, pass away.

Sind, *synd are, v. wesan*.

Sinder *A cinder, dross, scum,*

putrefaction, rust.

Sindon *are, v. wesan*.

Sindor *a cinder, v. sinder*.

Sinehte *Sineoy, S*.

Sinewe, *an*; *f. A sinew, G*.

Sineweald *Round, Mo*.

Sinewealt. 1. *What is long*

and round, round. 2. *Cir-*

cular, globular. 3. *Voluble,*

changeable.—ian To waver,

reel, stagger.—nes, se; *f.*

Roundness.

Sin-fulle *House-leek, cinque-*

foil, five-leaved grass, S.

Sin-gal, *Der. v. sin, Der*.

Singan; *p. sang*, *we sungon*;

pp. sungen. 1. *To sing, to*

play upon an instrument.

2. *To say, pronounce.—Der.*

A-, fóre-: *sang, song, cyric,*

uht-, -ere, -estre.

Singanlice *continually, v. sin*.

Singend-lic *Pleasant, what*

may be sung.—l'ce Plea-

santly, merrily, S.

Singian *to sin, v. syn, Der*.

Sinagian, *sinnigian To marry,*

v. sin, Der.

SID

Sinlic *sinful*, v. syn, *Der.*
Sinnan ; p. san, sann, wesunnon *To think of, to be mindful of, G.*
Sino *a sineo*, v. sinu.
Sinód *a synod*, v. synóð.
Sinóð, synóð, seonáð, seonóð, es; m. *A synod.—bóc A synod book, collection of canons.—es-dóm The decree of a synod.—lic Relating to a synod, synodal.—stow A place of a synod.*
Sinowalt, v. sinewealt.
Sint *are*, v. wešan.
Sin-tryndel, v. sin, *Der.*
Sinu ; g. d. ac. sine, sinue, sinwe; pl. n. ac. sina; f: also sinewe, an; f. *A sineo.*
—Sinu-ben A sineo wound.
—bend A sineo band.
Sinwealt, v. sinewealt.
Sio *sight of the eye*, v. seo.
Sió *the, she, who*, v. seó.
Sióc *sick*, v. seóc.
Siodo *conduct*, v. sidu.
Sioflan, seoflan; p. ode; pp. od *To bewail, mourn, lament, complain.*
Siofon *seven*, v. seofon.
Siofoða, siðeða *Bran, L.*
Siofun *seven*, v. seofon.
Siofung, v. seofung.
Siol *a seal*, v. seol.
Siolo *silk, Der.* v. seolc.
Sioloð, es; m? *A seal? K.*
Siolf *self*, v. sylf.
Siolfor *silver*, v. seolfer.
Sioloc, sioluc, v. seolc.
Slonde *Effervescing, from seon to strain.*
Sionóð *a synod*, v. sinóð.
Sionu *a sineo*, v. sinu.
Sion-walt, v. sinewealt.
Siota *Stabula, L.*
Sioððan, v. siððan.
Siowan *to sew*, v. siwian.
Sipan, 1. *To sip.* 2. *To soften by soaking, to sap, S.*
Sipen-ige *Bleer-eyed, L.*
Sirce *a shirt*, v. syrce.
Siringie *Butter-milk, S.*
Sise-mús *A dormouse, S.*
Sit, site, siteð, v. sittan *to sit.*
Sið, es; m. 1. *A path, way.*
 2. *A journey, expedition.*
 3. *A moving, coming or departing.* 4. *Time, turn, occasion.* 5. *A part, lot, fortune, adversity.—Der. Bealo, ealdige, eft-, ellor-, forð-, fram-, ge-, gryre-, hin-, sê-, un-, út-, wræc-: gesiðcund: weggesiða: siðian, eft-, for-.*
—Sið-an, on Times, courses.
—bóc A travelling book.
—boda A journey messenger.
—e Added to ordinals, as the

SIX

English time; thus, briddan siðe The third time.—ema The latest, last.—essóc The soke or socn of a gesið, Th. gl.—fær A journey, L.—fæt, g. fætes; pl. fatas; m. n. A way, journey, expedition, course, time?—from Good for a journey, journey bent.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To journey, travel, go, proceed.—on, um Times, in courses.—stæp A step.—werod A marching army.
Sið ; cmp. siðre; sp. siðest, siðmest, adj. *Late.*
Sið ; cmp. siðor; sp. siðost; adv. *Late, lately, afterwards.—Sið-lic Subsequently.—lice Subsequently, afterwards.—ða, -ðan Afterwards, after, after that, then, thenceforth, since, further, moreover, in order.—ðan prep. ac. After.*
Siðe *A scythe, sickle, bill, S.*
Siðmæst *last*, v. sið, *Der.*
Siððan *since*, v. sið.
Sitl *a seat*, v. setl.
Sittan; ic, he sitt, sit; þú sitst; we sittað; p. sæt, we sæton; imp. site; pp. seten 1. *To sit.* 2. *To remain, dwell, to be stationed.—Der. Be-, fore-, ge-, of-, ofer-, on-, onge-, upa-, ymb-: sittend, flet-, heal-, ymb-: settan to set, a-, be-, fore-, ge-, on-: setnes, a-, fore-, ge-: setel, setl, ancer, dóm-, heáh-, hilde-, meodo-, scip-, steór-, út-, ymbe-: sunnansetlgang: sadol, sadelian: sêta, sáta, ende-, land-.*
Sittend, es; m. *A sitter, K.*
Siun-hwurful, v. sinewealt.
Siwian, súwan, siwigan; p. ode; pp. gesiwed *To sew, patch.*
Six, syx, sex, seox *Six.—eoge A figure of six edges or sides.—feald Sixfold.—hersed A figure of six corners.—hund, -hundred, hundredry Six hundred.—hund mann, -hynde mann One whose wér, or fine for life was 600s, and whose rank was between a twelf-hynde mann, and the ceorl or twy-hynde mann.—tam; -te f. n. Sixth.—teg, -tig Sixty.—têne, -týne Sixteen.—teogoða The sixtieth.—teoðam; -teoðe, f. n. The sixteenth.—tig sixty, v. sixteg.—tígeða m.; -tígeðe f. n. The sixtieth.—tig-feald Sixty-fold, belonging to sixty.—týne sixteen, v. six-têne.*

SLE

Slá, slág, sláh, pl. slán *A sloe, S. v. sláge.*
Slá *to slay, R. v. slán.*
Slacfull *Drowsy, slow.*
Slacian; p. ode; pp. od, ed. *To slacken, relax, give way.*
Slæ *A slay of a weaver, S.*
Slæc *slack, gentle*, v. sleac.
Slæcan; p. ede; pp. ed *To slacken, put off, procrastinate, Le.*
Slæd, es; n. *A slade, plain, open tract of country.—Der. slíðan.*
Slæge, slege, es; m. 1. *Slaying, slaughter, public slaying, in opposition to morð private murder.* 2. *A striking, beating, dashing together, a knock, clap.—Slægebytel A sledge hammer.—læge Doomed to slaughter.—Der. sléan.*
Slægu ? *Close-biter, a dog's name, S.*
Sláp, es; m. *Sleep.—Slápan, ic slápe, he slápeð; p. slep, we slepon; pp. slæpen, slápen To sleep, Der. ofer-, on-.*
—Sláp-bær Sleep bearing, L.—ere, es; m. A sleeper.—ern A sleeping place, chamber.—fulnes Sleepiness.—georn Desirous of sleep, drowsiness.—ol Sleepy.—olnes Sleepiness.—wyrð Sleepwort, a poppy.
Slæting, es; m. *Slotting, liberty or power of hunting, L.*
Slæw *slow*, v. sláw.
Slæwð, slæwð *Sloth, S.*
Slág *a sloe*, v. slá.
Slaga, an; m. *A slayer, killer, murderer.*
Slagan *to slay*, v. sléan.
Sláge, an; f. *A sloe, G.*
Slág-porn, sláh-porn *A sloe-thorn, a black-thorn, S.*
Slán *sloes*, v. slá.
Slán *To strike, R. v. sléan.*
Sláp, -að, v. slápan.
Slápan *to sleep*, v. slápan.
Slarege, slarie *A cabbage, L.*
Slát *slit*; p. of slítan.
Sláð *moved, p. of slíðan.*
Slaulice *Slowly, S.*
Sláw; def. se sláwa; seó, þæt sláwe *Slow, idle, lazy.—Slaw-ian; p. ode To be slow, idle.—wyrn A slow-worm.*
Sléa, sléah, v. sléan.
Sléahan, v. sléan.
Sleac, slæc *Slack, slow, remiss, idle, sleepy.—Der. Sláw, sláwian, a- To become slow or lazy.—Sleac-ian, -gian To slacken, to become dull, S.—lice Slackly, slowly.—mód*

Slow in mind, dull.—mód-
nes, se; *f. Slowminded-
ness, slowness.*—nes, se; *f.*
Slackness, S.
Sléan; ic sleá, sléah, he slýhð,
slýhð; *p. slóh, we slógon;*
imp. sléh, slýh þú; pp. slegen,
slegen, slegen 1. To strike,
smite, beat, fight, to gain by
fighting. 2. To slay, kill. 3.
To cast, throw, fix.—*Der.*
A-, be-, of-, to-: slyht, eorð-,
ge-, hand-, man-: slæge,
slege, man-, -fæge: siecg:
slegel.
Sleaw *slow, v. sláv.*
Slebe-scóh, slype-scó *A kind*
of woollen sock, a slip-shoe,
slipper, S.
Slege, slege, es; *m. A sledge,*
a smith's large hammer.—
Der. sléan.
Sled *a plain, v. slæd.*
Sléf *A sleeve.*—an; *p. de To put*
on, to clothe.—leas *Sleeve-*
less, S. v. slýf.
Slege, bytel, -fæge, *v. slæge.*
Slege *a hammer, v. slege.*
Slegel, es; *m. A quill or some*
such thing used in playing
on a stringed instrument.—
Der. sléan.
Slegen *slain, v. sléan.*
Sléh *beat, imp. of sléan.*
Sleht *slaughter, v. slíht.*
Sleowe *A mullet, S.*
Slep *slept, v. slépan, in slép.*
Slep *sleep, C. v. slép.*
Slepan *on To slip on, L.*
Slepon *slept, v. slép.*
Slewð *sloth, v. slæwð.*
Slícan *To smite, strike, L.*
Slíc *A mallet, hammer, B.*
Slídan *To slide, S. v. slíf.*
Slíddor *What glides down,*
slipperiness, B.
Slide, *A sliding, slip, gliding,*
mistake.
Slíderian, slídrían *To slídder,*
slide, B.
Slídr *A slider, B.*
Slíef *a sleeve, v. slýf.*
Slífán; ic slífe, he slífð; *p.*
sláf, we slífan; pp. slífen To
cleave, split, S.
Slífer *Slippery, v. slípor.*
Slíht, slýht, e; *f. 1. Stroke,*
blow. 2. Slaughter, G.—
Der. sléan.
Slíht *Rain, sleet, S.*
Slíht, es; *m. A murderer, Th. gl.*
Slíhte-cláð *Commissura, L.*
Slíhð *strikes, v. sléan.*
Slím *Slime, mud, mire.*—ig
Slimy, muddy, S.
Slínc-an *To sink, crawl, creep,*
S.—end, es; *m. A creeping*
thing, reptile.

Slíngan *To sling; circumagere,*
conijcere, L.
Slílowa-ford *Sleaford, L.*
Slípan 1. *To slip, glide away,*
relax. 2. To give the slip,
to creep, steal upon, S.
Slípe *A slip, L.*—Slípeg *Slippy,*
S.—Slípor *Slippery, L.*
Slípán *to slip, v. slípan.*
Slípíper *A slipper, S.*
Slípíur *Slippy, L.*
Slítan; *p. slát, we slíton; pp.*
slíton To slit, tear, bite,
break through.—*Der. To-:*
bæc-slíftol.—Slít-e, es; *m.*
A slit, rent.—ere, es; *m. A*
glutton.—ing, e; *f. A bite,*
tearing.—nes, se; *f. A slit-*
ting, rending.—ta, an; *m.*
Contention, strife, S.—ung,
e; f. An adze, S.
Slíte *The herb sow-bread, S.*
Slífð 1. *Slippery, fragile, un-*
fortunate, evil. 2. Bateful,
dire, cruel, fierce, ferocious.
—*Der. Slífán, a-, æt-, ona-:*
slíðan: sléð.—Slífán; *p.*
sláfð, we slídon; pp. slíden
To slide, move, go, come.—
Slífð-e, slífð-élíce *A graven*
image, S. L.—en *Passing,*
fragile, fading, hapless, dire,
savage.—erian *To slide or*
glide away or out.—heard
Hard rubbed, severe.—or
Slippery.
Slífu, e; *f. A trench, Le.*
Slíoca *A morsel, L.*
Slóg *A slough, hollow place, S.*
Slóg, slóh *slew, v. sléan.*
Slóþ *A frock or over garment.*
—*Der. Fóre-, ofer-: sléf,*
-leas.
Slópen *dissolved, v. slúpan.*
Sluma, an; *m. Slumber.*—
Slum-ere, es; *m. A slum-*
berer.—erian; *p. ode; pp.*
od To slumber.
Slúpan; *p. sleap, we slupon;*
pp. slopen To dissolve, Ez.
—*Der. To-.*
Slýf, slýfa *A sleeve, an orna-*
ment for the arm, a brace-
let, S. v. sléf.
Slýh *slay; slýhð, v. sléan.*
Slýhan *To beat, v. sléan.*
Slýht *a stroke, v. slíht.*
Slýpe-scó *A slip-shoe, S.*
Slýðe-mód *A lie, falsehood,*
deceit, L. v. slífð.
Slýðnes, se; *f. An image, S.*
Smacígan *To taste, savour,*
please, H.
Smæc, es; *m. Smack, taste,*
savour.—Smæccan, gesmæc-
can To smack, taste.
Smægan, *L. v. smea-gan.*
Smæl, *g. m. n. smales: f.*

smæle; def. se smala; scó,
þæt smale; adj. Small, slen-
der, thin, narrow.—Smæl
æl The small eel.—þearmas
The small intestines.—þístel
The small thistle.
Smæll, es; *m. A slap, cuff.*
Smærc Smirk; *rius, L.*
Smæte *Beaten, L.*
Smæðe *smooth, v. sméðe.*
Smala, smale, *v. smæl.*
Smale *Slenderly, thinly.*
Smallung, e; *f. A making*
small, diminishing, S.
Smea *Little, fine, narrow, acute,*
subtle: chiefly used in com-
pounds.—*Der. smean, smea-*
gan, a-: smeagendlic, una-
—Smea-gan To inquire, v.
smean.—Smea-gendlic *Look-*
ing closely into, contempla-
tive.—gung *Inquiry, search*
study, consideration, machi-
nation, v.—ung. *Smea-lic*
Small, slender, thin, subtle,
deep, profound.—lice *Slen-*
derly, finely, acutely, deep-
ly.—licnys, se; *f. Slender-*
ness, subtilty, acuteness.—
mettas *Delicate meats, dain-*
ties.—Smean, smeagan, smea-
gean; ic smeage, he smeað,
we smean, smeað, smea-
geað; p. smeade, gesmeade;
pp. smead To look narrow-
ly or closely, to inquire,
meditate, consider, design,
weigh, examine, search, dis-
pute, argue, reason.—Smeað
Meditation, consideration.
—Smea-þancfull *Contempla-*
tive.—þancfullnys *Consider-*
ation, musing.—þancol *No-*
ble minded, contemplative,
sharp-witted, subtle.—þanc-
ollice With consideration,
subtilty.—þancolnys, se; *f.*
Fine thinking, subtilty, An-
-tunga Inconsiderably.—ung,
-gung, -wung, e; *f. also, es;*
m. Meditation, thought, rea-
soning, dispute, argument.
—wyrn *The shingles, ring*
worm, running worm.
Smeác *smoked, v. smécan.*
Smeæwung, *v. smea-ung.*
Smearcian *to smirk, smile,*
laugh, v. smercian.
Smeat *Beaten, L.*
Sméc, smeóc, smeác, es; *m.*
Smoke, vapour.
Smécán *To smoke, v. smécan.*
Smecc *smack, taste, v. smæc.*
Smeccan *to taste, v. smæc-can.*
Smedema, smídema, smedma,
an; *m. also in Th. An.*
Smedeme, an; *f. Meal, flour.*
Smedmen *Fine flour, L.*
Smega-wyrn *King-worm, L.*

S M I

Smel *small*, v. smæl.
Smelt *A smelt, sprat*, *S.*
Smelt mild, v. smylt.
Smelting, smylting *Amber*.
Smeóc *smoke*, v. sméc.
Smeócan, smécan, smócian; *ic sméce, he smýce; p. sméac, we smuon; pp. smócan To smoke.—Der. sméc.*
Smeodoma *flour*, v. smedema.
Smeógan, v. smeócan.
Smeogan to search, v. smean.
Smeolt smooth, v. smylt.
Smeortan *To smart, ache*, *S.*
Smeort—wyr̥t, smeortu—wyr̥t *Fern, the plant called heartwort, birthwort, S.*
Smeoru *fat*, v. sméru.
Smercian, smearcian; *p. ode; pp. od To smirk, smile.*
Smére, -ls, -nys, -wig, v. sméru, *Der.*
Smér-ian, -ing, -o, v. sméru, *Der.*
Smert—wyr̥t *Fern, heartwort.*
Sméru, smeoru; *g. sméruwes, smeoruwes; d. sméruwe, smeoruwe; n. Fat, grease, butter.—Der. smérian, smirian, bismér, bismór, -ful, -ian, -lend, -leoð, -lic, -lice, -nes, -ung To smérian, a. for.—Smére Fat.—Smérels Ointment.—Smére-mangere A butter and cheese monger or dealer, S.—mangestre A female dealer in butter.—nys Uction, ointment, L.—Smére-wig Smearly, unctuous, fat.—Smére-wyr̥t Aristolochia, Le.—Smér-ian, smirian; p. ede; pp. ed To smear with fat, to anoint, daub.—ing-wyr̥t Fern, heartwort, birthwort, S.—o Fat, v. sméru.—Smér-ung An anointing, ointment, salve, S.
Smérwian, v. smýrian.
Sméðe, smoeð *Smooth.—Sméð-ian To make smooth, to sooth, soften.—nys, se; f. Plainness, even ground.*
Smíc *smoke*, v. sméc.
Smícan *to smoke*, v. smeócan.
Smicere *Elegant, polished, trim, neat, snug.—Smicere; cnp. smicor; adv. Cunningly, neatly, elegantly.—Smicernes, se; f. Neatness, spruceness.*
Smidema, an; *m. Fine flour, meal.*
Smilt *serene*, v. smylt, -nes.
Smilting *Amber, B.*
Smirian *to smear*, v. sméru.
Smír-ile *Unctuous, greasy, S.—ing Smearing, ointment.—ing-ele Smearing or anointing oil.**

S N Æ

Smítan; *p. smát, we smiton; pp. smiten To smite, strike, dash.—Der. Be-: besmitenys; smið.*
Smið, es; *m. Any one who strikes or smites with a hammer, an artificer, a carpenter, smith, workman. One who worked in iron was in A.—S. called íren-smið an iron-smith.—Der. A'r-, gold-, helle-, íren-, lar-, seolfor-, teón-, wíg-, wundor-: smið-ian, be-, v. smítan.—Smið-creft The craft or art of a smith or carpenter.—creft-ega A smith-craftsman, a handicraftsman.—ian; p. ode; pp. ed To forge, make, to work as a smith.—lice In the manner of a smith or workman.—tang A smith's tongs.—þe, an; f. A smithy, workshop.
Smiting *Contagion, L.*
Smitta, an; *m. Smut, L.*
Smoc, es; *m. A smock.*
Smóca *smoke, S. v. smíc.*
Smócian *to smoke*, v. smeócan.
Smoega—wyr̥m, v. smea—wyr̥m.
Smoeð *smooth, C. v. sméðe.*
Smolt *serene*, v. smylt.
Smolt *Fat, fatness, L.*
Smoltnys, v. smylt—nes.
Smorian *To suffocate, R.*
Smuan, smugan *To creep, to flow or spread gradually.*
Smauendlic *Creeping.*
Smygel, es; *m. A cloak, G.*
Smygelas *Conies, holes under ground, S.*
Smylt, smilt, smelt, smolt; *df. se smylta; seó, þæt smylte Serene, gentle, placid, mild, quiet, smooth, calm, fair.—nys, se; f. 1. Serenity, calmness, stillness. 2. Silence. 3. Stillness of the evening, late in the day. 4. What quietness tends to produce, Fatness.*
Smylt *A smelt, Mo.*
Smylting, v. smelting.
Smýrels *salve*, v. sméru.
Smýrian, smýrgan; *p. ede; pp. ed to smear, anoint, v. smérian in sméru.*
Smýring, smýrung, e; *f. Smearing ointment.*
Sná *snow*, v. snáu.
Snács, v. snácu.
Snacc, e; *f? A small vessel, smack.*
Snácu; *g. snáce; f? A snake, serpent, scorpion.*
Snæce; *g. snacan; f. A snake, Le. v. snácu.*
Snæd *A pole, shaft, the handle**

S N O

of a scythe, S. Snæd and sneath are still used in Derbyshire.
Snæd, es; *m. A bit, morsel, fragment, piece, slice.—an To feed, take food.—el The bowels.—ingc A mixture, taking food, a repast, L.—ing hús A victualling-house, house for refreshment.—mælum In morsels, in pieces, S.—Der. sníðan.
Snægel, snægl, snæl, snegel, es; *m. A snail.*
Snæs *a spear*, v. snás.
Snásan *To throw a spear, knock against, B.*
Snás, snás. 1. *A spear, dart, spit. 2. What is killed with a spear, &c.: A definite number of birds or fish, a brace, Le.—Der. asnásan, asnásan, on-.*
Snáw, es; *m. Snow.—an To snow.—ceald Snow-cold.—dún Snowdon, Carnarvonshire.—hwit Snow-white.—lic snow-like, as snow.*
Snear *Active, quick, nimble.—lice Quickly.—Der. snyrian.*
Sneare, an; *f. A snare, loop, noose, Le.*
Sneddun *cut, R. v. sníðan.*
Snegel *a snail*, v. snægel.
Snel, snell *Quick, active, cheerful, bold, brave.—e Quickly.—ian To hasten, make haste, S.—ic Quick.—nes, se; f. Haste, speed, swiftness, S.*
Sneome; *cnp. Suddenly quickly, immediately, readily.*
Sneówan *To go, come, hasten, G.*
Sner *rapid*, v. snear.
Snícan *To sneak, creep.*
Snid, es; *m? 1. A saw, little saw. 2. A cut, gash, an incision. 3. A morsel, bit, piece, L.—an To cut, lop, cut off, amputate, v. sníðan.—ere A cutter, heaver, pruner, S.—isen A cutting iron, a surgeon's lancet or knife.—ung, e; f. A cutting, slaying, L.*
Snio *me* *readily*, v. sneome.
Snite, an; *f? A snite, snipe, S.*
Sníðan; *p. snáð, we snidon; pp. sniden To cut, to cut even, to cut off, to amputate, slay.—Der. Be-, fram-, of-, ymb-: snáð, sin-: snid, -an, -ere, -isern, -ung.—Sníðung A cutting, killing.*
Snitro *prudence*, v. snytro.
Sníwan *To snow*, v. snáu—an.
Snod, es; *n. A fillet, cap, hood, S.**

Snofel *Secretions from the nose, snot, S.*
 Snoffa *A loathing, B.*
 Snofi *snót, v. snofel.*
 Snoffing *Phlegmatic, S.*
 Snora *Snoring, B.*
 Snóru, e; f. *A daughter-in-law.*
 Snote, gesnote *Snot, S.*
 Snotenga-hám, Snotinga-hám *Nottingham. — Snotenga-hám-scír, snotingahám-scýr Nottinghamshire.*
 Snoter, snotor, snottor, *df. se snottra, seó, þæt snottre Wise, prudent, knowing.—lic Wise.—lice Prudently, wisely.—nys, se; f. Prudence, wisdom.—scipe, es; m. Ratiocination, reasoning.—Der. snytro.*
 Snottra, *v. snoter.*
 Snówan *To come, v. sneówan.*
 Snúð *Agility, speed.—Snúð Sudden, unexpected, agile.—e 1. With speed, quickly, forthwith, immediately. 2. Again, a second time, R.*
 Snyfling *Snivelling, L.*
 Snyrian; *p. ede; pp. ed To run quickly, hasten, speed.—Der. Snear, -lice.*
 Snyringas *Ragged rocks, S.*
 Snyt-an *To snite, clean, L.—ing A sneezing, clearing of the nose, L.*
 Snyðian, *Ex. v. snyrian.*
 Snytro, snyttro; *f. incl. also, snyttu; g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um; m. Prudence, wisdom, ingenuity, wit.—Der. Snoter, snotor, -lic, -lice, -nes, -scipe.—Snytro, snyttro Wise, prudent.—Snytro Wisely, L.—Snytrum With prudence, prudently.*
 Sosð for swá oð or.
 Soc, gesoc *Suck.*
 Sóc, e; *f. 1. A soke, liberty, immunity, franchise, privilege granted by the king to a subject to minister justice or execute laws, jurisdiction. 2. The territory, precinct, circuit, shire wherein such jurisdiction and such privilege were to be exercised, or sac, tól, tréam, &c. were possessed. Whence our Law-Latin word soca, for a lordship enfranchised by the king, with the liberty of holding or keeping a court of his socmen or socagers, that is, of his tenants, whose tenure is hence called socagium, in Eng. socage.*
 Sóca, *v. sócn.*

Socan *to seek, L. v. sécan.*
 Socce, es; *m. A sock, woollen wrapper for the feet.*
 Socca-burh; *g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Sockburn, Durham.*
 Socen *sucked, v. súcan.*
 Sócen, *v. sócn.*
 Socian *To soke, steep, S.*
 Sócn, sócen, e; *f. sóca, sócna, an; m. 1. The searching of a matter, an inquiry, inquisition, examination. 2. The liberty of holding a soke or court. 3. A refuge, sanctuary, protection, exemption, privilege, right of sanctuary.—Der. Cyrice: sócan, ge-, on-.*
 Soden *boiled, v. seóðan.*
 Soden Sudden, *S.—lice Suddenly, S.*
 Sodoma, Sodome, Sodoma-burh, Sodoma-ceaster *Sodom, the city of Sodom.—Sodoma-land The land of Sodom.—rice The kingdom of Sodom.—waru Men of Sodom.—Sodomisc, Sodomitisc Sodomitish.*
 Soecan *to seek, C. v. sécan.*
 Soel *better, C. v. sél.*
 Soft *soft, mild, v. seft, Der.*
 Sogeða, sogoða, an; *m. 1. Juice, moisture. 2. Beating of the heart, fainting, swooning, S. L.*
 Sohctha *An iota, a jot, S.*
 Sólhte *sought, v. sécan.*
 Sol, e; *f. Soil, filth, mire, dirt, a place to roll in.*
 Sól *a sole or wooden hoop to tie cows in the stall, v. sál.*
 Sól *A sole or sandal, L.*
 Sola-sece, *v. sol-sæce.*
 Solate, *v. sol-sæce.*
 Solc as, *v. swylc.*
 Solc silk, *v. seolc.*
 Solcen Slow, sulky.—Solcenes, *sæ; f. Sulkiness, L.*
 Sôlen Soles, sandals, slippers, *L. v. sôl.*
 Solere *A summer chamber, a high chamber, Ex.*
 Sol-mónað *The sun month, February, S.*
 Sol-sæce, sun-sece *The sun-seeker, sun-flower, turnsole, S.*
 Som some, *v. sum.*
 Som or, *v. sam.*
 Som, e; *f. Agreement, judgment, concord, peace.*
 Some, also, as, *v. same.*
 Somed likewise, *v. samod.*
 Somen Together, *R.*
 Som-hiwan, *v. sam-hiwan.*
 Som-hwyle *Some one.—hwile Some while.*

Somnian, samnian, somnigean *gesamnian, gesomnian; p. ode; pp. od To assemble, collect, gather, unite.—Der samod.*
 Somnung *An assembly, S.*
 Somod Together.—siðian *To go together, to accompany.—þwyrlic Of one mind, harmonious.—wellung A gathering together, L. v. samod.*
 Somud together, *v. samod.*
 Som-wist, *v. sam, Der.*
 Son, es; *m. A sound, tune, song.*
 Sóna *Soon, immediately, forthwith.*
 Sond sand, gravel, *v. sand.*
 Sond a mission, *v. sand.*
 Sond-wic, *v. Sand-wic.*
 Sones soon, *Ch. 1140, v. sona.*
 Song a song, *v. sang.*
 Song for sang, *p. of singan.*
 Song A table, couch, *C.*
 Sont a saint, *v. sanct.*
 Son-uald *Manna, C.*
 Soot, soot, sôt *Soot, S.*
 Sóp-cuppa *A soup-cup, dish.*
 Sorg sorrow, *v. sorh.*
 Sorh; *g. sorge; f. also, es; n? Care, anxiety, sorrow.—Der. Cear-, hyge-, inwit-, or: sorgan, be.—Sorh-cearig, sorg-cearig Sorrow anxious, all-sorrowful.—cearu, e; f. Grief.—full Careful, sorrowful.—fulnes Sorrowfulness, anxiety.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To care for, to be anxious, solicitous, to sorrow, grieve.—leas Sorrowless, without care, fearless, secure.—leasnes Carelessness, security.—least Security.—leoð A song of sorrow, an elegy.—lic Anxious sorrowful.—lice Sorrowfulness, miserably.—lufu Sorrowful or hapless love.—stæð Sorrow.—ung, e; f. Sorrowing.—word A word of care.—wylm A sorrowwace, affliction.*
 Sorhg sorrow.—sorghian *to sorrow, v. sorh.*
 Sôt Soot.—Sötig Sooty, *S.*
 Sot, *A sot; hebes, stultus.—lic Sottish.—lice Sottishly, foolishly.—scipe Sottishness, folly.*
 Sôð, es; *n? Sooth, truth; veritas.—Der. Un: sôðe, to: geséðan.—Sôð, df. se sôða; seó, þæt sôðe; emp. ra, re; sp. eat; adj. True; verus.—Sôð, sôðe; adv. Truly, verity, of a truth;*

SPA

vere, revera, certe, amen, enim, autem.—Sóð-bora *A truth-bearer, rhetorician, poet, sooth-sayer, an astrologer*.—cued, cueden *Veracious, C.*—wide. —cwíðe *A true saying, proverb, sooth-saying, oracle.*—cwoeð *True, verax, C.*—e gebunden *Bound or composed in poetic measure.*—es *Of a truth, truly, certainly, verily, for.*—fæst *Truth holding, true, just.*—fæstnes, se; f. 1. *Veracity, integrity, fidelity, sincerity; veritas in animo.* 2. *Truth; veritas in re, dicto.*—gere *Truly well, very well.*—godu *Heathen gods.*—hwæðere *Nevertheless, but yet, howbeit, S.*—lic *True, conscientious.*—lice; ado. *Truly, certainly, verily.*—lice; conj. *But, wherefore, therefore.*—lufu *True love, charity.*—saga *Sooth-saying, true saying, history, S.*—sagol *Truth speaking, true, veracious.*—spæc *A true saying or speech.*—spæcende *Speaking truth.*

Sóðern-wudu *Southernwood.*
 Soðða *Since, then, R.*
 Sotol *A seat, v. setl.*
 Sott *A sot, v. sot.*
 Spæca, an; m. *A spoke of a wheel.*
 Spád, spádu, e; f. *A spade.*
 Spadl *spittle, C. v. spaðl.*
 Spæc *Framen, ubi de lignis. Termes, vimen, sarmentum, L.*

Spæc *Speech.*—an *To speak.*—e-beow *Folly, rage.*—e-hreow *Rough speech, rage, v. spræc.*

Spédan *To speed, v. spédan.*
 Spædu *a spade, v. spád.*
 Spænst, spænð, v. spanan.
 Spær, g. m. n. spares; d. m. n. sparum; ac. m. spærne *Spare, frugal, moderate, small.*—Der. spárian.—Spær-hende, —hynde *Sparing, thrifty.*—lice *Sparingly.*—nes *Abstinence, parsimony, Mo.*

Spære *a spark, v. spearca.*
 Spæren *Lime, plaster, S.*
 Spær-habuc, v. spear-hafoc.
 Spær-lira *Calf of the leg, v. sper-lira.*—Spær-lired *Relating to the leg, crural.*
 Spær-stán *Chalk-stone, S.*
 Spétan; p. spétte, wespétton; pp. spæt *To spit.*—Der. spíwan.

Spétlian *To gather froth, S.*
 Span *spun; p. of spinnan.*
 Span, e; f. *A span, S.*

SPR

Spana *Teats or speanes of females, especially of a cow, S. L.*

Spanan; ie spane, þú spænst, he spænð, we spanað; p. spón, speón; we spónon, speónon; pp. spanen, asponnen, gesponnen *To allure, entice, urge, persuade, induce, seduce, provoke.*—Der. A-, be-, for-, on-, tóa.—Spanend *One enticing, a harlot, L.*

Spange *A little lock, a clasp, L.*
 Spannán, gespannan; p. spén, we spénon; pp. spannen *To span, measure, clasp, join.*
 Spárian; p. ode; pp. od *To spare.*

Sparran *To spar, shut, stop, S.*
 Spátan *to spit, R. v. spétan.*
 Spaðl, R. v. spatl.
 Spatl *Spittle.*—lan *To froth, fume.*—ung, e; f. *Spitting, frothing.*

Spau, spaw, v. spíwan.
 Speac *speak, R. v. spécan.*
 Speara, v. spearwa.
 Spearca, an; m. *A spark.*
 Speare *a spear, v. spére.*
 Spearewa, v. spearwa.
 Spear-hafoc *A spar-hawk, spar-row-hawk.*

Spear-lira, spær-lira *The calf of the leg, the leg, L.*
 Spearnes, v. spær.
 Spearnlian; p. ode; pp. od *To rush upon, to fall.*

Spearwa, spearewa, speara, an; m. *A sparrow.*
 Spécan *to speak, v. sprécan.*
 Specca, an, m? *A speck, blot, spot, blemish.*

Spec-faag *Full of spots, S.*
 Spécolnys, se; f. *Talkativeness.*

Sped, Phlegm, L.
 Spéd, e; f. 1. *Speed, haste.* 2. *An event, fruit, purpose, effect.* 3. *A good event, prosperity, wealth.* 4. *Power assistance, strength, dint, force, abundance, means, skill.* 5. *Substance, portion, property, goods, living.* 6. *Fountain, source, example.* 7. *Diligence, zeal.*—Der. Here-, land-: spédig, land-, purh-, wig-.—Spéd-an, p. de; pp. ed *To speed, prosper, succeed, effect.*—dropa, an; m. *A bounteous drop.*—ig *Rich, happy, prosperous.*—iglic *Having substance, rich.*—ignes, se; f. *Substance, riches.*—um *With speed, quickly, successfully.*

Spel *a history, v. spell.*

SPI

Spelad *Excused, B. L.*
 Spelc *A little rod by which any thing is kept straight, a swathe band, a splint used for binding up broken bones, S.*—ean *To support, prop, to fasten with splints, S.*

Speld *A torch, spill to light a candle with, L.*

Spel-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To supply another's room, to act or to be proxy for.*—igend, es; m. *One who supplies the place of another, a vicar, viceragent.*—ing, —ung *A turn, change.*

Spell, es; n. 1. *History, relation, narration, story, tale.* 2. *Speech, saying, opinion, doctrine, argument.* 3. *Speech, language, tongue.* 4. *A fable, parable, rumour, report.* 5. *An order, message, tidings.* 6. *A spell, charm.*—Der. Bi-, or big-, eald-, inwit-.—Spell-bóc, spel-bóc *A book of history, a book of homilies.*—boda *A messenger, preacher, prophet.*—cwide *An historical discourse.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To declare, relate, tell, speak, discourse, publish, teach, instruct.*—ung, e; f. *A discourse, speech, converse, narration, dialogue, oration.*

Spelt *Grain, corn, wheat, S.*
 Spelung *a turn, v. spelian.*
 Spenan *to allure, v. spanan.*
 Spenas *Fibre, B. L.*

Spend-an *To consume, spend, S.*—ung, e; f. *A consuming, spending, S.*

Spene; pl. g. a; d. um; m. *Spaniards.*

Spenend *a harlot, L. v. spanan.*

Spenn *joined, v. spannan.*
 Spenst *for spænst, v. spanan.*
 Speón *p. of spanan.*

Speore *a spear, v. spére.*
 Speornan *to spurn, v. spurnan.*
 Speort *A basket, L.*

Spew *sped, v. spówan.*
 Spére, es; n. *A spear, lance, dart.*—Der. Scót-.—Spérebrogá; an, m. *Spear dread*—less *Without a point pointless.*—wyrtspear-wort.

Sper-habuc, sper-hafoc *Sparhawk or sparrow-hawk, S.*
 Spერიდ, es; m. *An inquirer, S.*

Sper-lira *Calf of the leg.*
 Sperta, an; m. *A basket, R.*
 Spic, es; n? *Bacon.*—hús *A larder, meat-house.*—máse, an; f. *A titmouse, tom-tit*

Spicyng *A nail, B. L.*

SPO

Spigettan *To spit, L.*
Spile *A little rod.—ean To bind up, v. spile.*
Spild, es; m. 1. *A precipice, abyss, precipitancy, rashness.* 2. *A spoiling, corruption, perdition, destruction.*—e adj. 1. *Speedy, instant, effectual, forcible.* 2. *Precipitate, dangerous, perilous.*—sið *A dangerous path.*—Der. spillan.
Spillian *Scurribus jocus vacare, B.*
Spill-an; p. de; pp. ed *To spill, spoil, deprive of, destroy, kill.*—Der. For-: spild, -e.
Spill-ing *A wasting, consuming, spoiling, destruction.*
Spillian *To declare, v. spell.*
Spilt *corrupted, v. spillan.*
Spincan *To emit sparks, Le.*
Spind, es; m. *Fatness, fat.*—Der. Hago-.
Spindel *A spindle, pin, needle, S. Le.*
Spinge, sponge, an; f. *Sponge.*
Spinl, v. spindel.
Spinnan; p. span, we spunnon; pp. spunnen *To spin.*
Spior *a spear, v. spere.*
Spiołian; p. de, v. spıwan.
Spirian, spyrian, ic spirige; p. ede; pp. ed *To tread on the heels, to track, trace, or seek some one, inquire, investigate, endeavour, argue, dispute.*—Der. Spór: spyri-nes, spyriğnes.
Spirta *A basket, chest, S.*
Spittan *To spit, R.*
Spitu, es; n? *A spit.*
Spıw-an; p. spaw, we spıwon, speowon, spigon; pp. spiwen, speowen, spigen *To spit, vomit, spew, foam.*—Der. A-: spigettan: spétan.
—Spiwe-drencA spewdrink, an emetic.—Spıw-el *A vomiting.*—ere *A spewer.*—eða *What is vomited, also a vomiting.*—ing *A spewing.*—old-drenc *An emetic.*—-ða, v. -eða.
Spilin *A spindle? Le.*
Spot, 1. *A spot, blot.* 2. *A spot, plot, place.*
Spón, es; m. *A chip, a splinter of wood, S.*
Spón allured, v. spanan.
Spónere, es; m. *An enticer, seducer, S.*
Sponge *a sponge, v. spinge.*
Sponn *a span, v. span.*
Spónung, e; f. *A seducing, S.*
Spoon *Chips, or any thing easily set on fire, tinder, touch-wood, S. v. spón.*

SPR

Spor, es; n: spora, spura, an; m: also spora, e; f. *A heel, spur.*—Der. Hand-, spurnan, set-: spornetan.—Spør-leðer *Spurleather.*
Spór, es; n. *A track, spoor, footstep, vestige, tracing, investigation, pursuit.*
Spora *a spur, v. spor.*
Sporeteng *The heel, S.*
Spornen *spurned, v. spurnan.*
Spornere *A fuller of cloth.*
Spornetan *To kick, spurn.*
Spornineg *A stumbling-block, an offence, a scandal, S.*
Sporta *a basket, v. spurta.*
Sporu *a spur, v. spor.*
Spówan; p. speow, gespeow, we speowon; pp. spowen *To have good success, to speed, succeed, prosper, thrive.*
Spracen *Herba quædam ad tussim, S.*
Spræc, spræcan, v. spræcan.
Spræc, gespræc, spæc, e; f. 1. *A speech, word, speaking, tale, story.* 2. *Speech, language, tongue.* 3. *Talk, conference, deliberation, counsel.* 4. *Discussion, question, dispute, controversy, strife, suit, action.* 5. *Fame, report.*—Spræca, an; m. *A speaker.*—Spræc-craft *Speech-craft, the art of speaking, rhetoric.*—cyn *A mode of speaking, figure of speech.*—ern *A place for speaking, court of justice.*—ful *Talkative.*—hús *A speaking-house, court of justice.*—ol, -ul *Talkative.*
Spræc *of speech, v. spræc.*
Sprædan *To spread, L.*
Spræncan, sprænğan *To sprinkle, v. sprengan.*
Spranca, an; m. *A sprig, scion, young shoot, B.*
Sprang, p. of springan.
Sprangettan *To pant, S.*
Spraute *a sprout, v. sprote.*
Spreac *Speaking, L.*
Sprec *A twig, branch, S.*
Spréc *speech.*—a, an; m. *A counsellor, v. spréc.*
Sprécan; ic spréce, bú sprycst, he sprycð, spréceð, we sprécað; p. spræc, we spræcan; pp. sprocen, sprečen *To speak.*—Der. Fóre-ge-, mid-, ófer-, yfel-; spécan: spræc, spæc, æfen-, fóre-, gilp-, ófer-, yfel-, -a, -ol: spréca, fóre-, mid-—Spréc-ern *A speaking place.*—wis *A form or mode of speech.*—ol *Talkative.*
Sprengan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To spring, burst, snap, break.* 2. *To sprinkle, strew, spread.*

STA

Spreocan, R. v. sprécan.
Spreot, sprit, es; m. 1. *A spear, pike.* 2. *A germ, sprit, sprout, sprig.*—Der. Eofor-, -ling: spreotan, a-: sprit-an, sprytan, a-, upa-, -ing, -ting, -le: sprote.
Spreotan, v. sprytan.
Sprian *To lay before, show.*
Spricst, spricð, v. sprécan.
Sprincan; p. spranc *to spring, to go out, v. spring-an.*
Sprincl *A twig basket, S.*
Sprindlic, v. spring.
Spring, es; m. 1. *A spring, fountain head, ulcer.* 2. *A spring, leap.*—Der. Æ-, ge-, up-, wel-, -an: sprengan, set-, be-, on-: sprindlic.—Spring-an, spryng-an; he springð, spryngð; p. sprang, we sprangon; pp. sprungen. 1. *To spring, to go out, to spread.* 2. *To leap, spring, crack, break, Le.*—Spring-lie *Fit for springing, lively.*—lice *Readily, lively, Le.*—wyll *A springing well, a fountain.*—wyrť *Spring wort, S.*
Sprit, *a sprout, v. spreot.*
Spritan, sprittan, v. sprytan.
Sprittling, es; m. *A sprouting, a sprit, shoot, germ, plant, Le.*
Sprot *A nail, pin, S.*
Sprote, an; f. *A sprig, sprout.*
Sprycst, sprycð, v. sprécan.
Sprync *a spring, v. spring.*
Spryt-an, spryt-tan; p. sprit *To sprit, sprout, bud.*—Spryt-ing, spryt-ting, es; m. *A sprouting, a germ, shoot, sprout.*—le *A splint, chip.*
Spunnen *spun, v. spinnan.*
Spura *a spur, v. spor.*
Spurian *to trace, v. spirian.*
Spurnan, speornan; p. spearn, we spurnon; pp. spornen *To strike with the heel, to spurn.*—Der. spor.
Spurnere, es; m. *A fuller of cloth, S.*
Spurnettan, v. spurnan.
Spycan *to speak, v. spræcan.*
Spyrast, spyriað, v. spirian.
Spyrd *A fisher's basket, L.*
Spyrd Stadium, C.R.
Spyrian *to track, v. spirian.*
Spyrige, v. spirian.
Spyriğnes, spyriğnes, se; f. *A searching out, an inquiry, S.*
Spyrnð *spurns, v. spurnan.*
Spyrta, an; m. *A basket.*
Stác-a, an; m. 1. *A stake, pole.* 2. *A pin, needle.*—ung, e; f. 1. *A staking.* 2. *Sticking with pins.*
Stacte *A sort of myrrh, L.*
Stadað *stand, v. standan.*

Stæde *a place*, v. stede.
 Stædlig, stédlig *Barren*, unfruitful.—nes, se; *f. Barrenness*.
 Stæf; *g. stæfes; d. stæfe; pl. nm. ac. stafas; g. stafa; d. stafum; m. 1. A staff, stick, pole, support. 2. A letter, writing. 3. In the plural, Letters, an epistle, writings, charters. — Der. Bóc-. In pl. especially, stafas forms many abstract nouns: ár-, ende-, fácen-, gleó-, hearm-, rán-, sár-, sorg-, wroht. — Stæf-cræft, es; m. Letter craft, the science of letters, grammar. — cræftig Bookish, literary. — cræftiga One who is literary, a grammarian, philologist. — en-rawa A letter row, the alphabet. — ford Stafford. — ford-scýr Stafford-shire. — gefége. 1. A joining of letters, syllable. 2. Learning. — gewrit A written letter, a character. — lic Belonging to letters, literary. — lifere A sling, staff, an engine to throw stones or darts, cross-bow, *S. Le.* — nian To teach letters, instruct, institute. — plega A game at letters, schooling. — rawa A row of letters, alphabet. — róf An element, famous in letters, *S.* — sward A staff-sword, a staff with a spear in it, *S.* — wís Wise in letters, learned. — writ, es; *n. Writing about letters, grammar.* — writere, es; *m. One who writes about letters, a grammarian.*
 Stæfn, v. stefen, stefn.
 Stæg A rope in the fore part of a ship, *Mo.*
 Stæger, es; *m. A stair, step, degree.*
 Stæl *a place, stall*, v. steal.
 Stæl stole, v. stélan.
 Stélan, *p. de; pp. ed To set, put, range, place, found, establish*, v. stæl, steal, *Der. stille.*
 Stélan to steal, v. stélan.
 Stælc-an *To stalk, to go softly or warily*, *S.* — ung, e; *f. A stalking, going warily or stealthily, S.*
 Stæg; *adj. Steep, Th. Ex.*
 Stæl-giest A stealing guest, *Ex.* — herge, -here A predatory army. — hræn, -hran A decoy rein-deer. — þing Theft, robbery, stealing. — tihle, an; *f. Accusation of theft.* — ung, e; *f. A stealing.* — weorð,*

—wyrð *Worth taking or stealing.* — wierde Help, aid, succour, *S.* — wyrth, e; *f. Clary? Mo.* — wyrð *Worth taking, v.* — weorð.
 Stæll *a stall*, v. stéal.
 Stæmn *a stem*, v. stemn, *m.*
 Stæn A stone. — a An earthen drinking pot, *S.* — æx A stone ax. — an; *p. de; pp. ed To stone.* — en, -nen Stony. — ig, -iht Stony. — ing, es; *m. A stoning*, v. stán, *Der.*
 Stæng *a club*, v. steng.
 Stængfordes brycg, e; *f. Stamford bridge or Battlebridge, Yorkshire.*
 Stæg; *g. stæpes; d. stæpe; pl. nm. ac. stapas; g. stapa; d. stapum; m. A step, going.* — Stæg-an *To step, v. steppan.* — Stump-mælum Step by step. — nes, se; *f. A going in the way, S.* — scó A kind of shoe, a sock. — ung, e; *f. A stepping, a step.* — *Der. steppan.*
 Stæpas for stapas, v. stæg.
 Stæpð steps, v. stæg-an.
 Stær, ster, es; *n. History.* — writere, es; *m. An historical writer, an historian.*
 Stær; *g. stæres; d. stære; pl. nm. ac. staras; g. stara; d. starum; m. A stare, starling.*
 Stær A wall eye, cataract. — Stær-blind Blind with a cataract, stark blind, *Le.*
 Stærð, v. steorfan.
 Stærn *a starling*, v. stearn.
 Stærn, stern Fidas, *L.*
 Stært Rump, spine, tail, *B.*
 Stæð; *g. stæðes; d. stæðe; pl. nm. ac. staðu; g. staða; d. staðum; n. 1. A shore, bank; a landing place is called stæde at Hithe in Kent. 2. A station, place, gate? L.* — ig Heavy, firm, steady, serious, *S.* — ines, -ðines, -ðignes, se; *f. Firmness, steadiness, gravity.* — lippe, an; *f. The lip or extremity of the shore, S.* — swalewe A bank swallow, a swallow breeding in the sand banks. — weall Shore wall, the shore. — wyrth A shore plant, clewort, starwort.
 Stafas, v. staf.
 Stafes-acre Lousewort, *S.*
 Stafford Stafford, v. Stæfford
 Stafian; *p. ode; pp. od To order, direct.*
 Stáh rose, *p. of stigan.*
 Stal *a stall, place*, v. stéal.
 Stál steel, v. stýl.
 Stál theft, v. stálu.
 Stálu nm. ac. pl. of stálu.

Stállan; *p. ode; pp. od To steal; with the prep. on, út to steal or come upon secretly, to steal away.*
 Stalla A crab, *B.*
 Stállere, v. steallere, sub. steal.
 Stáln, stál, e; *f. Theft.* — Stáltihtle, an; *f. Accusation of theft.* — ung, e; *f. A stealing, v. stæl.*
 Stamor, adj. Stammering, *Le.*
 Stán, es; *m. 1. A stone. 2. A rock. 3. Stone as of fruit, stones, testicle.* — *Der. Ceosel-, eorcan-, grund-: stán-en, -iht: stánan, of-.* — Stán, es; *m. [stán a stone— from a boundary stone which was placed here to denote the extent of the jurisdiction claimed by the city of London on the river Thames, Camden] Staines, Middlesex, on the banks of the Thames.* — æx A stone-axe, pole-axe. — beorh A stone hill, a heap of stones. — berend Fruit-bearing. — bill A stone-bill, pole-axe, mattock, hoe. — boga, an; *m. A stone curve, an arch.* — brigc A stone bridge, a paved way, *S.* — bucca A rock or wild goat, the sign Capricorn. — burh; *g. -burge; d. -byrig, f. A stone city.* — ceosel Coarse sand, gravel. — cislas Gravel, *Le.* — cleof, es; *n. A stone cliff, a rock.* — clúd A rock cliff. — crop Stone-crop, *S.* — fáh Stone, shining or coloured, applied to a street or way. — ford Stone-ford, Stanford, Lincolnshire. — gaderung Stone-gathering, a heap of stones. — gella, gilla, an; *m. A pelican.* — getimbru Stone buildings, walls. — geweorc Stone-work. — gilla, v. gella. — hege, es; *m. Stone-hedge, a wall.* — Stán-henge [stán a stone, heng hung; *p. of hón to hang, suspended stone*] Stonehenge. — hlið, es; *n. A stony cliff, covering, defence.* — hrocca A stone-rock, a rock, *S.* — hywet A stone quarry, *B. L.* — ig, -iht; *adj. Stony, rocky.* — lesung Stone-leasing or gathering, *L.* — līm Stone-lime, mortar. — merce Parsley, *S.* — rocc A stone-rock, a rock, unobelisk, *S.* — scýlfe A stony shelf, a rock, an obelisk. — scýlic, -scýlig Stone-shelly, stony. — stice Fragments of

STA

stone, S. says, pargetting stuff to plaster walls, S. L.
 —*torr A stonetower. — weall A stone wall. — weorðung, e; f. Stone worship. — wig-, weg, es; m. [stone way] Stanwick, Northamptonshire. — wyrhta A stoneworker, stone-mason.*
Stanc stank, v. stincan.
Stanc Pluvicinatio, L.
Stancrigan Pluvicinare, L.
Stand A stand, S.
Standan, gestandan; ic stande, þú stent, standest, he stent, stynt; p. stód, we stódon; pp. gestanden 1. To stand, to be, continue. 2. Used actively with prepositions To stand before, stand to, to drive, urge, attack, vex. — Der. A., æt-, be-, big-, for-, fór-, or fóre-, ge-, on-, oð-, under-, wið-, ymb-: stede, æsc-, bæd-, bæl-, burh-, ealh-, folc-, heah-, meðel-, wic-, wong-: stæð : stæðol : stæðelian, ge- : stæðelfæst, un-, -nes : edstæðelig : stæðig, -nes : stýð, stið, -lic, -nes : studu.
Standard A standard, Ch. 1138.
Standon stand, v. standan.
Stâne to Staines, v. Stán.
Stâne-wig [stone-way] Stanwick, Northamptonshire, Ch. 1137, v. Stán-wig sub. stán.
Stapa, an; m [step a step, v. steppan] A stepper, creeper.
Stapan to step, v. steppan.
Stapas steps, pl. of step.
Stapela, an; m. A stake, pile.
Stapol, el, ul, es; m. 1. A step, an elevated place, Le. R. 2. What holds up, A prop, support, post, leg. 3. What is held up, A trestle, table.
Staras starlings, in R. sparrows, v. stær.
Stare stark, hard, v. stearc.
Stare-blind Stark-blind, giddy, B. L.
Stárian; p. ode; pp. od To stare, look, gaze.
Staða, g. pl. of stæð.
Stæðol, el, ul, es; m. 1. A foundation, basis, firm seat. 2. The firmament. 3. A place, site, situation, station, position, state. — Stæðol-fæst Of a firm foundation, stable, firm. — fæstan To establish, settle. — fæstlic Foundation firm, fast. — fæstlice Firmly. — fæstnes, se; f. Stability, firmness, firmament. — fæstnung, e; f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy. — ferhð Firm in mind, mag-

STE

nanimous, L. — lan; p. ode; pp. od To lay a foundation, to set fast, found, settle, establish, erect. — iend, es; m. A founder. — nes, se; f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy, S. — ung, e; f. Ground, foundation. — wong, es; m. A station field, a plain to dwell in, an abiding place, station.
Stæðul basis, v. stæðol.
Staub Vas futile, quod non potest stare, L.
Steaf a staff, v. stæf.
Steal, steall, stæl, es; m. 1. A stall, place, stead, seat, room. 2. State, condition. — Der. Ge-, wig-, wið-, v. stille.
Stealc (stealic) Steep, Ex.
Steald, es; n. A station, an abode. — Der. Hæg-, inge-, þryð-, v. gsteald.
Stealde leaped, v. stellan.
Steallian, steallian To have a place, come on, v. stélan.
Stealla, an; m. A companion.
Steallere, es; m. A governor of a place, a steward.
Steam steam, S. v. stém.
Steap, es; m. A stoup, cup, pot.
Steap a step, v. stæp.
Steap; adj. Steep, high, lofty. — Der. Heaðo-: stépan, ge-: stépel. — Steapes; adv. [g. of steap steep] On high, up.
Stearas Spies, R.
Stearc, sterc; def. se stearc; seð, het stearce; adj. Stark, strong, severe, hard, rough, austere, sharp. — Der. Sterc, sterced, -ferhð : styrc. — Stearc-ferhð, es; m. Stern-minded, rugged. — heort Brave or bold of heart. — llice Violently, rigorously, hardly.
Stearflan starve, v. steorfan.
Stearm a storm, C. v. storm.
Stearn, stearn A starling, L. v. stær.
Stearn The stern, S.
Stear-setl The stern of a ship, S.
Stearu Balista, L.
Steb A boll, trunk, B.
Stéda, an; m. A steed, stallion.
Stede, stæde, styde, es; m. A place, station, stead. — Stede, adj. Placed, steady, stable, firm, stiff. — Sted-fæst Steadfast. — ig Steady, firm. — ignes, se; f. Steadiness, firmness. — wong, es; m. A station, field.
Stede Stranguria, L.

STR

Stede-wist Impostor, Mo.
Stédig Barren. — nys Barrenness, v. städig.
Stef a staff, S. v. stæf.
Stefen, stefn, stæfen, stæfn; g. stefne; f. 1. A voice, message, sound, tone, noise. 2. A union in sound, concert, agreement. — Stefn-byrd A command, behest, Ex. — Stefn-lan; p. ode; pp. od To call, cite, proclaim, publish, institute, begin, v. stemn, f.
Stefen, stefn, es; m. The prow of a ship. — Stefna, an; m. What has a prow, a ship. — Der. Hringed. — v. stemn, m.
Stefn the voice, v. stefen.
Stefn The prow, v. stefen.
Stefne in concert, agreement, v. stefen, S.
Stefning, limb-stefning Tapestry, L.
Stegher a step, v. stæger.
Stel, stele A column, pillar, S.
Stela, an; m? A stalk, stock, stail, handle, Junii Etymolog.
Stélan; ic stéle, he stylð; p. stæl, we stælon; shj. stæl; pp. stolen, gestolen 1. To be still, free from noise, To steal. 2. With the preposition on; To steal on, to come unawares; with út, or a-, be-, prefixed, to steal out, or away, go away secretly. — Der. Stélan, stálian : stælcen : stál, stálu : gestála : stolor.
Stell a place, v. steal.
Stellan; p. stealde; pp. gesteald To spring, leap, dance.
Stém, es; m. Steam, vapour, smoke, smell. — an, p. de; pp. ed To steam, smoke, fume, smell.
Stemn, es; m. A basis, stem, trunk. — wis What is like a stem or trunk, round.
Stemn, e; f. 1. A voice, a sound emitted by the mouth. 2. A command or a fixed appointment, a set time. — ing, es; m. 1. A fixed time. 2. Tapestry, S. L.
Stemnettan To meet, An.
Stemnian To hide, B.
Stenc, es; m. Stink, stench, a smell, odour in general, good or bad.
Stenc-an; p. de; pp. ed To spread, disperse, to cast a smell or savour. — ednes, se; f. A dispersing, scattering, destroying, S.
Stencg a smell, v. stenc.
Stencg a bar, v. steng.

STE

Stencian *To scatter*, *R.*
 Sténen *stony*, *v.* sténen.
 Stenge *a smell*, *S.* v. stenc.
 Stenge, styng, *es*; *m.* *A bar of wood, stake, pole, lever, club, stang, a tool used in Derbyshire to denote a long pole employed in removing new made hay.*
 Stenst *standest*, *v.* standan.
 Stent *stands*, *v.* standan.
 Sten-wurðing *Stone-worship*, *S.*
 Stenys *Quarries of stone*, *S.*
 Steode *a place*, *L.* v. stede.
 Steofnian; *p.* ode *To call, cite*, *L.*
 Steop *A drinking cup; the north of England stoup.*
 Steop-an *To bereave, deprive*, *S.*—Steop-bearn *A step-child, orphan*.—dóhter *A step-daughter*.—fæder *A step-father*.—móðor *A step-mother*.—sunu *A step-son.*
 Steopl *a tower*, *v.* stépel.
 Steor *A young beast; a steer, bullock*.—oxa, *an*; *m.* *A bullock.*
 Steor *history*, *L.* v. stær.
 Steóra, *an*; *m.* *A steerer, guide, pilot, director, ruler.*—Steor-an *To steer, rule, govern*.—bórd, *es*; *n.* *Steer-board.* star-board, *the right side of a ship*.—Steór-e, styf-e, *es*; *n.* 1. *A rule, direction, regulation, government.* 2. *Discipline, correction, punishment*.—Steór-ern *The steering-place, the stern*, *S.*—es man *The man of direction, steersman*.—leas *Without a guide, irregular, outrageous, incorrigible*.—man *Steersman, a pilot*.—*n.* e; *f.* *A rudder*.—róðer, *es*; *n.* *The steering oar, the rudder*.—scoff [scof] *a shovel* *The rudder*.—setl, *es*; *n.* *The steering seat, the stern*.—stefen, *es*; *m.* *The hinder part of a ship, the stern, a ship*, *S.*
 Steorfa, *an*; *m.* *A plague, pestilence, murrain, slaughter*, *S.*
 Steorfan; *he* styrfð; *p.* stearf, starf, *we* sturfon; *pp.* storfen *To starve, die, perish.*
 Steorm *a storm*, *v.* storm.
 Steornede *Bold*, *S.*
 Steorra *a guide*, *v.* steóra.
 Steorra, *an*; *m.* *A star*.—Der. Æfen, dæg, morgen, scip. —Steor-gleaw *Skilled in the stars*.—sceawere, *es*; *m.* *A*

STI

star-gazer, an astronomer. —wíglu *Constellations*, *Mo.*
 —witega, *an*; *m.* *A star prophet, an astrologer.*
 Steorrede *Bold*, *S.*
 Steort, *es*; *m.* *A tail, an extremity, a promontory.*
 Stepan; *pp.* ed *To bereave.*
 Stépan; *p.* stépte, *we* stépton *To raise, exalt, mark, treat, honour, praise*.—Der. steáp.
 Stepe *a step*, *S.* v. stæp.
 Stépel, stýpel, *es*; *m.* *A steeple, tower.*
 Steppes, *se*; *f.* *A going in the way*, *S.*
 Steppan; stæpan, stapan, *ic* steppe, *he* stepð; *p.* stóp, *we* stópon; *pp.* stapen *To step, stride, proceed, go, raise; used frequently with on, and other prepositions, preceding or following the verb, and also be-, and ge-; as gasteppan to go, raise.*—Der. Et-, forð-, stapa, án-, eard-, hæð-, mearc-, mór-, stapela: stæp-, an-, mælum, -scó, -ung.
 Steppe-scó *A slipper, sock.*
 Steppl *a steeple*, *v.* stépel.
 Stépte, stépton, *v.* stépan.
 Steþ *history*, *v.* stær.
 -ster [steóre direction] *As a termination to nouns, denotes Direction, guidance.*
 Steran; *p.* sterde. *To make perfume, to burn incense.*
 Sterc, sterced *Stark, rough, rigid*.—Sterced-ferhð *Stern-minded, rugged*, *v.* stearc.
 Ster-melda, *an*; *m.* *An officer in a court of justice, somewhat like a sheriff; literally, delator fiscalis*, *L.*
 Stern *stern, severe*, *v.* styrn.
 Stert *a tail*, *v.* steort.
 Sterung *motion*, *v.* styrung.
 Steða *a steed*, *v.* stéða.
 Steðe *Stable, firm*, *L.*
 Steþing-line, *an*; *f.* *A helping or safety line*, *L.*
 Steðþig *Fast, fixed*.—nes, *se*; *f.* *Fastness, firmness*, *L.*
 Stí *a path, for stíg, v.* stí-ráp, -wite.
 Stic, styc, *es*; *m.* *A small piece of A. S. copper money, value the half of a farthing.*
 Stic-ádl *A stich in the side*, *L.* v. stice.
 Sticað *stick*, *v.* stician, stice.
 Sticca, *an*; *m.* 1. *A stick, staff, rod.* 2. *A stake, spike, nail.*
 Sticca Cochlear, *L.*
 Sticce, stycce *A part, portion, piece, steak*.—mælum *Piece by piece, by little and little,*

STI

piecemeal, by degrees, here and there.
 Stice, *an*; *f.* *A puncture, stab, sting, stitch*.—Stic-els, *es*; *m.* *A prick, sting*.—lan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. 1. *To stick, stab, pierce, to stick in.* 2. *To stick, adhere, cleave to; to stick fast as an arrow, spear, or other missile in what it has pierced, then generally to adhere*.—ung, e; *f.* *A sticking, adhering*.—were *A pricking pain, a pain in the side*.—wyrþ *The herb agrimony, valerian or cut-finger*, *S.*—Der. stingan.
 Sticlee *Steep, high, inaccessible*.—Sticelnes, *se*; *f.* *A precipice, difficulty*, *L.*—Sticol *Steep*, *S.*
 Stide *Firm, fast*, *L.*
 Stiell *a spring*, *v.* styll.
 Stiepe *a step*, *v.* stæp.
 Stieran *To steer*, *v.* steóran.—Stiernes, *se*; *f.* *Discipline, instruction*, *S.*
 Stif *Stiff, hard*, *S.*—Stifenes, *se*; *f.* *Stiffness, hardness*, *S.*—Stifan *To stiffen*.
 Sti-ferh *A young pig*, *S.*
 Stig, e; *f.* *A way, path*.—Stíg-an, gestigan, *he* stihð; *p.* stáh, gestáh, *we* stigou; *pp.* stígen, gestígen *To ascend, rise, climb, go, depart; generally used with the prepositions of, on, ofer, nyðer, &c.*—Der. A-, ge-, upa: stíg, -ráp: stigu: stáger.—Stíg-ráp, *es*; *m.* *A stirrup*. u, e; *f.* *A ladder, stair-case, stile*.—wite *A path way?*
 Stige *A sty*, *S.*—an *To shut in a sty*.
 Stigel *A stile*; *gradus*, *S.*
 Stigend, *es*; *m.* *A stian*, *L.*
 Stige-ráp, *v.* stí-ráp.—Der. stig.
 Stighel *a stile*, *v.* stigel.
 Stigu *a stile*, *v.* stíg.
 Stigul *Very young*, *L.*
 Stígynde *rising*, *v.* stíg-an.
 Stíht-an *To arrange, dispose*, *An*.—Stíht-ere, *es*; *m.* *A steward*.—Stíht-ian; *ic* stíhtige; *p.* ode; *pp.* geestíhtod *To dispose, arrange, set out, order, determine*.—Stíht-ung, gestíht-ung, e; *f.* *A disposing, dispensation, ordering, arrangement, providence*.—Der. stingan.
 Stihð *ascends*, *v.* stígan.
 Stíll *still*, *G.* v. stílle.
 Stíllan *To still, quiet, stall*, *S.* *L.* v. stílle.
 Stílle, stýlle; *adv.* Stíll, *quietly*.—Stílle; *adj.* Stíll, *quiet,*

fixed, firm.—Der. Un-stille: stillan, stillian, oð-, un-: steal, stæl, wig-, wið-: stælan, ge-: stellan, on-: stealla, gestealla, eaxl-, folc-, fyrd-, hand-, lynd-, nýd-, stól, brego-, cyne-, éðel-, frum-, gif-, gum-, heofon-, máðum-, rodo-, þeoden.—Stille-boren Still-born, S.—-drenc *A composing draught*, S.—Still-ian *To make still or quiet, to tranquillize.*—ice Stilly, quietly.—nes, se; f. Stillness, quietness, tranquillity, rest.
Stinc *a smell*, v. stenc.
Stincan; p. stanc, we stuncan; pp. stuncen. *To have a smell good or bad*. 1. *To disperse, perfume, to give a fragrance, smell*. 2. *To smell, stink.*—Der. Stenc: stencan, to-: gestence.—Stincende *Smelling, stinking*, L.
Stinc *a prick*, L. v. stinge.
Stingan; p. stang, we stungon; pp. stuungen 1. *To thrust in, rush in, lay up, obtain*. 2. *To sting, prick, stab, pierce with any weapon.*—Der. Of-, under-: stenge; stinge: stice: sticels: sticea: stoc: stit-ian, -ere, -ung: gestiht, -an: förestihung.—Stinge *A sting, prick, a biting or stinging*, S.
Stintan; p. stant, we stuntan; pp. stunten *To be blunt, obtuse, flat, dull, weak, weary, faint.*—Der. stunt.
Stiöra *a pilot*, v. steóra.
Stiöran *to steer*, v. styran.
Stiore *a stirk*, v. styre.
Stiorra *a star*, v. steorra.
Stiör-röder *a rudder*, v. steóra.
Stípel *a tower*, v. stépel.
Stipere, es; m. *A supporter, pillar*, B.
Stíran *to steer*, v. styran.
Stí-ráp, es; m. *A stirrup.*—-wite *A path way*, v. stíg.
Stire *a stirk*, v. styre.
Stíreng, stíring, v. styruing.
Stiria, stíriga, an; m. *A sturgeon*, An.
Stír-ian *To stir.*—igendlic *Moving*—ung Stíring, v. styrian.
Stirman; p. de; pp. ed *To storm, rage.*—Der. storm, -ig.
Stirn *severe*, v. styryn.
Stíð, stýð, e; f. *A post, pillar, support.*—Stíð, stýð; adj. Firm, stiff, stern, austere, severe, rugged.—e Sternly, severely.—veg *A stiff edge*.

—e'fc, -lic *Hard, severe, rigid, rough, rugged.*—fæst *Fast as a post, firm, constant.*—ferhð, -frihð *Firm-minded.*—hýdig *Sternly cautious, inflexible.*—lic *Severe.*—lice *Severely, sternly, austere.*—mód *Stern-minded, severe.*—nes, se; f. *Severity, austerity.*—weg *A rugged way.*—Der. standan.
Stiwan *To appear*, L.
Stiward, es; m. *A steward*, L.
Stilidornis, se; f. *Slipperiness*, L.
Stoc, es; m. *A stock, stem, trunk, block, stick.*—Der. stigan.
Stóc *A place; hence stoke, a termination of the names of places*, L.
Stucc *A trumpet*, C.
Stod *a post, stud*, v. studu.
Stód stood; stetit, v. standan.
Stód, stood, es; n. *A stud of breeding steeds, especially mares.*—fald, es; n. *A fold or place for brood mares.*—-hors, es; n. *A stud horse.*—-myre, an; f. *A brood mare.*—-þeóf, es; m. *A stud thief, a stealer of a brood mare.*
Stodlan, *An implement for the house?* S.
Stof *a club*, v. stofn.
Stofa *A stove, bath*, S.
Sto'in *The trunk or stem of a tree, a stake; hence the Leicestershire word stovin. A ditch is said to be three feet wide from the stovins, that is, from the stems or stakes of the hedge*, Curd.
Stól *A garment*, L.
Stól, es; m. *A stool, seat, chair, throne.*—Der. stille.
Stolor, adj. *Stolen*, Le.
Stolt -ferhð *Firm-minded, brave*, L.
Stommetan, -ettan *To stammer, stutter, mutter*, S.
Stomm-wlisp *A lisping, stammering*, S.
Stomor, v. stamora.
Stond *a space*, R. v. stund.
Stondan *to stand*, v. standan.
Stón-suc *Parsley, a sort growing among stones*, S.
Stont *for stent*, v. standan.
Stood, v. stód.
Stóp, stópon; p. of steppan.
Stoppa, an; m. *A pot, vessel, cup*, S.
Stor, es; m. *Incense, frankincense.*—cyl, es; m. also, -cylla, an; m. *An incense pan or vessel.*—sticca, an; m. *An incense stick or rod*.

Stór, *Great, vast*.
Storc, es; m. *A stork*.
Storeð rules, v. styran.
Storfen; pp. of steorfan.
Storm, steorm, es; m. *A storm, tempest.*—Storm Stormy.—-ig Stormy, tempestuous.—-sæ *A stormy sea.*—Der. stirman.
Stotte *A hack, jade, a worthless horse*, L.
Stow, e; f. 1. *A place, dwelling-place, habitation; hence the termination of many names of places, as Ceap-stow a place for a sale or market, &c. Hence, as some think, our Steward. Stow-weard, stowe weard A keeper of a place, mansion, or dwelling.*—Der. Ceap-, frið-, geþing-, pleg-, wæl-, win-, wræc.—Stow-lic *Local*.
Strac, stræc *Straight, rigid, violent*, S. L. v. streac.
Strác-ian *To stroke*, S.—ung, e; f. *Soothing, assuaging, mitigating*.
Strade spread, K. v. stredan.
Strac straight, v. strac.
Stræclæd -wealas, Strætlæd -wealas, Stræclyd -wealas [*stræt a tract, Cluyd of the Clyde, near the river Clyde, wealas the Welch*] *The Strathclyde Britons. The old Britons, who once inhabited Galway in Scotland, were driven thence by the Picts, and then settled on the banks of the river Clyde*, L.
Stræclíce, S. v. streac.
Strædan *to streac*, v. stredan.
Stræde *A stride*, S.
Strægan *To spread.*—Strægdnes, es; f. *A spreading, casting, dispersing, sprinkling*, v. stredan, stregdan.
Stræl, es; m. *An arrow, dart, missile, an engine of war.*—Der. Here.—Stræl-bora *An arrow-bearer, a shooter.*—ian *To shoot an arrow, to cast a dart.*—wyrð Maiden-hvir, S.
Strál 1. *Tapestry, a cover, coverlet, carpet*. 2. *Straw, a bed*, S. L.
Stræng *a string*, v. streng.
Stræng strong, v. strang.
Strængð, v. strengð.
Stræpas, Bases, L.
Stræt, e; f. *The street, a way, course, a public road or place, market.*—Der. Here-, lagu-, mere-: v. stredan? stríð-an?
Strete *What is spread, a couch, bed*, L.

STR

Strand, es; *m. A strand, beach, shore, S.*
 Strang Strong, powerful, valiant, severe, rigid. — Der. Un-
 -ian: streng. -um: strengo; hilde-, mægen-, mere-: strengð: strengel. — Stranghynde *Champion*. — ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To flourish, to become strong, to strengthen.* — lic Strong, robust, brave, powerful, firm, durable. — -lice Strongly, bravely, firmly, vehemently. — mód *A strong or brave mind.* — nys, se; *f. Strongness, strength, power, might.* — ung, e; *f. A strengthening, stay, ground.*
 Strapulas Bracca, B.
 Strat a street, v. strát.
 Straw-berie, v. streowian.
 Stre a straw, splint. C.
 Strea-berige, v. streowian.
 Strean an arrow, v. stræl.
 Stréam, es; *m. A stream, river.* — Der. Brim-, eá-, eáh-, égor-, fligen-, gýte-, lagu-, mere-, sæ-. — Stréamian *To stream, flow, S.* — Stréam-farn, e; *f. Stream course, the sea.* — rád, e; *f. The stream road, the sea.* — -ræc, racu, e; *f. The stream's course, the sea, K.* — stæð, es; *n. The sea-shore.* — weall, es; *m. The shore, bank.*
 Streap-smeung Argumentum.
 Streaw straw, v. streow.
 Streaw-berie, v. streowian.
 Streawian, v. streowian.
 Strec, strac; *adj. Brave, powerful, mighty, violent.* — Streac *A stretch, violence.* — lice Violently, sharply. — mann *A powerful man.* — nys, se; *f. Force, violence, S. L.*
 Streccan; *p. strehte, we strehton*; *pp. gestreht To stretch, stretch over, extend, spread, make prostrate.*
 Stredan, stregdan; *p. strade, strude, stredde, stregde, we streidon To spread, disperse, scatter, sprinkle.* — Stregdnes, se; *f. A spreading, strewing, casting, sprinkling.*
 Stræl an arrow, v. stræl.
 Stréin, R. v. stréam.
 Strengð, cð, v. strengðu.
 Streue a bed, v. streone.
 Streng, streng, es; *m. 1. A string, string, chord, the string of a musical instrument, cord, rope, line. 2. A line, lineage, race.*
 Streng, strong, v. strang.
 Strengcð, v. strengðu.
 Strengþe, v. strengo.

STR

Strengel, es; *m. A king, K.*
 Strengo, strengéo, strengþo, indecl. *f. also, strengu, strengð, e; f. Strength, vigour, valour, fortitude, bravery.* — Strenglic Strong, firm. — um With strength, strongly, fiercely.
 Strengð, v. strengðu.
 Strengþo, v. strengo.
 Strengðu, strengð, strengcð, strenceð, e; *f. Strength, power, might.*
 Streo-berige, v. streowian.
 Streóðan, v. strúðan.
 Streom a stream, v. stréam.
 Streón, es; *n. 1. Gain, profit, treasure, An. 2. Power, strength, L.*
 Streo-nama *A surname, S.*
 Streónan *to beget, v. strýnan.*
 Streone? *A bed, watch-tower?*
 Streones - halh, Streones-heal *Whitby, Yorkshire, S.*
 Streow, streaw, es; *n. Straw, hay, a bed.* — en *Of straw.*
 Streowian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To strew, spread.* — Der. Be-
 -Streow-berie, -berige, an; *f. A strawberry, Le.* — ung, e; *f. What is spread, a bed.*
 Stret a street, v. strát.
 Stret-ford [strát a street, ford ford] *Stratford.*
 Streu straw, R. v. streow.
 Strewen *Of straw, v. streow.*
 Strewian, v. streowian.
 Strewu straw, v. streow.
 Stric Plague, sedition, L.
 Strica, an; *m. L; stric, es; g. pl. ena; n. le. A stroke, prick, point, S. L.*
 Strican *To go, to continue a course, L.*
 Stridan, *to spread, v. stredan.*
 Stríenan, strínan, v. strýnan.
 Strínd, v. strýnd.
 String a string, v. streng.
 Stríon, C. v. streón.
 Stríonán, C. v. strýnan.
 Stríð, es; *m. Strife, contest, battle, S. L.* — lice Sharply, contentiously, L.
 Stríð *A path, foot path, Le.* — Stríðan; *p. stráð, we strídon*; *pp. stríden To mount, walk about.* — Der. Ge- *Le. but g. v. scríð, scríðan.*
 Stroðu deceits, v. gestroðu.
 Stroðyn Dispersed, L.
 Strong strong, v. strang.
 Stropp *A strop; struppus, S.*
 Strúðan, streóðan, p. stréad, we strúdon; *pp. stroden To spoil, rob, plunder, ravage, destroy.* — Der. Gestroðen, un- — Strúð-ere, es; *m. A robber, extortioner, prodigal.*

STY

—ung, e; *f. A plundering, rapine, spoil.*
 Struta, an; *m. An ostrich, S.*
 Strútrian *An. v. strúðan.*
 Strutium *The fuller's herb, S.*
 Strutung spoil, v. strúðan.
 Strýcel *The nipple, L.*
 Strýðere *A spendthrift, S.*
 Strýnnan, streónan; *p. de*; *pp. ed 1. To acquire, get, gain by hire or usury, lay or treasure up. 2. To beget, procreate, breed.* — Der. Ge-
 gestreón, streón, ær-, eald-, eorl-, feoh-, heáh-, hórd-, máðm-, sinc-, þeðd-, woruld-.
 Strýnd, e; *f. Stock, race, generation, breed, tribe, v. strýnan.*
 Strýta *an ostrich, v. struta.*
 Studu, e; *f. A stud, post, pillar, prop.*
 Stulor, stulur *Thievish, secret, S.* — lice *By stealth, S.*
 Stund, stond, e; *f. 1. A stound, space of time, a short space. 2. A standard.* — mælum *By little times, spare times, degrees, alternately.* — um *With or at times, in short spaces, momentarily.*
 Stungen stung, v. stinzan.
 Stunian; *p. de*; *pp. od 1. To beat, strike against, to stun. 2. To stun, to make stupid with a noise.*
 Stunt Blunt, stupid, foolish. — lice *Like a fool, foolish.* — lice *Foolishly, stupidly.* — nys, se; *f. Folly, foolishness.* — scipe, es; *m. Folly, madness.* — spæc *Foolish talk.* — spæca *A foolish talker, S.* — wita *The stupidly wise, the foolish.* — wyrd *A foolish talker, S.*
 Stunt-mælum *times, v. stund.*
 Stúpian *To stoop, B.*
 Stúr, Stour, *the name of many rivers.* — mere, es; *m. Sturmer in Essex, An.* — múða, an; *m. Stourmouth, the mouth of the Stour, S.*
 Sturfon starved, v. steorfan.
 Stut [In Somersetshire stut is still used] *A gnat, fly, S.*
 Stuð, stuðo a stud, v. studu.
 Statteulle Stutesbury, Northamptonshire, Ch. 1106.
 Styb, stybb *A stock, trunk, S.*
 Styc coin, v. stic.
 Stycece piece, v. sticce.
 Stycece *A mite, a small coin, C.*
 Styde a place, v. stede.
 Styde of a stud, v. studu.
 Styde Obstinate, stubborn, L.
 Stýgan *to go, v. stigan.*

SUA

Stýl, stál, es; *m. Steel*.—cl
Steeled.—ferhð, es; *m. A
 man of iron mood*.—gong *An
 iron stride or step*.
 Stylan *To be amazed, An*.
 Styld sprang, *v. styll*.
 Styled *Steeled, v. styl*.
 Styll, stiell, es; *m. A spring,
 leap*.—an; *p. de To spring,
 leap, go up, ascend*.
 Styllan *To stall, v. stillan*.
 Styltan *To hesitate, astonish,
 amaze, to stammer, C. R.*
 Stýlð steals, *v. stélan*.
 Styman *To steam, smoke, ex-
 hale, v. stém*.
 Stýnan *To groan*.—Der. Ge-
 stýne *A groan, Le.*
 Stynd for stýnt stands.
 Styngan *To sting, v. stingan*.
 Styng a club, *v. stenge*.
 Stynt stands, *v. standan*.
 Stýpel a steeple, *v. stépel*.
 Stýran; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To
 steer, rule, govern, control.*
 2. *To restrain, correct, seize.*
 —Der. Steór-a, -an, -leas,
 -mann, -n, -róðer, -setl, -ste-
 fen. —Stýr-mann *A steer-
 man, a pilot, v. steóra*.
 Styrc, stirc *A stirk, a young
 horned beast*.—Der. stearc.
 Styre a steer, *v. steor*.
 Stýre a ruling, *v. steóre*.
 Stýrð starves, *v. steorfan*.
 Styria, styryga, an; *m. A por-
 poise, sea-hog, S.*
 Styr-ian *To stir, move, spread,
 excite, trouble*.—enes, -ennes,
 es; *f. Motion, commotion*.—
 iendlic, -igendlic *Movable,
 creeping*.—ing, es; *m. -ung,
 e; f. A stirring, motion, agi-
 tation, tumult*.
 Styric *A stirk, a calf*.
 Styring *A stirring, L.*
 Styрман; *p. de 1. To storm,
 shake. 2. To assail, vocife-
 rate. 3. To be stormy, to
 rage, v. stirman*.
 Stýrnde corrected, *v. stýran*.
 Stýrn Stern, strong, earnest,
 severe, hard.—lic Stern, se-
 vere.—lic Sternly, severely.
 —móð Stern of mood or
 mind.
 Stýð *A post, pillar*.—fæst *Fast
 as a post, firm*.—nes *Firm-
 ness, severity, v. stið*.
 Styttian *To push, butt, Le.*
 Sæ, so, as, as if, *v. swa*.
 Sæc a smell, *v. swæc*.
 Sæcð a path, *v. swæð*.
 Sæðil *A swathe, swathle, a
 swaddling band, S.*
 Sualwe *A swallow, v. swalewe*.
 Suan a swan, *v. swan*.
 Suáu a swain, *v. swán*.

SUL

Súcan; *ic sáce, he sycð; p.*
sæc, we sucon; pp. socen
To suck.—Der. Hunig.—
 Súcege *A suckling, S.*
 Súgega *A fig-pecker, S.*
 Sudon boiled, *v. seððan*.
 Suefl sulphur, *v. swefel*.
 Sueg a sound, *v. swég*.
 Suegir, suegir, *C. v. sweger*.
 Suencan, *v. swencan*.
 Sueor, *v. sweor*.
 Sueord a sword, *v. sweord*.
 Sueotol evident, *v. sweotol*.
 Sueðe *A swathe, L.*
 Sueðrian *To faint, S.*
 Sufel, sufl, sufol, suful *Food in
 general, provision, pottage,
 Th. L.*
 Sufon, sufun *Seven, S.*
 Sufoða *The seventh, S.*
 Súg, es; *n. A sow, G.*
 Súgan *To suck, v. súcan*.
 Sugga, an; *m. A bird which
 feeds on figs, Mo.*
 Sungon siled; *p. pl. of seon*.
 Súgu *A sow, S. v. ság*.
 Súht, syht, e; *f? Disease,
 weakness, sickness*.—Der.
 sæc.
 Suhter, or *A relation*.—fædra,
 -gefædera, an; *m. A pater-
 nal cousin, a brother's son*.
 Suhterga, suhtрга, suhtyрга,
 suhtria, an; *m. A brother's
 son, v. suhter*.
 Suift swift, *v. swift*.
 Suigan, *v. swigan*.
 Suigo *Astonishment, C.*
 Suigung *Silence, C.*
 Suika, *A deceiver, Ch. 1137*.
 Suile such, *v. swile*.
 Suin swine, *An. v. swín*.
 Suinc labour, *v. swine*.
 Suinsung *Harmony, music, S.*
 Suiop *A whip, C. v. swip*.
 Suíðe, suyðe *Very, Ch. 1137*.
 Sul, sulh, sulg; sylh, sylg, syll,
 es; *n. A plough, plough-
 share*.—Der. syl, sylan.—
 Sul-ælmýsse, an; *f. Plough-
 alms, or the penny which
 was given to the poor for
 every plough, and for every
 such portion of land as
 would employ one plough*.
 —æx *A plough-axe, the
 coulter*.—an-scear *A plough-
 share*.—beám *A plough-
 beam*.—gang-pening *The
 plough-going penny, or the
 penny paid to the poor for
 the use of each plough*.—
 -geteog *Ploughing instru-
 ments, An*.—geweorc *Plough-
 work*.—hæbbere *A plough-
 holder*.—handle, an; *f. A
 plough handle*.—ian *To*

SUN

plough.—incle, es; *n. A piece
 of ploughed land*.—reost
*The plough-share rest, the
 wood on which the plough-
 share is fastened*.—scear *A
 plough-share*.—uh *A plough,
 R*.—ung, e; *f. A ploughing,
 plough land, as much land
 as could be tilled by one
 plough*.
 Sum, som; *g. m. n. sumes; g.*
*f. sumre Some, one, some one,
 a certain one, any*.—Sum . .
*sum one, some, . . another,
 other*.—Sum is often com-
 bined with cardinal num-
 bers, especially in the *g. pl.*,
 and signifies about, some.
 -sum; *g. m. n. es; f. re. An
 adjective termination. We
 still retain this termination
 in lonesome, handsome*.
 Sumær-, Sumær-, Sumor-, Sum-
 mur-, Somer-sæte, *g. a; d.*
*um; pl. m. 1. The inhabit-
 ants of Somersetshire. 2.*
Somersteshire.—sæte-scir,
 e; *f. Somersetshire*.
 Sumer, sumor, *g. es; d. a, e;*
m. Summer.—Der. Mid-, *v.*
sunne.—Sumær-læcan *To ap-
 proach to summer*.—lic *Sum-
 merlike, belonging to summer*.
 —lida *The summer months*.
 —seld *A summer-hall, or
 dwelling*.—selð, e; *f. A
 summer seat*.—tún *Somer-
 ton, Somerset*.
 Sumor, ur summer, *v. suimer*.
 Sun-, the sun, *v. sunne, Der.*
 Súna soon, *v. sóna*.
 Suna, *v. sunu*.
 Sánd Sound, healthy.—full
Healthful.—fullian *To be in
 health, to be prosperous*.—
 -fullice *Prosperously*.—ful-
 nes *Soundness, healthiness,
 happiness, prosperity*.
 Sund, es; *m. n. 1. A swim-
 ming, floating. 2. The sea,
 a narrow or shallow sea*.—
 -búend *One employed on the
 sea, a sailor; an earth dwell-
 er?*—flit, e; *f. A sea contest*.
 —geblund, es; *n. Sea mo-
 tion, the sea*.—gyrd *A sound-
 ing line*.—helm *Sea or wa-
 tery covering*.—hengest *A
 sea-horse, a ship*.—hwæt *Sea
 quick, hasty, eager*.—line *A
 sounding line*.—mere *A
 swimming place, S*.—nytt,
 e; *f. Advantage of swim-
 ming*.—plega, an; *m. Sea-
 play, a voyage*.—reed, es;
*n. A sea dwelling, a ship, the
 ark*.—þelu, e; *f. Sea-plank*

ing, a ship.—wudu *Sea-wood, a ship, vessel.*
 Sund-corn *Saxifrage, S.*
 Sunder, sunder *Sunder, separate, different.*—Sunder, sunder; *adv. Asunder, apart.*
 —Der. Sundrian; syndrian, sendrian, a: syndrig: syndrellic, -nes.—Sunder-craeft *A prerogative, a special privilege.*—folgóð *What follows, a train.*—folgóða *A separate follower, a disciple.*—freóls, -freólm *A particular liberty, a privilege.*—gerf-land *Peculiar tributary land.*—giftu *A singular gift, a privilege, prerogative, honour.*—hálg *One sundered or separated from others by holiness, a Pharisee.*—land *Separate or privileged land, territory.*—freehold land.—lif *A private life.*—mælum *In separate parts, separately.*—notu, e; f. *A distinct office, dignity or service.*—nytt, e; f. *Peculiar duty.*—secat, es; m. *Appropriated money.*—spræc *Private conversation.*—stow *A separate or distinct place, a secret place.*—weorðung *A particular gift, a privilege.*—wic *A private dwelling.*—yrfe, es; n. *Peculiar property, proper inheritance, v. synder.*
 Sundor, sunder, sunder *separate, v. sunder, synder.*
 Sundrian *To sunder, separate.*—ig *Sundry, separate, v. synder.*
 Sune *a son, C. L. v. sunu.*
 Suner, suuor *A herd, C. R.*
 Sungen sung; pp. of singan.
 Sunne; g. d. ac. an; pl. nm. ac. an; g. ena; d. um; f. *The sun.*—Der. Durh: súð, -an, -unward, etc. v. súð, Der: sumer, mid-, v. suuner, Der: symering wyrt.—Sun-beam *A sun beam.*—bryne *The sun burning or blast, hent of the sun.*—deaw *Sun-dew, a flower.*—feld, es; m. *A sunny or pleasant field, the Elysium fields.*—folgend, es; m. *A sun follower, the sun flower.*—ganges *With the sun.*—gilt *The solstice.*—gong *The sun's course.*—lic *Sun like, solar.*—nan dæg *The sun's day, Sunday.*—nan se lgang *The sunseting.*—e-brám *A sun-beam.*—n-stride *The solstice.*—nu *The sun, v. sunne.*—Sun-scín

Sunshine, a looking-glass? S—set, set *Sun-set, C.*—sted *The solstice.*—treow *The sun tree, orange tree, S.*
 Sunnon remember. d, Cd. v. sinnan.
 Suno sòns, Cd. v. sunu.
 Sunor *a flock, C. v. suuer.*
 Sunu; g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. suna; g. sunena, suna; d. sunum; m. *A son.*
 Suoeg-cirn, v. sweg-cirm.
 Suoegir, C. v. sweger.
 Suoence, C. v. swence.
 Suoepe Sweepings, B.
 Suole heat, v. swole.
 Suom *a mushroom, v. swamm.*
 Suoren, sworn, v. swerian.
 Supan, suppan, p. seap, we suppon; pp. sopen *To sup, sip, taste, suck up, drink, soak, drink to excess, Le.*
 Súr Sour.—éaged, -éged *Bleary-eyed, S. L.*—elice Sourly, S.—ian *To sour, to become sour, S.*—ig Sour, cross.—melst-apuldre, an; f. *A souring apple-tree*—nee, se; f. *Sourness, tartness.*
 Surfe *The Servians, S.*
 Surpe *A Slavonic race inhabiting Lusatia, Mismi, part of Brandenburg and Silesia, An.*
 Suscl, susl, es; n. 1. *Sulphur, brimstone.* 2. *Punishment, torment.*—bona, an; m. *A sulphur killer, a hell tormenter.*—en *Sulphury.*
 Suster *a sister, v. swuster.*
 Sutelian, v. swutelian.
 Sutere, es; m. *A shoemaker, L.*
 Súð South.—an *Southerly, from the south.*—an-weard *Southward.*—burh *Sudbury.*—dæl *On the south part.*—Dene; g. a; d. um; pl. m. *The South Danes inhabiting the south of Jutland.*—east, -eastern *South-east.*—ema *The most southerly.*—ern; def. se súð-erna *Southern.*—ern-wudu, -ern-wyrt *Southern wood.*—fole *Suffolk.*—geweore [geweore *a work, fortress*] *Southwark.*—hám-tun *Southampton, Hants.*—hymbre, -humbre; g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. *The South-humbrians, dwelling south of the river Humber.* 2. *South-humbria, or the district of the Southhumbrians.*—hymbras; g. a; d. um; pl. m. *The Southhumbrians.*—inæst *Southmost, most to the south.*—Myrenc, pl. m. *South Mercians.*—Piltas

The South Picts.—r-eá *Suthrey, Surrey.*—rie, -rige; g. rigea, rigena; d. um, an; pl. m. 1. *The Southernns, the men of Surrey.* 2. *Suthrege, the district of the Southernns, Surrey.*—rihte *Directly or right south.*—Seaxan; g. ena, na; pl. m. *The South Saxons.*—Seaxe, nm. ac; g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. *The South Saxons inhabiting Sussex, and part of Surrey.* 2. *The district of the South Saxons.*—Seaxisc, -Seaxisc *South-Saxonish, belonging to the South Saxons.*—Seaxiscra, an; m. *A South Saxon.*—weard *Southward.*—weardes *Southwardly.*—west, western *South-west.*
 Suðrige Satyrion, B.
 Satol manifest, v. sweótol.
 Súwan *To sew, v. siwian.*
 Suwian; ic suwige; p. ode; pp. od. *To be silent, mute, v. swigian.*
 Swá; *adv. So, thus.* Swá forð *So forth.* Swá fue, efne swá *Euen so.* Swá forð oððe *Thenceforth, until.* Swá geræte *In such manner, such like.* Swá swiðe *So long as, in the mean time.* Swá is used in the same manner as, -so, -soever, in whoso, who-soever, and the Lat. -cunque. Swá hwá swá *Whosoever.* Swá hwile swá *Which (one) soever that.* Swá hwæt swá *Whatsoever.* Swá hwæðer swá *Which one soever (of two) that.* Swá hwær swá, swá hwider swá *Wheresoever.*—Swá, swá swá; conj. *As, so as, as if.* Swá same, swá same *So, also.* Eal swá, eall swá *Also.* Swa eac *So as, also.* Swá þeah *Yet, but for all that, nevertheless, however.* Swá . . . swá; swá . . . swá swá so . . . as, that; ita . . . ut; tam . . . quam; quanto . . . tanto; quo . . . eo.
 Swác deceived, v. swican.
 Swacenic *Very meet or convenient, S.*
 Swador where, v. swæðer.
 Swæ so, so as, L. v. swá.
 Swæc, es; m. *Odour, smell, savour, taste, reasoning.*
 Swæf slept; p. of swefan.
 Swæfas *The Swabians, An.*
 Swæfel, swæf, v. swefel.
 Swæfung, S. v. swefan.
 Swæg *a sound, v. swéç.*
 Swægel heaven, v. swægel.
 Swæger, v. sweger.

SWA

Swægr for swá fæger so fair.
 Swælan to burn, S. v. swélan.
 Swælc such, v. swile.
 Swæncan, v. swencan.
 Swæp Persuasion, S.
 Swæpð sweeps, v. swápan.
 Swæpys Clothing, S.
 Swár 1. Heavy, burdensome.
 2. Slothful, inactive. 3. Sad, sorrowful.—lice Heavily, severely.—móðnes, se; f. Heavy in mind, dullness, slowness, timidity.—nes, se; f. 1. A weight, burthen; gravitas. 2. Dullness, drowsiness.
 Swás 1. Sweet, pleasant, dear.
 2. One's own, own, proper, appropriate, native.—Der. Ge-: swáðrian.—Swás-end, es; n. Food, provisions, meat, feasting, banquet: pl.—endu Taking food in family, family provisions.—end-dagas Feasting days.—læcan To flatter, fawn, delight, S.—lice 1. Sweetly, kindly, generously. 2. Properly, separately, particularly, K.—nes, se; f. Kindness, a feasting, dainty, S.—spræc Fair speech, flattery.—word Pleasant speaking, merry.
 Swætan To sweat, S.
 Swéte sweet, v. swéte.
 Swæðe a path, v. swaðu.
 Swæðer, swæðor, swaðor Whether, which of the two, whichever.
 Swæðil swathing, v. swæðel.
 Swætt sweat, v. swát.
 Swætung, S. v. swát.
 Swáf turned, p. of swifan.
 Swá-hwæðer which one soever, v. swá; adv.
 Swalewe, an; f. A swallow.
 Swaloð heat, v. swoleð.
 Swam swam, v. swimman.
 Swamian; p. ode; To swim, Ex.
 Swamm, es; m. A mushroom, toadstool.
 Swan, es; m? A swan.—ráð, e; f. The swan's road, the sea.
 Swán, es; m. A swain, a herdsman, servant.—Der. Bát-, in.—Swán-geréfa [swán a swain, geréfa a bailiff] A bailiff or land steward, a person who superintended rural affairs, regulated the agistment of cattle, &c.
 Swana-wic, Swane-wic Swan-wich, Dorset, S.
 Swánc, p. of swincan.
 Swancor Thin, slender, weak.

—Der. Geawencan, swincan.

Swand, p. of swindan.
 Swane-wyrt Herba quædam contra schirrum, S.
 Swang beat, p. of swingan.
 Swanget-tan To waver, wag, palpitare, S.—ung, e; f. A floating, wavering, S.
 Swann a swan, Mo. v. swan.
 Swápan, he swæpð, swápeð; p. sweep, we swoop; pp. swápen To sweep, brush.—Der. For-ymb.—Swápuung, e; f. A sweeping.
 Swapyn Embroidered, S.
 Swár heavy, v. swár.
 Swáran To answer, L.
 Swárlíce heavily, v. swár.
 Swartung, v. sweart.
 Swase own, v. swás.
 Swát, es; m. 1. Sweat. 2. In the poets, Blood, gore.—Der. Heaðo-, hilde.—Swát-cláð Sweat-cloth, handkerchief.—fáh Blood stained.—ge-wund A bloody wound.—ig Sweaty, bloody.—lín Sweat linen, a napkin.—swaðu A bloody path.—pyrl A sweat hole, a pore.—ung, e; f. A sweating.
 Swatan Beer, ale, B. L.
 Swað, e; f. a path, v. swaðu.
 Swaðeode Swethland, Swedeland, Sweden, L.
 Swaðor, v. swæðer.
 Swáðrian To calm, make mild.
 Der. swás.
 Swaðu, e; f: also swæðe, an; f. A trace, vestige, footstep, way, path, track, swath or a row in mown grass.—Swáðul, es; m. A place, station.—Der. Dolh-, fót-, swát-: swaðul: swæðe, an-.
 Swalewe, Mo. v. swalewe.
 Swealg, swealh, v. swelgan.
 Swealt died, v. sweltan.
 Swéalwe, v. swalewe.
 Sward Sward, the skin of bacon, grass, L.
 Swearm, es; m. A swarm, S.—lian To swarm, S.
 Sweart, swart, swoert, swert; def. se swearta; seð, þæt swearte; cmp. ra. re; sup. ost Swart, swarthy, black, gloomy.—Der. Swertling: asweartian.—Sweart-galg Black choler, melancholy, S.—háwen Of a dark colour, sky colour, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To blacken, grow black.—nes, se; f. Blackness, S.—ung, e; f. Darkness.
 Swebban To put to sleep, or

SWE

a state of insensibility, to put to death, to destroy, v. swefan.
 Swécan, Le. v. swégan in swég.
 Swecc a smell, v. swác.
 Sweccan To smell, L.
 Swediende Molaricus, L.
 Swefan, he sweft; p. swæf, we swáfon; pp. swefen To go to sleep, to fall asleep, to sleep.—Der. A-, on-: swefian, swebban, swefen, swefn, swefnian, sweofot: swefung.
 Swefas Suez, S.
 Swefeced Rooted up, S.
 Swefel, swefl, es; n. Sulphur, brimstone.—en Sulphureous.—þrósm The vapour or smoke of brimstone.
 Swefen, swefn, es; n. A dream.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To dream.—igend, es; m. A dreamer.—racu, e; f. An interpretation of a dream.—rec, recc, reccere, es; m. An interpreter of dreams, v. swefan.
 Swefian To put to sleep, to make sleep, Le.
 Swefot sleep, v. sweofot.
 Swefung, e; f. A sound or deep sleep, S.
 Swég, es; m. 1. A sound, noise. 2. The noise of a bell, the striking of a bell, An hour, S. 3. The sound of music; hence, A musical instrument, L. 4. One making a noise, A person, S. 5. The crackling of a fire, Heat, Th. Cð.—Der. Benc.—Swég-an; swéc-an, swóg-an, -ian; p. de; pp. ed To sound, make a noise, to howl as wind.—Swég-cirun A noise, crackling, S.—cræft Sound craft, music.—hleopor A musical or harmonious sound.—ing, es; m.—ung, e; f. A sound, noise.
 Swegel, swegl, es; n. Air, firmament, sky, heaven.—be-healden Heaven sustained.—-bósm, es; m. Heavenly concave or dwelling.—cynig Heaven's king.—horn A wind horn, a trumpet.—rád A plectrum, a quill or bow to play upon an instrument.—torht Heavenly bright.—wered, es; n. Heaven's host or guard, the sun.
 Sweger, sweget, suegr, e; f. A wife's mother, a step-mother, mother-in-law.—Der. swear; sweðstor.
 Swegian; p. ode; pp. od To prevail, overcome, L.

Sweig a noise.—an to make a noise, v. swég.

Swein a swain, v. swán.

Sweir, v. sweger.

Swélan; p. swæl, we swálon; pp. swollen To burn, to burn slowly, to sweal, *Le.*—Der. Beswélan: sweoloð, swoleð: swol.

Swelc such, v. swilc.

Swelca A wheal, pock, B.

Swelgan, swilgan, he swylgð, swelgð, swilgð; p. swealg, swealh, we swulgon; pp. swolgen 1. To swallow, noil, drink, absorb, devour. 2. To swell, v. swellan.—Der. For: geswelge: grundswellige.—Swelg-end, es; m. What devours, a gulf, glutton.—endnes, se; f. Greediness, gluttony, a whirlpool, gulf, -ere, es; m. A swiller, devourer, glutton, S.—nys A gulf.

Swell A pestilence, burning, heat, S.

Swellan; he swilð; p. sweál, we swullon; pp. swollen To swell, *Le.*—Der. geswell.

Sweltan, he swylt, we sweltað; p. sweált, sweolt, we swulton; sub. ic, he swelte, we swelton; p. swulte, we swulton; pp. swollen, geswoltan To die, perish.—Der. A-, for-: swilt, swylt, -dæg, -hwil.—Sweltendlic Ready to die.

Swenc, swench Temptation, condemnation, R.

Swenc-an, -ian; p. te; pp. ed To make labour, surcharge, oppress, fatigue, disturb, trouble, vex, afflict.—e Trouble, torment.—ednes, se; f. Trouble, affliction, S.—Der. swincan.

Swencga a blow, v. sweng.

Sweng idle, v. swong.

Sweng, swenge, es; m. A stroke, blow.—an To shake, v. swing-an.

Sweofot, e; f. Sleep.

Sweogode, v. swegian.

Sweo-land, Sweod-land, es; n.

Swedeland, Sweden, S.

Sweoll swelled, v. swellan.

Sweoloð heat, v. swoleð.

Sweolt died, v. sweltan.

Sweon, Sweoan, g. a; pl. m. The Swedes, S.

Sweep swept, p. of swápan.

Sweopu a whip, v. swip.

Sweepung, e; f. A sweeping, S. v. swápan.

Sweor, swior, es; m. A father in law, a step father.—Der. sweger.

Sweor a pillar, v. swer.

Sweora, swira, swora, swura, an; m. A neck.—Der. swer.

—Sweor-bán A neck-bone.

—beáh A chain or ornament for the neck.—cops Neck-fetters, yokes of wood for the necks of animals.—coðu The neck-disease, the quinsy.—gimm A neck gem or lace.—hritu A nit in the neck.—plætte, es; m. A slap or cuff on the neck.—raccenta, an; m. A neck chain.—róð, e; f. A neck cross, a crucifix to hang round the neck.

—sceacal A neck shackle, yoke.—teh A collar, L.—werc, es; n. A pain in the neck.

Sweorc, es; n. 1. Darkness, trouble. 2. Cloudiness, a rain cloud.—Sweorcan; p. sweárc, we swurcon; pp. sworcen To dim, darken, obscure.—Sweorcende Darkening.—Sweorcend-ferhð Gloomy minded.—Sweorcenes, se; f. Darkness, obscurity.—Sweorcian; p. ode; pp. od To grow or become dark.

Sweord, swurd, sword, swerd, swyrd, es; n. A sword.—Der. A'-ð, güð-, wæg.—Sweord-berende Sword bearing.—bealo, es; m. Sicord bale, death by sword.—bora, an; m. A sword bearer.—frecra, an; m. One sword bold, a warrior.—geniðla, an; m. A sword drawer, a fighter.—geswing A sword stroke or wound, conflict.—hwita, hwytt, an; m. A sword whetter or sharpener, or polisher.—leóma, an; m. The gleaming of a sword.—wegend, es; m. A sword bearer, gladiator.—wigende Sword-fighting.

Sweoretting, e; f. A sigh, An.

Sweort black, v. sweart.

Sweóstor, swústor; d. swýster; pl. nm. ac. sweóstra, gesweóstra; g. -a, -ena; f. also Sweóstre, an; f. A sister.—bearn, es; n. A sister's child, a nephew or niece.—sunu, m. A sister's son, a nephew.

Sweot, es; m. A band, company, squadron, crowd, multitude.

Sweótel, sweótele, sweótelian, v. sweótol.

Sweoðe very, v. swiðe.

Sweoðrian, sweðrian, sweðe-

rian, swiðrian; p. ode; pp. od To calm, subside, abate, cease, G.

Sweótol, sweótel, swútel, swútol, swiútol, swítel; cmp. ra, re; sup. ost Manifest, plain, open, clear, evident.—Der. Un.—Sweótol-e, sweótel-e, swútol-e, swétel-e, adv. Manifestly, plainly, evidently.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To make clear, to reveal, shew, testify, prove.—íc Clear.—ice Clearly, plainly.—ung, e; f. Manifesting, opening, shewing, revealing, testimony, certificate.—ung-dæg Manifesting day, Epiphany.

Swer, swior, sweor, swyr, es; m. A column, pillar.—Der. Sweora, swira, swora, swura, sweor-bán, -beah, -cops, -coðu, -sceacal: sworetan: geswir.

Swer, C. v. sweor, a father, etc.

Swér heavy, v. swær.

Swerd a sword, v. sword.

Swerian; ic swerige, þú swe-rast, he swerð, swerað, swe-reð; we sweriað; p. swör, geswör, swerede, we swöron; sub. swerige, swerion; imp. swera, swere; pp. gesworen To swear.—Der. Et, and-, for-, oð: áð- aware, mán-swara: mán-swara.—Swerigendlic Of the nature of an oath, S.

Swerre heavier, v. swær.

Swert black, v. sweart.

Swertling, es; m. The epicurean, the white throat, S.

Swés sweet.—end food, v. swás.

Swet sweat, v. swát.

Swét, swéte, Sweet, pleasant.

—Der. Hunig.—Swét-an To sweeten, S.—apuldre, an; f. A sweeting apple tree.—lice Sweetly.—mete Sweet meat.—nes, se; f. Sweetness, allurements.—stenc, es; m. A sweet smell.—stencende Sweet smelling.—wyrdra Sweet worded, S.

Sweðe, v. swaðu.

Sweðel, sweðil, es; m. A swathing or swaddling-band.

Sweðerian to quiet, faint, pine away, S. v. sweoðrian.

Sweðolian; p. ode; pp. od To grow tame, to be appeased, L.

Sweðrian, G. v. sweoðrian.

Sweðung, swoðung, e; f. Any thing applied to the body like a plaster to xæe pain, S.

Swét, *lice sweetly*.—meta-, nes-, -wyrd, v. swét.
Swétole, v. swéotól.
Swie, es; n. *Deceit, treachery*.—Swíc *Deceitful, destructive*.—Swica, an; m. *A deceiver, traitor*.—Swican; p. swác; we swicon; pp. swicen; also swician, p. ode; pp. od.
 1. *To wander, to go from, to escape, avoid, clear, cease, leave off, to weaken*. 2. *To deceive, evade, illude, entice, mock*. 3. *To offend, to give offence*.—Der. Be-, ge-, lit-: swic, un-: geswicte.—Swic-cræft *The art of deception, an insurrection*.—dóm, es; m. 1. *Fraud, deceit, treachery, sedition*. 2. *A scandal, an offence*.—ol *False, treacherous, deceitful, offensive*.—ollice *Treacherously, deceitfully*.—olnes, se; f. *Treachery, deceit*.—pól, es; m. *Destructive to wood, wood devourer, fire*.—ung, e; f. *Deceit, a leading aside, an offence*.
Swieg a drum, v. swæg.
Swifan, p. swáf, we swifon: pp. swiften *To move quickly, turn round, to revolve, to wander*.—Der. On-: swift, swyft.
Swift; def. se swifta; seó, þæt swifte; cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; *Swift, nimble*.—lere, es; m. [g. leðer leather] *A slipper, subalaris, S.*—lice *Swiftly*.—nes, se; f. *Swiftness*, v. swifan.
Swiga, an; m. *Silence*.—Swig-an *To be silent*.—dæg *A day of silence*.—e, -ge *Silence*.—ian, p. ode, pp. od; *To be silent, mute, astonished*.—lunc *Delay, C.*—o *Delay, R.*—ung, e; f. *Silence, the dead of night, amazement*.—unga *Silently*.
Swigene Bitter, S.
Swile, swylc, swelc; g. m. n. swilces; swilcere, f. *Such, of this kind, the like*.—Swilce *Such as*.—Swilce . . . swilce *Such . . . as*; talis . . . qualis.—Swilce, swylce *As if, as it were, so that, also, moreover, seeing, indeed, further, thus*.—Swilcnes, se; f. *A quality, sort, condition, B.*—Swilce *Such*.
Swilgan, v. swelgan.
Swil-ian *To swirl, wash*.—ing, es; m. *A gargle, a liquid to wash the throat, S.*
Swilt death, v. swyft.
Swima, an; m. *A swimming,*

giddiness, stupor.—Der. Heáfod-.—Swimman, swimð; p. swam, we swummon; pp. swimmen *To swim*.—Swimmende *Swimming*.—Swimmendlic *Swimming*.—Der. Sund, Le.
Swin, es; n. *A song, lay, Le.*—sian; p. ode; pp. od. *To modulate, warble, sing, harmonise, resound*.—sigende *Warbling*.—sung, e; f. *A sound, modulation of sounds, music, melody*.—sung-cræft *The art of music*.—sung-dreám *Harmony*.
Swín, swyn, es; n. *A swine, pig*.—Der. Mere-.—Swín-en *Swinish*.—hæfed, -heáfod, g. heáfdes; n. *Swineshead, Huntingdonshire*.—hyrde, es; m. *A keeper of swine, swineherd*.—lic *Swinish*.—licea, an; m. *A swine's image, the picture of a pig*.
Swinc labour, v. geswinc.
Swincan, p. swánc, we swuncon; pp. swuncon *To toil, labour*.—Der. Swenc-an, -ian, -e, -ednes: geswencednes, geswinc. —Swinc-full *Full of labour*.—fullice *Laboriously, miserably*.
Swincgel *A lash, v. swing*.
Swindan; p. swand, swundon; pp. swunden *To become weak, to languish, consume, pine away, vanish*.
Swing, es; m. *A whip, blow, stripe*.—Swingan; heawingð; p. swáng, geswáng; weswungon; pp. swungen. 1. *To vibrate, swing, brandish*. 2. *To whip, scourge, beat, correct, afflict, dash*. 3. *To labour, v. swincan*.—Der. Swenge, feorh-, heaðu-, heoro-, hete-: swingel, swingle: sweng, wæl-.—Swing-el, e; f. : also, swing-ele, swing-le, an; f. *A whip, stripe, lash, blow, correction, affliction*.—lung, e; f. *A whipping, beating, dizziness*.
Swins-ian *To modulate*.—ung music, v. swin.
Swiopa *a whip, C. R. v. swip*.
Swior, v. sweor.
Swior, a pillar, v. swer.
Swiora a neck, v. sweora.
Swiötöl plain, v. swéotöl.
Swip, sweopu, e; f. : also swipe, an; f. *A whip, scourge*.
Swipian; p. ode. *To shake, to drag about, take by violence*.
Swipp cunning, v. geswipp.
Swir a pillar, v. swer.
Swira a neck, v. sweora.

Swital clear, v. swéotöl.
Swíte-apuldor, v. swéte-apuldre in swét.
Switel clear, -ian, -ung, v. swéotöl.
Swið, swiðð; cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; adj. *Strong, powerful, great*.—Der. Pryð-: swið-ian, swiðan, ofer-: swiðor, un-: swiðrian, ge-.—Swiðan *To strengthen*.—Swiðe, swyðe; cmp. swiðor; sup. swiðost; adv. *Very, much, very much, greatly, strongly, forcibly, violently*.—Swá swiðe swá . . . swá swiðe so much . . . as; quantum . . . tantum.—Swiðfeorn, -ferom, -from *Very bold*.—feormian, -fromian *To grow much, to increase more and more*.—ferið, es; m. *Bold in mind*.—fromlice *Very firmly, valiantly*.—higende *Great or brave thinking, brave*.—hwæt *Very strenuous*.—ian, ige; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To grow strong, to prevail, excel, increase*. 2. *To strengthen, defend, support, give food, enrich*.—lic *Great, vast, violent, strong, vehement*.—lice *Exceedingly, immoderately, greatly*.—licnes, se; f. *Vehemence, excess*.—mód *Bold in mind, magnanimous, haughty*.—or More, rather. —ost *Mostly, chiefly*.—ra, an; m. *One strong or skilful, a dextrous man*.—re *The stronger, the right hand*.—rian; p. ode; pp. od. *To grow strong, to prevail*.—sprecl *A great talking, talkative*.—stincende *Very fragrant*.
Swiðrian *To calm, subside, G. v. sweoðrian*.
Swiður, rather; swiðust *mostly, v. swiðe, in swið*.
Swi-tíma *Silent time, dead of the night, S.*
Swiötöl, swyötöl, v. swéotöl.
Swiung Spasmus, S.
Swiunga, Secretly, R.
Swodrian; p. ode. *To be fast asleep, L.*
Swoefn *A dream, C.*
Swoeg a noise, v. swæg.
Swoese a feast, C. v. swæs.
Swoeðl, v. sweðel.
Swógan, -ian *to sound, to hovel as wind, v. swégan in swæg*.
Swol, es; m? *Heat, fire, Ex.*
Swoleð, swoluð, sweoloð, e; f. *Heat, burning, fire, flame, fever, Der. swélan*.

SWY

Swolgen, v. swelgan.
 Swolgettan *To gargle, to wash the throat, S.*
 Swolling, v. sulung, in sul.
 Swollen, v. swellan.
 Swoloð, swoluð, v. swol.
 Swolten, dead, v. sweltan.
 Swou a swan, v. swan.
 Swone *Flexible, tough, Ex.*
 Swoncen-ferð *Exhausted life, Ex. v. swancor.*
 Swong, v. swingan.
 Swong, sweng *Idle, lazy, L.—or Dull.—orneas, se; f. Drowsiness, heaviness, sloth.*
 Swope *A whip, scourge, v. swip.*
 Swor *A cousin-german, a sister's son, S. v. sweor.*
 Swór *noore, swerian.*
 Swór Sore, Cd. v. sár.
 Swora a neck, v. sweora.
 Sworcen darkened.—nes, se; f. *Darkness, obscurity, v. sweore.*
 Sword a sword, v. sweord.
 Sworet-an; p. te *To breathe so strongly or hard that the neck is moved; to sigh, to draw a deep breath, to yawn.—endlic That draweth breath painfully, short-winded.—ung, -tung, e; f. A breathing, sighing, v. swer, weora.*
 Sworfen Rubbed, *Ex.*
 Swornian *To grow together, to unite, L.*
 Swót *sweet, v. swét.*
 Swoðung, v. sweðung.
 Swótole, v. sweótol.
 Swua so, as, v. swá.
 Swúgian, v. swigian, in swiga.
 Swuic such, v. swilc.
 Swulgon, v. swelgan.
 Swulten died, v. sweltan.
 Swulung, v. sulung, in sul.
 Swun *A bag, a horse-load, L.*
 Swuncon, -gon, v. swincan.
 Swungen, v. swingan.
 Swura a neck, v. sweora.
 Sward a sword, v. sweord.
 Swúster, or a sister, v. sweóstor.
 Swústorian of a sister, g. of swústore, v. sweóstore, in sweóstor.
 Swútol manifest.—e.—ian, -ice, -ung, -ung-dæg, v. sweótol.
 Swátul clear, v. sweótol.
 Swýca a deceiver, v. swica.
 Swýflere, v. swift-lere in swift.
 Swýgian, v. swigian in swiga.
 Swýlc Such.—e *Also, -nes A sort, v. swile.*
 Swýle *A tumour, swelling, S.*
 Swýlgð swallows, v. swelgan.
 Swýlc such, v. swile.
 Swýlt, swilt, es; m. *Death.—cwal Death-pang, -dæg*

SYL

Death-day. — hwíl Death while, time or hour of death. —Der. sweltan.
 Swýlt dies, v. sweltan.
 Swýmm-an to swim.—mendlic, v. swima.
 Swýn swine.—hyrde *A swine-herd, S. v. swin.*
 Swýnce torment, v. swencan.
 Swýr a column, v. swer.
 Swýra a neck, v. sweora.
 Swýrd a sword, v. sweord.
 Swýster to a sister, v. sweóstor.
 Swýtel, swýtol clear.—ian.—ung, v. sweótol.
 Swýð, e, ost, v. swið.
 Swýwian, v. suwian, swigian.
 Sý, si be, may be, v. wesan.
 Syb, sybb peace, v. sib.
 Sýc-an *To be as a sick person, to sigh, Le.—nung, e; f. A sighing.*
 Sýcð sucks; sýctan sucked, v. sýcan.
 Syd *A place for rolling, L.*
 Syde-wale *Setwall, setwell, S.*
 Syfan seven, v. seofon.
 Syfe a sieve, v. sife.
 Syfeling, es; m. *A mixing, shuffling, S.*
 Sýfer, sifer *Pure, decent, clean, neat; sober, abstinent, chaste.—Der. Un-: Sýferlic Cleanly, pure.—lice Purely, soberly.—nes, se; f. Cleanliness, soberness, moderation, purity.*
 Sýfeða bran, v. siofoða.
 Sýfeða seventh, v. seofoða.
 Sýflan to mourn, v. sioflan.
 Sýflia, siflia, an; m. *Pottage, soup, food, L.*
 Sýfing, sýfling, sýfol Food, S. L.
 Sýfon seven, v. seofon.
 Sýfre pure, g. f. of sýfer.
 Syge a saw, S. v. saga.
 Sýge a sow, v. sugu.
 Sygel *The sun, Le.—hearwa An Ethiopian, v. sigel.*
 Sýh see; imp. of seón.
 Sýhl, e; f. *A plough, Th. gl. v. sul, sunhl.*
 Sýht disease, v. súht.
 Sýht a night, v. gesihð.
 Syl, es; n. *A hall, v. sal.*
 Syl, syll, es; n. *also, e; f. A plough, v. sul.*
 Syl, es; m. *A seal, v. seol.*
 Sýl, e; f. *A sill, a ground post, block, support, ground-sill, a post, log, pillar, column.—æx A sill or block az.*
 Syld *Halcas, B.*
 Sylen, e; f. *A gift, present.*
 Sylf, silf, self, seolf; g. m. es; g. f. re: *def. se sylfa. Self;*

SYM

ipse: def. The same, the self-same; idem. Sylf is added to personal pronouns, in the same case and gender. —Sylf-éta, an; m. A cannibal.—éte Herbaquedam adversus cancerum.—bána, -cwala, an; m. A self-killer, suicide.—déma (déma a judge) An order of monks who lived after their own fancy.—lic Selfish.—licung, e; f. Self-liking, self-love.—myrðra A suicide.—myrðrung Self-murdering, suicide.—sceafst Self-created.—willa A vow.—wille Self-willing, willing.—willende Self-willing, voluntary.—willes, ado. Of self-will or accord, obstinately.
 Sylfor silver, v. seolfer.
 Sylfren; g. m. n. es; *Made of silver, silver.—Sylfring A silvering, silver money, v. seolfer, Der.*
 Sylg, sylh a plough, v. sul.
 Syl-hearwa, v. sil-hearwa.
 Sýlian *To soil, to cover with mud, B.*
 Syll a plough, v. syl.
 Sylla a chair, S. v. sel.
 Sylla *A giver, L.*
 Syllan, sellan, selan, gesyllan; ic sylle, þú sylst, he sylð, silð, we syliað, sylle; p. se-alde, we sealdon; imp. syle; pl. sylle, syliað; pp. seald, gesæld. 1. *To give, bestow, deliver, render, give up. 2. To deliver up, sell, deliver for gain, to betray.—Der. Ge-: selle: sylen, hand.—Syllan to agenne To give heritage.—Syllan wið To give for; syllan wið feó To give for money.—Syllan to ceap To give for a price, to sell, to pledge.—Syllan to bôte To give for a compensation, or to boot.—Syllend, es; m. A giver, a seller.*
 Sýllic worthy, v. sállic.
 Syllofen, v. seolfer.
 Syltan *To salt, season, v. sealt.*
 Syludman, sylue-deman *An order of monks, v. sylf.*
 Syluer silver, Ch. 1138, v. seolfer.
 Syluon, sylfon self, v. sylf.
 Syma a reconciler, v. sema.
 Sýman; p. de; pp. ed *To load.—Der. seam.*
 Symbel, simbel, symbel, g. symbles; n. *A meeting, meal, feast, banquet supper.—Symbel, symble Together always.—Symbel-dæg A*

feast-day.—e *Always*.—hús *A feasting-house, guest-room*. C. R.—ian, p. ode; pp. od *To feast, banquet*.—lic *Like a feast, festal*.—mónaðlic *Monthly*.—nes, se; f. *A festival, solemnity*.—niht *A feast night*.—úð *Feast-time*.—wérig *Feast-weary*.—wyn, e; f. *Feast pleasure, festivity*.
 Symbl, v. symbol.
 Symble *Always*, v. symbol.
 Symblan *to feast*, v. symbol.
 Symel, syml *A feast*.—nys *A festival*.
 Symering-wyrt *The violet, Le. Symble to a feast*, v. symbol.
 Symle, simle, symble, simble, adv. *Always, ever, constantly, continually*.
 Svmmelnes, se; f. *Festivity, Mo. v. symbol*.
 Syn, sin, synn; g. synne; d. synne; f. *Sin*.—Der. Syn-nig, un-: syngian, ge, un-: unsynnum.—Syn-bend *The sin bond*.—bót *Recompence for sin, penance*.—full *Sinful, wicked*.—gian; p. ode; pp. od *To sin*.—leas *Sinless*.—lic *Sinful*.—ne-cræft *The art of sin, sin*.—nig *Sinful, wicked*.—rás *A sinful course or life*.—sceapa *A wicked man*.—wrænnes *Sin indulgence, lustfulness*.
 Syn ever, v. sin-.
 Sýn, sin, sinn, e; f. *Sight, vision, appearance*.—Der. seo.
 Sýn are, be, v. wesán.
 Sýn his, v. sin.
 Synd, syndon are, v. wesán.
 Synder, syndor, syndr *Separate*.—lic *Singular, peculiar, private*.—lice *Separately, apart, exclusively, only, respectively, extraordinarily*.—licnes, se; f. *Separateness, seclusion*.—lyp *Peculiar, L.*—wurðmynt *Singular or peculiar honour, a prerogative, B.*—Syndr-ian; ic syndr-ige; p. ode; pp. od *To separate*.—Syndr-ic, -ige *Separately, apart, alone*.—ig, l. *Separate, peculiar, extraordinary, distinguished*. In the pl. *sundry*.—iglic, -ilice *Special, peculiar*.—iglice, -ilice *Specialy*.—ung, e; f. *A dividing, separation, a distinguishing*.—g, v. sunder.
 Syn-full *sinful*, v. syn.
 Syn-fulle, v. sin-fulle.
 Syngan *to sing*, v. singan.
 Syngian *to sin*, v. syn, Der.
 Syn-gréne, v. sin, Der.

Syn-leas *sinless*.—lic *sinful*.—ne-cræft *sin*.—nig *Sinful, guilty, wicked*.—rás *a wicked course or life*, v. syn.
 Syn-niht *always*, v. sin-.
 Synóð *a synod*, v. sinóð.
 Syn-sciplic, v. sin-, Der.
 Synt, synd are, v. wesán.
 Synto *health*, v. gesynt.
 Syn-trendel, v. sin, Der.
 Syp *A wetting, moistening*.—an *To wet*, v. sipan.—Sype *A wetting, G.*
 Syrce, sirce, serce, an; f. *A shirt*.—Der. heor-, here-, leód-, leóðo-, lic-.
 Syredon *conspired*, v. syrian.
 Syret *A lurking place, a den, cave, S.*
 Syre-wrencas *Snares, treacheries*, Ch. 1011.
 Syrren, S. v. Surfe.
 Syrian; p. ode; pp. ed. *To de-liberate, conspire, cheat*.
 Syrice *a shirt, L. v. syrce*.
 Syring *Sour milk, butter-milk*.
 Syru *a snare, v. searo*.
 Syrwa *snares, pl. of syru, v. searo*.
 Syrwan, syrwan, syrwan; p. de; pp. ed. *To ensnare, entrap, to endeavour, to strive to do a thing, to bruise, v. searwian*.
 Syrwing, e; f. *An attempt, a snare, machination, S.*
 Syr-wrencas, v. syre-wrencas.
 Syster *a measure, v. sester*.
 Syð *a journey, v. sið*.
 Sýð boils, v. seóðan.
 Sýðan, sýððan, sýððon then, afterwards, since, v. sifð.
 Sýðe lately, v. sið.
 Sýðst *boilest*, v. seóðan.
 Sýððan since, v. sýðan.
 Syx six, v. six, Der.

T

Nouns ending in -t or -d, are, for the most part, feminine; as, miht, e; f. *Might*: æht, e; f. *Possession*: gebyrd, e; f. *A birth*.
 Many nouns in -t and -ot, formed from verbs, are masculine; as, gylt, es; m. *A debt*: arist, es; m. *A resurrection*: geþoht, es; m. *Thought*: fulluht, es; m. *Baptism*: bærniet, es; m. *Combustion*, v. -ot.
 T is put for d, in the p. and pp. of verbs of more than one syllable, where t, p, c, h, x, and s after another conso-

nant, precede the infinitive termination -an; as, métan *To meet*, p. mette, for metted: dyppan *To dip*, p. dypte, for dypde, v. letter D.
 T is put for ð in the 3. s. present of verbs in -tan; as, grétan *To greet*; he grét *He greets or salutes*; and, in the p. te is put for de; as, métan *To meet*; p. mätte *Met*; and, in the pp. ed is omitted; as, mét, gemét *Met*.
 Tá; g. d. ac. taan, tán; p. nm. taan, tán, g. táena; d. táum; f. *The toe*.
 Tacan; p. toc, we tócon; pp. tacen. *To take, lay hold of, G.*—Der. Tacor.
 Tácen, tácn, es; n. *A sign, token*.—Der. Luf-: tácnian; ge-: tácan, be-: tácing.—Tácn-bérend, es; m. *A standard-bearer*.—bora, an; m. *A standard-bearer*.—ian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To draw, delineate, point out*. 2. *To show, demonstrate, betoken, declare, prove, predict*.—ung, e; f. *A betokening, signification, sign, presage, token, type, representation, a standard*.
 Tácny, se; f. *A sign, miracle, L.*
 Tácn, tácn *A token, sign, inscription, C. R. v. tácen*.
 Tacor, tacur, es; m. *The husband's or wife's brother, a brother-in-law*.
 Táde, tádie, tádice *A toad, S.*
 Tadu *Tadcaster, S.*
 Tæe *a toe, Le. v. Tá*.
 Tæc-an; ic tæce, þú tæhst, he tæceð, tæcð; p. ic, he tæht, þú tæhtest, we tæhton; pp. tæht; 1. *To teach, instruct, show, direct*. 2. *To command*.—Tæc-ing, es; m. tæc-ung, e; f. *A teaching, instruction, doctrine*.
 Tæcn-an *To show, see to, provide, order*.—end, es; m. *A token, sign, guide, S.*—ian *To show, convince, prove*.—ing *Teaching, doctrine*.—Der. tácen.
 Tæfel, tæfl, es; m? 1. *A dice or gaming table, a game at tables or dice*. 2. *A table, Le.*—an *To play at dice*.—ere, es; m. *A player at the tæfel or dice*.—es monu *A dice man, gamster*.—stán *A stone or die with which a game was played, a chessman*.—ung, e; f. *A playing at dice or tables, S*

TÆS

Tæfing-stóc *Taristock, Devon-shire.*
 Tæg *Tush, pish, S.*
 Tæg *What can be closed, as a bag, chest, coffer, L. v. tige.*
 Tægl, tægl, es; m. *A tail, L.*
 Tæher, tær *A tear, C.—ian To weep, shed tears, C. v. tear.*
 Tæhte *taught, v. tæcan.*
 Tæsl *A tale, number.—mearc A reckoning, calculation, Ex.—met Numerable, calculable, G. v. tal.*
 Tæl calumny, v. tál.
 Tæla well, v. tela.
 Tæl-an, p. tælde, we tældon: *To speak ill of, to blame, censure, accuse, upbraid, reproach, calumniate, insult, mock, deride.—Tæl-e Blameable,—hlehter A disdainful laugh, derision, B.—ing A slandering, derision.—leas Unreprovable, blameless.—leaslice Blamelessly.—lic Blameable, scandalous, wicked.—nes, se; f. Reproach, slander, calumny.—ung, e; f. Slandering.—weorð, weorðlic Deserving blame, blameable.—weorðlicnes Blameableness.—wyrð, —wyrðlic Deserving blame.—wyrðlice Blameably, v. tál, tálu.*
 Tælg, tælg *A fish yielding a scarlet or purple dye, the dye itself, L.—bérend, es; m. That beareth a purple colour, the fish producing this colour, S.*
 Tællan *To tell, v. tellan*
 Tæman *To witness, v. týman.*
 Tæmese *The river Thames, L.*
 Tænel, es; m. *A little basket, pannier, Der. tán.*
 Tængan, p. de. *To hasten, rush upon, S.*
 Tæpere-æx, v. taper-æx.
 Tæppan *To tap, to draw out drink, S.*
 Tæpp-e *A tap, S.—ere, es; m. A tapper, butler, vintner.—estre, an; f. A female tapper.*
 Tæppe; pl. tæppan, m? *Tape, tape-worm, L.*
 Tæpped *Tapestry, Le.*
 Tæppet *A tippet, S.*
 Tæppil-bred, es; n. *A foot-stool, R.*
 Tær *tore, rent; p. of téran.*
 Tær *a tear, v. téar.*
 Tæs-an *To gather, pluck, crop, pull up, to tease, annoy, assault.*
 Tæse *Right, kind, benevolent.—Tæsllice, cmp. or; adx. Gently, softly, pleasantly.—Der. Getæse, —nes.*

TAP

Tæsel, g. tæale; f. *Teasel, the fuller's herb.*
 Tæð, tæð *teeth, v. tóð.*
 Tæðre *Soft or tender, Le.—Der. tát.*
 Tættecán *Rags, tatters, S.*
 Táh *accused, v. tihan.*
 Táh, a toe, v. tá.
 Táh-spura *A spur, S.*
 Tal, e; f. *A number, tale, reckoning.—e; an; f. A speech, voice, talk, argument, reason, reckoning.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To reckon, compute, estimate, think, relate, recount.—Der. Getal, getæl, rim: talian: teallan: unateallendlic: telian, telian, a: untellendlic.*
 Tál *Prologus, C.*
 Tál, tálu, e; f. *Reproach, blame, slander, accusation, false witness, a fable, tale, story.—Der. Tæle, un-: tælan, onbe-. v. tælan.*
 Talenta *A talent, L.*
 Talian *to reckon, v. tal.*
 Tállic *Blameable.—e Reproachfully, wickedly.—Der. tál, v. tælan.*
 Tálu *a fable, v. tál.*
 Tám *Tame, gentle, mild.—a, an; m. A tamer.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To tame, v. temian.*
 Taman-weorð-eg, -ig, e; f: *Taman-weorð, Tam-weorð, es; n? Tamworth, Staffordshire.*
 Tamar, Tamer *The river Tamar, between Devonshire and Cornwall.—Tamer-múða, an; m. The mouth of the Tamar.*
 Tame *Thame, Oxfordshire.*
 Tán, es; m. 1. *A twig, sprout, shoot.* 2. *What is made of twigs, A basket.* 3. *A lot, a lot made of a twig or small branch.* 4. *A spreading-eruption, a tetter.—Tán; adj. Shooting, spreading.—ede One diseased with a tetter.—hlyta, an; m.—ere, es; m. A fortune-teller.—Der. A'ter-: tænel.*
 Tange, au; f. *Tongs; forceps, G.*
 Tán-tún, es; m. *Tamton, Somerset.*
 Taper, tapor, tapur, es; m. 1. *A taper, candle.* 2. *The Egyptian rush, from which a material was made to write upon, S.—æx A taper-axe, a small axe in the form of a taper, S.—bérend, es; m. A candle-bearer, a deacon.*

TEA

Tare *tar, v. tyro.*
 Targe, an; f. *A target, shield, buckler, S.*
 Tas *A tass, mow of corn, S.*
 Tát *soft, tender.—Der. tæðre.*
 Taw tow, v. tow.
 Tawa *Implements, tools, furniture, S.*
 Tawere, es; m. *A tower, L.*
 Tawian; p. ode; pp. od 1. *To till, prepare, to taw, that is to macerate and beat hides; hence 2. To beat, strike, treat, treat badly, to insult.*
 Te *The: often used in corrupt A.-S. as in the Ch. after the year 1138, for the article æ, seó, etc.*
 Teáfor *A tint of a warm colour, inclining to red, vermilion red, also purple.—Der. Read-: teofrian, týfrian.*
 Teag, teagh, teah *ascroll, chest, tie, band, an enclosure, S. L. v. tige.*
 Teagan *To prepare, till, S.*
 Teagor *A tear, Ex.*
 Teah *drew, taught, v. teón.*
 Teáh *accused, v. tihan.*
 Teala well, rightly, v. tela.
 Tealde, -on told, v. tellan.
 Teale *An excuse, L.*
 Teallan; p. de *To number, reckon, esteem, judge, tell, v. tellan*
 Teallic *Blameable, v. tælan.*
 Tealtian, tealtrian; p. ode; pp. od 1. *To tilt, shake, waver, reel, totter, stumble.* 2. *To be in danger Jeopardy.*
 Téam, es; m. 1. *An issue, offspring, race, progeny, family, a succession of children, posterity, anything following in a row, order or team.* 2. *A vouching to warranty, the process by which an accused person, in whose hands lost or stolen property was found, shewed from whom he bought it. This person must also shew how it came into his possession, and so on in a regular téam or order, to a third holder. Lawful possession was not required to be traced back farther than the third person.—The person from whom the accused had the property, and came as his witness or warrantor, was called getéams, getýma, or téams, the process itself téam.—Teáma, an; m. T. A voucher, witness.* 2. *A leader.—Téam-au To cite, summon*

TEL

Teám-full *Teemful, fruitful*.
-ian; *p. ode To produce, propagate*.—*Der. teón.*
Teáne *an injury, R. v. teóna.*
Téar, téar, téáber, es; *m. n? A tear.*—*geótende Shedding tears*.—*ig, líc Full of tears, tearful.*
Tearfian *To roll, wallow, S.*
**Teáro tar, v. tyro.
Téart Tart, sharp, severe, S.—*líc Tart, sharp.*—*líce Tartly, sharply.*—*numol Sharply taking, biting, effectual.*—*nes, se*; *f. Tartness, sharpness.*
Teaslice; *emp. or Gently, fitly, conveniently, S.*
Tebl *a dice-table, S. v. tæfel.*
Tece *A beam, B.*
Teder, tederra, tedre, &c. tender, v. tiddler.
Tedrian *To grow tender, L. v. tiddler.*
Tefnung, e; *f. A painting, B.*
Tege *a cupboard, v. tige.*
Teging, es; *m. A staining, B.*
Tégl *a tail, v. tágel.*
Tegn-tún *Teynton, Devon.*
Tegð-ian *to títhe, R.*—*ung títhe, R. v. teoða.*
Teh drew, v. teón.
Téher *a tear, C. v. téar.*
Téherian *To weep, C. R.*
Tehhan *To determine, L.*
Teian, teohian, teogian? *p. teode To make, form, produce, create.*
Teigðian *C. v. teoðian.*
Teiss *A disease, C.*
-tel, tl: Nouns thus ending are neuter.
Tela Well, it is well! rightly! good!—*Der. til.*
Télan *to bláme, v. télan.*
Teld, es; *n. A tent, tabernacle.*—*ian*; *p. ede To spread or pitch a tent.*—*sticca A tent-peg or nail.*—*wyrhta A tent-maker.*—*Der. geteld, gang-*
Telere, es; *m. A scoffer, S.*
Telg Purple, purple dye.—*an To colour, paint, or dye purple.*—*bérend, es*; *m. What gives a purple colour.*—*deág, e*; *f. A purple dye.*—*ung, e*; *f. A dying or colouring purple, v. telg.*
Telga, an; *m. A branch, bough, twig, shoot.*
Telgian *I'n branch, flourish, An.*
Telgor, es; *n. A twig, branch, bough, thicket.*
Telian; *p. ede To number, L. v.*
Tellan; *p. tealde*; *imp. tele*; *pp. geteald. 1. To tell, an-***

TEO

nounce, relate. 2. To impute, ascribe, repute, esteem, think, judge. 3. To tell, number, compute, reckon.—*Der. tal, e*; *f.*
Télnis, se; *f. 1. Reproach, slander. 2. Anxiety, care, vexation, C. R. v. tál.*
Teltre *A tenterhook.*
Tém *a team, v. teám.*
Téman *To generate, teem, v. teámian in teám.*
Temese, an; *f. Temes, e*; *f. The river Thames.*
Temese-ford, Temesan-ford, es; *m. Tamsford, Bedfordshire, S.*
Temian; *ic temige*; *p. ede*; *pp. ed. 1. To tame, subdue. 2. To yoke or bind together.*—*Der. A-*: *táma, týma, here-*: *getýme, týme, hefig-, lóf, wider-*.
Tempel, templ, es; *n. A temple.*—*When the A.-S. settled in Britain, they had idols, altars, temples, and priests. We learn also from the unquestionable authority of our venerable Bede, that their temples were surrounded with enclosures, and that they were profaned if lances were thrown into them.*—*Tempel-halgung Dedication of the temple.*
Temprian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To temper, mix, mingle, S.*
Ten ten, v. tyn.
Tendan, tyndan; *p. de To tind, set on fire, S. L.*—*Der. A-*: *on-*: *on-tendnes.*—*Tender, tynder Tinder, S.*—*Tending Tinding, burning, B.*
Ténel *a basket, v. tænel.*
Tenet *The isle of Thanet, S.*
Tengan; *p. de To compel, command, hasten, G.*
Ténil *a basket, v. tænel.*
Tense-ric *A royal tax, Ch. 1137.*
Teó I draw, pull, v. teón.
Teoche *A leader, Cd.*
Teode created, v. teian.
Teófor red, v. teáfor.
Teofrian, týfrian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To colour, depict, portray, to mark with figures, L.*
Teogan *to tug, v. teohan.*
**Teogeða tenth, v. teoða.
Teóh draw, v. teón.
Teohan, teogan; *p. teah, we tugon*; *pp. togen To pull, L. v. teón.*
Teóhan; *p. táh, we tigon*; *pp. tigen To accuse, v. tíhan.*
Teóhgað *v. teóhhian.***

TEO

Teóhhe, an; *f. Fruit, produce, progeny, offspring.*
Teóhhian, tíóhhian, tíhhian, tíhian; *ic tíóhhige, tíóhhie*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To pull, tug, endeavour, attempt, propose, design, appoint, determine, persuade one's self, resolve, suppose, think, judge, to pass judgment. Der. teón.*
Teóhð draw, v. teón.
Teoian, teohian, teogian? *to create, v. teian.*
**Teolian, v. tilian, in tilia.
Teollan *to tell, v. tellan.*
Teolþyrl, es; *n. A window.*
**Teolung, tillage, v. tilia.
Teoma, an; *m. A beast of burden, an ass, R.*
Teón; *ic teó, teóge, þá tyhst, he tyhð, tíhð, we teóð, teóhð*; *p. teah, geteah, we tugon, getugon*; *imp. teó, teóh*; *pp. togen, getogen. 1. To tug, tow, pull, to go, draw to, entice, allure, to lead, educate, v. tyan. 2. To draw out a charge, to accuse, impeach, v. tíhan.*—*Der. Teón, a-, ge-, ofa-, þurh- upa-*: *tyht*: *tohta, tohte, teóhhe*: *teóhhian, ge-*: *teám, here-, -ian*: *tig-an, -ian, un-*: *tíge, wæter-*: *toga, fole-*: *here-*: *tíltan, on-*: *tíht-le, -lian*: *tyan.*
Teón injury, G. v. tíón-cwíde.
Teóna, an; *m. Reproach, injury, wrong, mischief, injustice, insult.*
Teonan *to anger, incense, slander, v. tynan.*
Teón-cwéðan *To speak reproachfully, to slander.*—*-cwýde, es*; *m. A reproachful speech, a slander, insult, blasphemy.*—*d, es*; *m. An accuser.*—*de Drawing, bearing, bringing forth, accusing, slandering.*—*ere, es*; *m. A slanderer.*—*ful Full of slander, troublesome, rebellious, malignant.*—*hétte, es*; *m. Dire hate.*—*íende Slandering.*—*leg, es*; *n. A hostile flame.*—*líce Reproachful.*—*líce Reproachfully.*—*ræden, ne*; *f. 1. The law or form of accusing. 2. Accusation, injury, offence, quarrel. 3. What promotes quarrel, self-will, stubbornness.*—*smið, es*; *m. A worker of mischief, an evil-doer.*—*word, es*; *n. A reproachful word.*
Teontig twenty, v. twentig.
Teor tar, v. tyro,****

TID

Teorian, *p. ode To rub away, to torment, to wax faint, to fail.*—Der. téran.
 Teors, *es*; *m. The penis, G.*
 Teoru tar, *v. tyro.*
 Teorung, *e*; *f. A failing.*
 Teosu, *teso Hurt, injury, prejudice, Ez.*
 Teotanheal Tettenhall-Kings, *Staffordshire, S.*
 Teoð draw, *v. teón.*
 Teoða, teða, *m*; seó, þæt, teoðe *The tenth.*—Teoð-ian, *p. ode*; *pp. od. To tithe, to take a tenth.*—ing, ung, *e*; *f. 1. A tithing, tithe, decimation. 2. A band of ten men.*—ing-ealdor *A president over ten, a president, a dean, captain.*—ing-mann *A tithing-man.*—ing-sceat *Tithing-money, tithes.*
 Teped, tepet *Tapestry, L.*
 Téran; ic tère, þú tyrst, he tyrð; *p. tær, we téron*; *pp. tóren To tear, rend, lacerate, bite, consume, destroy.*—Der. To: teorian, a: tirigan ateorigendlic, un: torn.
 Terfínna land, *es*; *n. The country between the Gulf of Bothnia and the North Cape, An.*
 Tero Tar, *v. tyro.*
 Teso a hurt, *v. teosu.*
 Teter, tetr *A tetter, S.*
 Téð teeth, *v. tóð.*
 Teoða the tenth, *v. teoða.*
 Teting discipline, *v. tithing.*
 Tían *To tie, S.*
 Tiber, tifer; *g. tibres, tífres*; *n. A sacrifice, gift, offering, victim.*—Der. Sige-, sigor-, wín.—Tibernes, *se*; *f. A sacrificing, destruction.*
 Ticeen, tyceen, *es*; *n. A kid, young he-goat.*
 Tices-well Tichwell, *near Hunstanton, Norfolk, An.*
 Tictator, *es*; *m. A dictator, An.*
 Tid taught, *v. tyan.*
 Tid tiid; *g. d. tide*; *ac. tid, tide*; *f. 1. Tide, time, season, opportunity. 2. A portion of time, an hour.*—Der. A'n-, heáh-, morgen-: ge-tide, un.—Tid-an *To betide, happen.*—dæg *Time's day, number of days.*—fara-, an; *m. A seasonable traveller, a traveller.*—lic *Temporal, seasonable.*—lice *Timely, seasonably, fitly, quickly.*—licenes, *se, f. An opportunity, fit time.*—rén, *es*; *m. Timely, or seasonable rain.*—sanc, sang, *es*; *m.*

TIG

Periodical chanting or singing, the church service.—seawere, *es*; *m. An observer of times.*—um *At times, occasionally, sometimes.*—writere, *es*; *m. A time writer, chronologer.*
 Tiddr, tydder, teder, tiddr, tyddr, tydr, tedr, *es*; *m. n.*; *f. re Tender, soft, weak, frail, imbecile, slender, transient.*—ian; *p. ode To grow weak or tender.*—nes, se; *f. Weakness, tenderness, debility, frailty, impotence.*
 Tiddrung offspring, *v. tyddrian.*
 Tidrian to generate, *v. tyddrian.*
 Tieder, ra, *re weak, v. tiddr.*
 Tiedrian, *v. tyddrian.*
 Tiegla tile, *v. tigel.*
 Tiehtan to allure, *v. tihtan.*
 Tiehting, teaching, *v. tihtan.*
 Tiele-sceot *A tabernacle, S.*
 Tielung help, *v. tilia.*
 Tieman To vouch a warranty, *v. týman, teám.*
 Tien ten, *v. tyn.*
 Tier *A tier, rank, series, heap.*
 Tifer a sacrifice, *v. tiber.*
 Tifran To paint, describe, *B.*
 Tifre, *v. tifer.*
 -tig forms tens in numeration; as. *twentig twenty, prittig thirty, &c.* Words in -tig are declinable, yet without any variation of gender, -tig, -tigm, -tigma. In the *nm.* and *ac.* words ending in -tig are used both as nouns governing a *g.* and as adjectives agreeing in case with the noun; but, in *d.* and *g.* they appear to be used as adjectives only; as, *twentig geara twenty years*; *þryttig scillingas (and scillinga) thirty shillings*; *twentigum wintrum, &c.*
 Tígan to tie, *v. tígian.*
 Tige, *es*; *m. 1. A tie, band, knot, tug, pulling, fastness, efficacy. 2. What is tied or fastened; hence A bag, wallet, casket, hutch, desk, cupboard, v. teón.*—Tige-horn *A drawing horn, a horn used for drawing blood, a cupping-glass.*
 Tigel, tígol, tígul, *es*; *n. also, tigele, tígle, an*; *n? A tile, brick, any thing made of clay, a pot, vessel. To this day porringers are called tigs by the working potters.*—Tigel-en *Made of brick or pot.*—getel *A tale or number of bricks.*—geweorc *Tile work, making of bricks.*—

TIL

-wyrhta *A tile or pot worker, potter.*
 Tigele? tygele? tígle, an; *n?* *v. tigel, tígol, tígul, es*; *n? a tile, etc.*
 Tíge-en, -on, *accused, v. tífhan.*
 Tight discipline, *v. tyht.*
 Tígian, tígian *To cause, to draw, to draw together, to knot, tie, bind, Le. v. teón.*
 Tígneg *A tying, binding, S.*
 Tígl *A windlass, S. B.*
 Tígla, a tile, *v. tigel.*
 Tígla *A lamprey, B. L.*
 Tígol, tígul *a tile, v. tigel.*
 Tígris *A tiger, An.*
 Tíhan, teóhan; *p. táh, teáh, we tígion, tugon*; *pp. tigen, togen To impeach, accuse, convict.*—Der. Teón-a, ge-teón-a, láð-, on-, -cwíde, -cwíde.
 Thíhan, tífhan *To think judge, determine, resolve, v. teóhhan.*
 Tiht discipline, *v. tyht.*
 Tihtan; ic tihte, þú tihtest, he tihð, we tihtað; *p. tihte, we tihton. 1. To draw, persuade, solicit, allure, seduce, provoke. 2. To make plaint, bring an accusation, to accuse.*—Tiht-endlic *Persuading, exhorting.*—enne *An excitement, enticement.*—ere, *es*; *m. An allurer, enticer.*—ing, *es*; *m. Persuasion, suggestion, instigation, intention.*—es, se; *f. An inward stirring, instinct, persuasion.*—ung, *e*; *f. Persuasion.*—Der. teón.
 Tihð draws, *v. teón.*
 Tihðle, tyhtle, an; *f. An accusation, suit, charge.*—Der. A'neald-tihðle *A simple accusation. 2. A suit which required, for exculpation, the oath of one witness besides the accused.*—þryfeald-, wíðer.—Tihðlian; ic tihðlige; *p. ode*; *pp. od To accuse.*—Der. teón.
 Tíð time, season, *v. tíð.*
 Tilg Mars, *v. tiw.*
 Til Fit, suitable, good, abounding, excellent, leading to an end or object.—Der. Til, till-, ia-, ian-, ing-, lic-, móðig-, nes-, ung: tilð, ge: teolþyril: tól, wite-: tela.
 Til, till *An end, object, station, Le.*—Der. til.
 Til, till *To, till, until. Ch. 1140.*
 Tile Thule, *v. þyle.*
 Tilgende tilling, *v. tilian, in tilia.*
 Tíllia, tiliga, tiligea, an; *m. A*

tiller, husbandman—Tilian, tillan, teolian, ic tillige, þú tilast; p. ode; sub. ic, þú, he tilige. 1. To prepare, procure, get, obtain, supply, generate, procreate, seek. 2. To till, cultivate, plough. 3. To toil, labour, endeavour, touch, handle, deal, assist, exercise, study, take care of, cherish, cure. 4. To reckon, account, assign, ascribe, honour.—Til-iga, an; m. A farmer.—ing, es; m. Help, care.—lic Good.—lice Well, fitly.—módig Quiet-minded, meek, gentle.—nes, es; f. Labour, exertion, care.—ð Tilt, culture, fruit, crop, gain.—ung, e; f. A tilling, cultivation of the ground, labour, study, attention, culture, assistance.

Till A station, v. til, till.

Tille till, v. til, till.

Tíma, an; m. Time, hour, season.—Tímlíce Timely, quickly, soon.—Der. Tíma, un- getimian.

Tíman to team, v. téman.

Timber, es; n. 1. Timber, wood.

2. A tree. 3. A frame, structure, building. 4. A wooden instrument.—Der. Mago-, on-: timbrian, a-, be-, ge-: timbre, ge-: getimbernes: getimbrung: el- timbred.—Timbr-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To timber, or prepare wood for building, to build with timber or wood, the first building probably being of wood, hence generally to build, erect. 2. To build up the mind, To instruct, edify.—ung, e; f. A building, structure, repair.

Tímlíce quickly, v. tíma.

Timpe, timpiane, tympane, an; n? : also, as in Latin, timpanum, i; n. A tabret, timbrel, drum.—Tímpestre, tympestre, an; f. A female timbrel player.

Tin, es; m. Tin.—en, -nen Of tin, made of tin.

Tin ten, v. tyn.

Tína, an; m. The river Tine. Tínatí-múða, an; m. Tínmouth; the mouth of the Tine.

Tinclan To tickle, B.

Tincting, e; f. Suggestion, Mo.

Tindas Tínes, the teeth of harrows, S.

Tindre tinder, v. tynder.

Tíne, es; m? A tine, tooth of a harrow.

Tingan; p. tang; pp.

To press, drive, G.

Tingnys, se; f. Usefulness, service, eloquence, S.

Tínterg Torment, affliction, hell, C. R.—an To torment, afflict, C. R.—þegn A minister of torments, an executioner, v.

Tíntrég, tinterg, es; m: also, tíntréga, an; m. [tin, tyn ten; tréga torment; tenfold torment] Torment, torture, hell torment.—Tíntrég-aúlic, -lic Belonging to punishment or torment, infernal or hellish.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To torment, punish, torture.—ung, e; f. Punishment, torment.—Der. tyn, tréga.

Tíode created, v. teode.

Tíóhlian, v. teóhlian.

Tíola, an; m. An endeavour, exertion, labour, S.—Tíol-an; p. ode; pp. od To toil, labour, study, prepare, get.—o; Earnestly, anxiously.—ung, e; f. Study, attention, v. tilia.

Tíón to draw, v. teón.

Tíóna reproach, v. teóna.

Tíón-cwíde A reproachful speech.—leg A destructive flame, v. teón-cwéðan.

Tíónd an accuser, v. teónd, in teón-cwéðan.

Tíóð draw, v. teóð.

Tíóða the tenth, v. teóða.

Tír, Tyr, es; m. Splendour, brightness, glory, power, dominion.—Der. Æsc-: torht, heaðo-, heafon-, swegl-, wuldor.—Tír-, As a prefix denotes Glorious, powerful, very, exceeding, highest, the sup. degree.—Tír-eádig Gloriously blessed, very happy.—fæst Very fast.—fruma, an; m. The glorious originator, the supreme.—leas Inglorious.—meahtig Gloriously mighty, very or most mighty.

Tírían, tírigan, tyrgan, tyrian, tyrwian; p. ode; pp. od. To vex, provoke, irritate, exasperate.

Tírre tower, S. v. tor.

Títe, titte, es; m. A teat, nipple, pap, breast.—strycel The teat of the breast.

Títegr, es; m. A large lance, spear or pike, G.

Tí od, v. getitelod.

Títelung, e; f. Recapitulation, Mo.

Tíð, tyð, e; f. Possession, purpose, favour, gift.—Tíð, tyð Possessing, holding.—a, an; m. A possessor, partaker.—e In possession of.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To make possess, to warrant, permit, allow, grant.—Der. Tíðian, ge-.

Tíðing a tithing, v. teóðing.

Títo, títto Teats, R. v. títe.

Títt-strycel, v. títe.

Títul A title, C.

Tíw, tyw, es; m. The god of war.—Tíwes dæg Tuesday.

-tl Nouns thus ending are n. v. -tel.

To; prep. d. To, towards, for, in, at, from.—To is never used before verbs in the infinitive mood, as in the present English; but when to is put before a verb, it seems to convert the verb into a noun, and to govern it in the d. doubling the n, because the preceding vowel is short. This is what is often called a gerund; but even in Latin the gerunds amandi, amandum, are merely the g. d. ac. of amandus.

To-, In composition is generally used exactly as to in the present English; but it sometimes involves the idea of deterioration.—To æfen To evening.—ætýcan To add to, to superadd, to increase.—ætýcny, se; f. An addition to, an increase.—ágan To claim.—alétan To let go from, to relax.—ancanawne, se; f. An invention, a curious invention.—ansendan To send to, to appoint.—asendan To admit.—asettan To appoint to, to appoint.—aspanan To allure to, entice.—awýlian, awýlte To roll to, to roll.—bedian To pray to, adore.—berst broke, v.—berstan.—beátan; p.—beot To beat, to beat to pieces.—becuman To come to, to approach.—befealdan; p.—befeold To apply.—begeatest obtainedst, v. begitau.—begyman To attend, consider.—beotian; p. ode. To menace, threaten, to impend over.—béran To bear or carry to, to swell.—béreines, se; f. A difference.—berstan; p.—berst, we burston; pp.—borsten To burst asunder, break, to be dashed in pieces.—berstung, e; f. A bursting in pieces.—bi-gende Bowing to, bending, bowing down.—bir-ð Is distant.

TO

To-bláwan; *p.* -bleów; *pp.* -bláwen *To breathe upon, to blast.*—bodian *To deliver to, to announce.*—borsten *Broken, v.* berstan.—bót *To boot.*—bræc *Broke, v.* brecan.—brædan; *p.* brædde *To spread abroad, to extend, expand, dilate.*—brædednys, brædnys, *se*; *f.* Broadness.—brægd *Cast off, v.* bredan.—brecan; *p.* -bræc; *pp.* -brocen *To break in two, separate, tear, destroy.*—bredan, bregdan; *p.* -bræd, -brægd, *we* -brædon, -brudon; *pp.* -brædd, -brægd *To put or shake off, separate, divide, pull in pieces.*—bringan *To bring to.*—brittan, -bryttian *To rub, bruise, break, to break to pieces.*—brocen *Broken, v.*—brecan.—broden *woven, v.*—bredan.—brogden *woven, v.*—bregdan.—bróhte *Brought to, v.* bringan.—brycð *Breaks, v.* brecan.—brysan; *pp. ed.* *To bruise, break.*—brytednys, *se*; *f.* Bruisedness, sorrow.—burston *Broken, v.*—berstan.—ceorfan *To carve or cut off.*—ceówan *To chew, eat.*—cinan *To cleave or cut asunder.*—cir-hús *A house to turn to, an inn.*—cleáf *split, v.*—clúfan.—cleofe *split, v.*—clúfan.—cleófan, -clifan; *p.* ode; *pp. od.* *To cleave to, to adhere, stick.*—clúfan, -cleofan, *he* -clyfð; *p.* cleáf, *we* clufon; *pp.* -clufen *To split in two or asunder, cleave.*—clypian *To call to, to invoke.*—clyppung *A calling upon.*—cnáwan *To discern, distinguish, to know distinctly.*—cnáwlíce *Expressly.*—cnysian *To shake off.*—corfen *Cut or carved off, v.*—ceorfan.—cowen *chewed, v.*—ceówan.—cuman *To come to, to arrive, happen.*—cwæstednys, *se*; *f.* A trembling, shaking, veering.—cwéðan. 1. *To speak to.* 2. *To speak against, to forbid.*—cwisan, -cwysan; *p. de*; *pp. ed.* 1. *To shake, disquiet.* 2. *To shake to pieces, to crumble.*—cwysednys, *se*; *f.* A trembling, shaking, breaking.—cwýð *Shall say, v.* cwéðan.—cyme, *es*; *m.* An advent, approach, a coming to.—cymð *Comes, happens, v.*—cuman.—cyriln *Turned to, parted, v.*—cerran.—dæg *To day.*—dél *A division,*

TO

To-délan; *p. de*; *pp. ed.* *To divide, deal, share, separate, part, distribute, sever, distinguish.*—dælednes, -dælydnes, *se*; *f.* A division, separation, difference, respite, cessation.—dælendlice, -dæledlice *Distinctly, separately.*—dæling, *es*; *m.* A dividing, parting.—dælnes, *se*; *f.* A separation.—dél *A division, distinction, difference.*—délán *to divide, v.* délan.—dēman, -doeman *To determine.*—dihtnian *To dispose, arrange, appoint.*—dōn *To divide, distinguish, admit, use.*—dræfan *To disperse, scatter, dissipate.*—dræfednys, *se*; *f.* A dispersion, scattering.—drēfan *To scatter, disperse, expel.*—drifan *To drive asunder, disperse.*—droefnis, *se*; *f.* A division, C.—dwæsced *Extinguished, quenched.*—dyrstlice *Boldly, rashly.*—éaca *In addition, besides.*—éacan *To add to, to join.*—éacan *In addition to, evenly, besides.*—efenes, -emnes *Along, evenly, plainly.*—endebyrdnes *Order, arrangement.*—fæncg *A taking.*—færelð *A going to.*—faran *To go to or over, to proceed, depart, to journey.*—farennes, *se*; *f.* A going on pilgrimage, S.—fealdan *To fold to or up, to apply.*—feallan *To fall to, to fall away.*—feceaster *To wester, Northamptonshire.*—feng *A taking.*—feran *To go to, to depart, digest.*—ferian *To carry to, dispatch, rout, L.*—fesian *To drive away to, to rout.*—fandan *To invent, find out, S.*—fleón *To flee to, to depart.*—fleówan, flówan *To flow to, to flow together, to run downwards, float away, come to ruin, decay.*—flíon *To flee from, v.*—fleón.—flówednys, *e*; *f.* A flux, flowing.—fón *To take to, accept, bring back.*—fóran, -fór, -fóren, -fóron; *prep. d.* Before.—fóran-settan *To set before, to anticipate.*—forlétan *To let go to, to let go, permit.*—forlétennys, *se*; *f.* A leaving, remission.—fultumian *To help, assist.*—fundian. 1. *To approach to, threaten.* 2. *To require.*—fýlstan *To help, aid.*—fýndeal *An invention, a subtle invention, S.*

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TO

To-gædere, -gædre *Together.*—gæderfón *To assemble, An.*—gægenes, -gegnes *Before, towards, in the way, C.* R. v. -geanes.—gælan *To profane, defile.*—gænan *To say, affirm.*—gán, -gangan *To go to, to depart, to go away.*—ganh *A passage, an approach, S.*—geegun *Against, back, C.* v. -gægenes.—geanes, -genes; *prep. d. ac.* Towards, to, against, in the way.—gebiddan *To pray to, to adore.*—gebíndan *To bind to.*—geboren *Born to, here-ditary.*—gebyrian *To pertain to, to behave:* Imper-sonally it behoveth.—geci-gan *To call, to call to the help of.*—gecleófan; *p.* ode; *pp. od.* *To stick to, to cleave.*—geclypian; *p.* ode; *pp. od.* *To call together, to send for.*—gedón *To do over, add to, adjoin.*—geacnian; *p.* ode *To add to, to increase.*—geécán, -gelcan, -geýcan *To add to, to add, increase.*—gefítes *In emulation, emulously, Apl.*—gefultumian *To help.*—gegnes *Be-fore, v.* gægenes.—gegrípan *To begripe, to lay hold of.*—gehetan *To call to, to summon.*—gehyhtan *To add to.*—geícean *To increase.*—geicendlic *An adding to, an adjective.*—geléðan *To lead to, to bring to.*—geláðian *To invite to, to send for.*—gelegcan, *To lay to, to ap-ply.*—gelengian *To lengthen to, to join.*—gelician *To liken to.*—gelíhtan *To assail.*—genealécan *To approach to.*—genedan, -genidan *To com-pel, to force.*—genes *To-wards, before.*—geñgdon *Went, v. gán.*—geniman *To take to, to assume, arrogate.*—genyðan *To force to.*—geótan *To pour out, to spill, spread.*—geræcan *To reach to.*—gereord *A taking to food, a refreshing.*—geríman *To number to, to enumerate.*—gesceðan *To divide to, to interpret.*—gesendan *To send to, to ad-mit.*—geséon *To see to, to regard.*—gesetan *To put to.*—getellan *To number to, to compare.*—geteón *To draw to, to attract.*—geþeodan, -geþeodan *To join to, to join, adhere.*—geþeledan *To join to, to join.*

To-gewagan, gewegan To carry to.—geŷhteeked to, v. écan.—
 -gífan, -gyfan To give to, to attribute, to grant.—gífe For a gift, gratis.—gínan ; p. -gán ; pp. -gínen To yawn, open.—gíneolican To approach to, R. v. -genealécan.—glídan ; p. -glád, we -glídon To glide away, to depart, to flow or rush away.—goten Poured out, spread, v. -geótan.—gotennys, se ; f. A pouring out, shedding, spreading.—hac-can To hack in two, to cut down.—healdan To hold to, to tend, incline.—heáwan To hew in two, to cut to pieces.—helpan To help to, to assist.—héran To listen to, to obey.—hiht, e ; f. Delight.—hildan To bow to.—hlídan To uncover, to open, yawn, to break asunder, K.—hlinnan To lift up.—hlystun To listen to.—hnescian To make nesh, to soften.—hopa, an ; m. Hope, expectation, confidence.—hopian To hope.—hrade, -hræd, -hræð Overhasty, rash.—hræðlice Hastily, overhastily.—hréran To stir up, break, destroy, Le.—hroren Destroyed, thrown down.—hweorfan ; p. -hwearf, we -hworfen ; pp. -hworfen To turn away, depart, wander, disperse.—hýran To listen to, to obey.—hyreniende Harkening to, attentive.—irnan To run to.—lé'an To lead to.—létan To release, cease, finish.—láfe The rest, what is left, v. láf.—lēcgan To lay to, to divide, separate, pretend, feign.—leoðode Disjointed, Ex.—lesan To unloose.—lesine A loosing, redemption, ransom.—licgan To lie between, to separate, An.—ligan To lie to, to adjoin, L.—líðan To divide, separate, apply.—lócian To look to, to respect, regard.—lor Lost, R.—lúc-can To unlock, let loose, to pull up, to rend, tear.—lysan To loose, to let loose.—lysednes, se ; f. A loosing, dissolving, destruction, desolation.—lysnas, se ; f. A loosing, dismissal, dissolution.—lyst Destroying, L.—mældan To betray, Ex.—mearcian To distinguish by means of marks, to mark,

discriminate, tax, v. tómearcian.
 To-mearcodnes, se ; f. A marking out, numbering, census, a describing, tazing.—mergen To-morrow.—mertan To part, divide, S.—mídes ; prep. d. ac. [mídes ; g. of midd mid-die] In the middle, amid, in the midst, among.—morgen To-morrow.—nemnan To name.—nihte To night.—niman To take to, to distinguish, separate, class.—rérán To pull down.—riman To number, to add in number.—ryne, es ; m. A running to, a discourse.—samne Together.—sáwan To disseminate, spread.—scádan, -sceadan To divide, separate, distinguish, explain, interpret.—scénan To break, destroy, C. R.—sceacan To shake off, put away.—sceád A shade, distinction, difference.—sceádan To divide, explain.—sceótan To flee, to shoot in.—scerian To separate, divide.—seond Confusion, shame, disgrace.—scriðan To wander, to go astray.—scúfan To put or shove off, cast away, to scatter.—scyftan To divide, disperse.—scyling, -scylung A distinction, difference.—sencan To sink.—sendan To send to, to pour out.—seón To see to, to regard.—seten Inhabited, v. sittan.—settan To set or place to, to arrange, to apply.—slacian To slacken, to loose, dissolve.—slagan To beat to pieces, to dash against, overturn, to destroy.—slæc Slack, dull, negligent.—slápol Sleepy.—sliced Dissolved.—slífan To split.—slípan, he -slipð ; p. -slap, we -slipon ; pp. -slipen To dissolve, to be dissolved.—slítan To slit, cut, tear, rend in pieces, break, scatter.—slítnys, -slýtnys, se ; f. A slitting, tearing to pieces, a separation.—slóh Struck, v. sléan.—slúpan, he -slýpð ; p. -sleep, we -slupon ; pp. -slopen To slip, roll or tumble down, to loosen, dissolve, melt.—slúping, es ; m. A dissolving.—smeagan To inquire, search out.—smerecian To smile.—snidan To cut off, amputate.—somne Together.—somnian To assemble.

To-sóðe To truth, truly, G.—sprædian To spread, extend.—sprécan To speak to.—springan To spring on or upon, to spring asunder.—sprýting, es ; m. A sprouting to, an exciting, instigation.—stárude he stared, v. stárian.—stencan, -stencean, -stengan ; p. -stencete ; pp. -stencet, -stenced To dissipate, scatter, disperse, dissolve, perish.—stencednys, -stencennes, se ; f. A dispersing, distraction, demolishing.—stician To dig in, to stab.—stingan To sting or thrust in.—stíð Vexing, hard, sharp, S.—stredan, -stregan To disperse, scatter.—sundrian To separate.—swellan To swell to, to swell out.—swendan To dash away, shake off.—sweop Swept away.—swerian To swear to.—swifan To wander from.—swipe, an ; f. A whip.—tellan To tell to, to enumerate.—teón To draw to, attract.—térán ; p. -tær ; pp. -toren To tear in pieces, to tear, lacerate.—þæm For that, therefore, S.—þæm swíðe So that, so far forth, S.—þæm þæt To the end that, furthermore, so far as, S.—þæs To that degree, An.—þæspe To that end, whereby, after that, S.—þám ánum For this end only, S.—þencan To have a thought to, to think upon, meditate.—þi For that, therefore, S.—þindan To swell, to puff up.—þon So, S.—þon þæt To the end that, that, S.—þræsc Shook, tossed, Ch. 1009.—þunden Swollen, An.—þundenes, se ; f. A swelling, pride, obstinacy.—þundenlice Proudly, swellingly.—þunian To thunder, to astonish.—þý For that cause, S.—þý þæt To the end that, An.—toren Torn, v. téran.—torfian To cast to, to cast about, to toss.—tridan Little babies or puppets for children. S. L.—twæman, -twémanian ; p. de ; pp. od To divide, separate, distinguish, remove.—twæmednes, se ; f. A separation.—týman To call unto, to call as evidence, to vouch.—untýnan To open, C. R.—wælan To roll to. C.—wæman, -wæmian To divide, separate, distinguish, An.

TOL

To-ward, -wardes, v. -weard.
—wardlice *In future, in time to come.* —weard, -wardes, prep. *A Toward, towards.* —weard, -ward, -werd; *def. se* -wearda; *seó*, *pæt* -wearde; *adj.* *Coming toward, approaching, about to come, future.* —weardnes, *se*; *f.* *Futurity, time to come.* —wearp *Cast down, v.* —weorpan. —wegan, -welgan *To move to, to remove.* —wé-*nan* *To hope for, to expect.* —wendan *To turn to, to turn upside down, to subvert, to destroy.* —wenian *To accustom.* —weorpan, -werpan *To overthrow, Cd.* —wesnes, -wesenes, -wisnes, *se*; *f.* *Disagreement, difference, dissension, variance.* —wiðer *Opposito.* —worpan *To cast down, to destroy.* —worpenes, *se*; *f.* *Dissolution, destruction.* —wrécen *Exiled, Cd.* —writennis *An ordinance.* —wriðan *To writhe, distort.* —wunderlic *Wonderful.* —wurpan, -weorpan, -wyrpan, —wyrpan, he wyrpð; *p.* —wearp, *we* —wurpon; *pp.* —worpen. *To cast down, to put an end to, dissipate, to destroy.* —wyrd *An opportunity.* —wyrpan *To cast down.* —wyrpuið *A dispersion, a casting abroad, C. R.* —yppan *In the presence, K.* —yrnan *To run to.*

Tó Too, also, *as.* —fegen *Too glad, overjoyed* —mearcian *To number, reckon up, mark out, Le.*

Tóc Took, Ch. 1127, v. wið-tóc.

Toft, *e*; *f.* *A croft, a little home field, homestead, Th. gl.*

Toga, *an*; *m.* *A leader: chiefly used in composition, v. teón.*

Togen drawn, *pp.* of teón.

Togen accused, *pp.* of tihan.

Togung, *e*; *f.* *A tugging, plucking, pulling, S.*

Toh Tough, clammy. —lic *Clammy.* —lice *Toughly, firmly, S.* —nes, *se*; *f.* *Toughness, L.*

Tohl *A tool, B. v. tól.*

Toh-line, *an*; *f.* *A towing line, L.*

Toht, *e*; *f?* also, *getoht*, *es*; *n?* *A warlike expedition, G.* —a, *an*; *m.* also, —e, *an*; *f.* *War, contest, conflict.*

Tohte Descendant, posterity, *Le.*

Tól, tohl, tool, *e*; *f.* *A tool, instrument.* —Der. til.

Tól, tóll, *es*; *m.* *n?* 1. *A toll,*

TOT

tribute, tax. 2. *The privilege of being free from toll both in buying and selling.* 3. *The place where toll was paid, the toll-house.* —ere, —nere, *es*; *m.* *A toll or tax gatherer, a publican.* —sceamul, *es*; *m.* *A seat of custom, a treasury.* —seil, *es*; *n.* *A seat of custom.*

Tolcetung, *e*; *f.* *A tickling, stirring, pleasant moving, S.*

Tom Empty, void, exempt, *Ex.*

Ton-bridg, *e*; *f.* *Tanbridge.*

Tong *A pair of tongs, v. tang.*

Tonian, —igan *To thunder, B. L.*

Tonice *a coat, R. v. tunece.*

Tool *a tool, v. tól.*

Top, *es*; *m.* *A ball, a tuft at the top of anything, Le.*

Tor, torr, tur, *es*; *m.* 1. *A tower.* 2. *A high hill, rock, peak, tor.*

Toran-eäge, *v.* toren-eäge.

Tord Dung.—wifel *A dung beetle.*

Toren Torn.—de *Tearing, R.* —ded *Torn, C. R. v. téran.*

Toren-eäge, *an*; *n.* *Blar eyed, L.*

Torf-ian; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* *To dart, shoot, throw, hurl.* —ung, *e*; *f.* *A casting, throwing, stoning.* —Der. turf.

Torht, torhtlic *Bright, glorious.* —Torht-mód, *es*; *n.* *Bright mind.* —nes, *se*; *f.* *Brightness, splendour.* —ryne, *es*; *m.* *A bright course.* —Der. tir.

Torn, *es*; *m.* 1. *Anger, indignation.* 2. *Affliction, grief, sorrow, trouble.* —Torn, tornig *Angry.* —cwide, *es*; *m.* *Angry or afflictive speech, malediction.* —gemót, *es*; *m.* *An angry or hostile meeting*

—geniðla, *an*; *n.* *An angry foe, G.* —mód, *es*; *n.* *One angry minded.* —spræc, *e*; *f.* *Angry speech, vengeance.*

—word, *es*; *n.* *An angry word.* —Der. teran.

Torr *a tower, v. tor.*

Toste, tosce, *an*; *f?* *A frog, Ps Th.*

Tóð; *g.* *tóðes*; *d.* *téð*; *pl.* *nm.* *ac.* *téð*; *g.* *tóða*; *d.* *tóðum*, *m.* *A tooth.* —Tóð-ece, *es*; *m.* *The toothache.* —gár, *es*; *m.* *A tooth pick.* —leas *Tooth less.* —mægen, *es*; *n.* *Strength of teeth.* —reoma, *an*; *m.* *The teeth rim, the gums.* —Tóð-um ontynan *To utter, An.* —weorc, *es*; *n.* *Tooth pain or ache.*

Totian *To lift up, to elevate.*

TR

Tow, táw *Tow.* —hús, *es*; *n.* *Tow or spinning house.* —lic *Belonging to tow, weaving.*

Træd Trod; *p.* of tredan.

Træf; *g.* *træfes*; *pl. nm.* *ac.* *trafas*; *g.* *trafa*; *d.* *trafum* *m.* *A tent, pavilion.* —Der Hearg.

Trag Evil, bad, *G.*

Traht *An exposition, treatise, S.* —að *An exposition.* —bóc *A book of commentaries, a commentary, exposition.* —ere, —nere, *es*; *m.* *An interpreter, explainer, expounder.* —ian, —nian; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od.* *To treat of, to interpret, explain, expound.* —nere *an interpreter, v.* —ere. —nian *to treat, v.* —ian. —nung, *e*; *f.* *A treatise, interpretation, explanation, exposition, S.* —ung *an exposition, v.* —nung.

Traise, treise *Tragical, L.*

Tramet *A page, S.*

Trappe *a trap, v. treppe.*

Tratung, *v.* trah-tung.

Tré vexation, *v.* tréga.

Treahtere, *v.* trahtere.

Treahthegean, *v.* trahthian.

Treawa, *v.* treowa.

Tred *A step, G.*

Tredan, *ic* *trede*, *he* *trit*; *p.* *træd*, *we* *trædon*; *pp.* *treden* *To tread, tread upon.* —Der.

Ge-, of-: *treddian*: *tred*, *trede*, *win-*: *trod*, *wiðer-*.

—Trede *Passable, Ex.*

—Tredde *A treading, pressing.*

—Treddian; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od*

To tread, step, go, press.

Tréga, *an*; *m.* *Vexation, tribulation, contumely, loss, misery, torment.* —Der. Tin-

—Tiegian; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od.* *To vex, trouble, grieve.*

Trehtere, *v.* trah-tere.

Treisc *tragical, v.* traice.

Trem *a step, v.* trym.

Treman *To fix, v.* trumian.

Tremede *confirmed, established, v.* trymian.

Trendel, trendl *A sphere, an orb, circle.* —Der. Healf-

Trenta, treonta, *an*; *m.* *The river Trent, L.*

Treo *a tree, v.* treow.

Treow-wul *A spider's web, S.*

Treow *a pledge, v.* treowð.

Treow, *es*; *n.* 1. *A tree.* 2. *Wood.* 3. *A piece of wood, a wooden instrument, a club.*

—Der. Ceder-, corn-.

Treow-cynn, *es*; *n.* *Tree species, kind of tree.* —en

Belonging to a tree, wooden, woody. —fugel, *es*; *m.* *A tree fowl, a bird.* —geweorc,

TRI

es ; n. *Woodwork*.—stede, es ; m. *A place of trees, a grove*.—wæstm, es ; m. *A tree's growth, or fruit*.—weorðung, e ; f. *Tree worshipping*.—wyrhta, an ; m. *A tree-wright, a carpenter*.—wurm, es ; m. *A palmerworm, canker-worm, a caterpillar*.

Treow, e ; f. treowe, an ; f. *Trust, faith, a pledge, covenant*.—Der. Treowe, trywe, ge-, or- : trawa, truwian, trywian, ge-, or- : treowsian, geun- : treowð. — Treowa, an ; m. *Truth, confidence* : also, the pl. of treow, v. trawa.—Treowe, trywe *True, faithful*.—Treow-fæst *Fast faith, faithful*.—geþofra, an ; m. *A true or faithful companion*.—ian ; p. ode ; pp. od. 1. *To trust, confide, to have confidence in, to believe*. 2. *To show the truth of, to prove, justify, exculpate, clear*.—leas *Faithless, unfaithful, perfidious*.—leasnes ; se ; f. *Faithlessness, perfiduousness*, S.—lic *Faithful, secure*.—loga, an ; m. *A liar*, K.—nes, se ; f. *Trust, confidence*.—ræden, ne ; f. *A covenant, treaty*.—sian ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To make believing, to give one's word, to bind*.—ð, e ; f. *Troth, truth, treaty, league, pledge, covenant*.—u-fæst *Fast in truth, faithful*, C. *Trepas Troops, an army, the front of an army*, S. *Treppan To trap, ensnare*, S. *Treppe, trappe, an ; f. A trap, a snare*. *Tresor Treasure*, Ch. 1137. *Treu a tree, club*, R. v. treow. *Treu Faith*, v. treow. *Treu-teru A sort of standard*, B. *Træð truth*, v. treowð. *Tréw-an To trust*.—nes, se ; f. *Confidence, trust*, v. treow. *Tribulan To beat, pound*, L. *Triewian v. treow-ian*. *Triflan To break, bruise, stamp*, S. *Trifelung, e ; f. A grinding, breaking*. *Trig a tub, v. trog*. *Trifidi. The intercalary year. the year which has three liða or lida*, L.—The A.-S. months were governed by the revolution of the moon. In the common years they had two liða months. When

TRU

the year of thirteen months occurred, they added the superfluous month to their summer season, and hence they had three months of the name of liða or lida, which occasioned these years of thirteen months to be called tri-liða, as we now call the year in which February has 29 days, a leap year.

Trimesa a coin, v. þrimsa. 'tri-milchi [preð three, meole milk] *The month in which the cows were milked three times a day, May*, L. *Trimming v. trym-ming*. *Tringan To touch*, L. *Triow a tree*, v. treow. *Triowa promises*, v. treow. *Triowian to trust*, v. treowian. *Triowu-byt A wooden butt*, B. *Triu a tree*, v. treow. *Triw a tree*, v. treow. *Triwe true*, v. treow-e. *Triwen wooden*, v. treowen. *Troch a tub*, Mo, v. trog. *Trod, e ; f. A path, track, a pace, footstep, stride, course*. *Trog, troh, troch, es ; n? A trough, tub, a small boat*, S.—scip, es ; n. *A trough boat, a boat broad at both ends, a cock boat*. *Trog drew, R. v. teón*. *Trolesc Tragical*, L. *Tropere, es ; m. A kind of liturgical book*, S. *Trucan ; p. ode ; pp. od. 1. To fail, truck, bate, diminish, grow weak*. 2. *To be in danger, to die away, to perish*. *Trugon for tugon, R. v. teón*. *Truht A trout*, S. *Trum Firm, strong, able, sound*.—Der. Ge-, met-, un- : truma, scyld- : trumnes, trymnes, met-, un- : trumian, trymian, ge- : trymning. — Trum-a, getrum-a, an ; m. *A troop or band of soldiers, a cohort of 1100 men*.—ian ; p. ode ; pp. ed. 1. *To grow strong, to amend, to recover health and strength*. 2. *To fasten, fix or settle*, Le.—ing, es ; m. *A defence, protection*.—lic 1. *Firm, durable*. 2. *Confirming, exhorting*.—licc *Firmly, strongly*.—nes, se ; f. 1. *Strength, fastening, stability*. 2. *The firmament, heaven*.—uncg, -ung, e ; f. *A confirmation, defence, corroboration*, An.

TUM

Truð, es ; m. *A trumpeter, a stage player*.—horn *A trumpet, clarion*, S. *Trúwa, getrúwa, treowa, an ; m. 1. Faith, trust, confidence, promise*. 2. *A treaty, league, pledge, covenant*.—Tráw-ian *To trust, confide*.—ung, e ; f. *A prop, stay, confidence*, S. v. treow. *Trym, trem, es ; m. A step*, Apl. *Tryn-endlíc, trym-mendlíc Exhorting, comforting*.—enra, se ; f. *support*.—ian, -man ; p. ode ; pp. ed. 1. *To prepare, provide, dispose, set in order*. 2. *To exhort, animate, encourage, comfort, confirm, strengthen, establish, found, fortify*.—ming, es ; m. 1. *A confirming, fortifying, establishing*. 2. *A prop, support*, Le.—nes, se ; f. 1. *A foundation, support*. 2. *Confirmation, persuasion, exhortation*.—ð, e ; f. *Strength, support, firmness*.—Der. trum. *Trymsa a coin*, v. þrimsa. *Tryndel a sphere*, v. trendel. *Tryndyled Made round, rounded*, L. *Tryw a tree*, v. treow. *Tryw-e True*.—ian *To justify*.—leas.—leasnes.—sian.—ð, v. treow, Der. *Tu, es ; m. Mars*, v. tiw. *Tú, tuá, tuu tuo, v. twá*. *Tú for, þú Thou*. *Tucian ; p. ode, pp. od. 1. To punish, torment*, B. 2. *To clothe, cover? Le*. *Tuddor, tydder, tudor, tydre ; g. tudderes, tuddres ; d. tudre ; m. n? Issue, offspring, seed, progeny, posterity, race, family, production, disposition*.—Der. Mugo-ful : tydre or tudre, or-, un- : tyddrian.—Tuddor-fæst *Fast-bearing, fertile*.—full *Fruitful*.—spéd *Procreative power*.—teónde *Producing offspring*. *Tudor seed*, v. tuddor. *Tugon accused*, v. tihan, teón. *Tuht Discipline*, v. tyht. *Tuht tuo, v. twig, twá*. *Tui-heolore A pair of scales*, S. *Tuin fine linen*, v. twin. *Tuinglian, v. twincian*. *Tulge A small muscle under the tongue*, S. *Tumb-ere ; es ; m. A tumbler, dancer, player*.—ian : p. ode ; pp. od. *To tumble, to dance*, S.

TUN

Tún, *es*; *m. n?* A plot of ground fenced round or enclosed by a hedge, hence—1. *A close, field*.—A dwelling with the enclosed land about it, 2. *A dwelling, house, mansion, yard, farm*.—Many dwellings within the enclosure, 3. *A village, town, the territory lying within the boundary of a town*.—An enclosure of society, 4. *A class, course, turn*.—*Der.* Hám-, líc-, wíc-: týnan, be-, un-—Cyman to or on túne, tún To come in turn or in place of.—Tún-cese, *an*; *f.* Garden cress.—gebur, *es*; *m.* A town diceller.—geréfa, *an*; *m.* A town reeve, a bailiff, a steward of a manor, a steward.—ínole, *es*; *n.* A small possession, a little farm.—líe Belonging to a village, rustic.—mann A town's man.—minte, *an*; *f.* Garden mint.—sclpe, *es*; *m.* A township.—scfre, *an*; *f.* The share or part of a steward, a stewardship.—sittend, *es*; *m.* A town's man.—stede, *es*; *m.* A town place or stead, a town.—þorpe, þrop, *es*; *m.* A meeting of ways.—weg, *es*; *m.* A town way.

Tuncgel, *ol* a star, *v.* tuncgel.

Tunece, *an*; *f.* A tunic, coat, garment.

Tunga a tongue, *v.* tunge.

Tunge, *an*; *f.* 1. The tongue. 2. A speech.—*Der.* Getyng-e-, nes.—Tung-full Talkative.—leas Tongueless, speechless.—wóð Tongue mad, mad speech.

Tungel; *g.* tungle; *n.* A heavenly body, a star, planet, a constellation.—*Der.* Efen-, heofon-.—Tungel-é Star law, astronomy.—cræft, *es*; *m.* Star-craft, astronomy.—cræftiga, *an*; *m.* One crafty in stars, an astronomer, an astrologer, a magician.—gesceád, *es*; *m.* Astrology.—sin-wyrt, Starwort, B.—wítega, *an*; *m.* One wise or skilful in the stars, a star-prophet, an astrologer, a magician.—Tungel-e With a star.—en Starry.—ere, *es*; *m.* An astronomer, astrologer, a mathematician.

Tungol a star, *v.* tuncgel.

Tunice a coat, *v.* tunece.

TWE

Tuning-wyrt *Herba ad ossium dolorem, S.*

Tunne, *an*; *f.* A tun, butt, vat, tub, a large vessel.—Tunnan botm A tub's bottom, a drum, *S.*

Tuneing-wyrt *Lingwort, S.*

Tuooge two, *C. v.* twá.

Tur a tower, *v.* tor.

Turces-ig, *e*; *f.* *Torkesey, Lincolnshire.*

Turf; *g.* turfe; *d.* tyrf; *pl.* nm. ac. tyrf; *g.* turfa; *d.* turfum; *f.* 1. Turf, sod. 2. In the pl. A manor-house.—*Der.* Eðel-: torðan.—Turf-ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To throw turf, to throw.

Turnian, tyrnan To turn.—*Der.* tyrning.—Turnigendlic Turnable, easily turned.

Turtel A turtle-dove, *G. v.*

Turtle, *an*; *f.* A turtle, a turtle dove, *An.*

Tusc, tux, *es*; *m.* The canine, or eye tooth, a tusk.—*Der.* Hilde-.

Tuu two, *v.* tú, twá.

Tuu Mars, *v.* tiw.

Tuun a yard, *v.* tán.

Tuwá, tuuá, tweowá, twýwá Twice, *v.* twá.

Tux A tusk, *v.* tusc.—Tux-el The jaw.—las The teeth, the grinders, *S.*

Twá; *f. n. pl.* of twégen. Two.—*Der.* Twégen: twíwá; twí: twín, ge-, ían, or tweon-ian, betweenan: tweonung: tweogendlic, un-: betweox: twéman, twéfan, be-, ge-, to-: twémendlice: twótwémednes: twih: twélf, hund-: twentig.—Twá Twice, double.—hill A pole axe.—bleo Double dyed.—bót A double compensation.—dæglic Two days' time, every two days.—feald Two fold.—fét Two footed.—hund Two hundred.—niht Two days.—scalu A balance.

Twédding, *es*; *m.* twéddung, *e*; *f.* A flattering, fawning, *S.*

Twéde Double, two-fold.

Twéfan [twá two] To divide, *K.*

Twéman, getwéman; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed. To separate, divide.—*Der.* twá.

Twémendlice alternately, *Mo.*

Twéming, *es*; *m.* A separation, division, *S.*

Twémð Discord, disagreement, *S.*

Twám to two, *d.* of twégen.

Twé-bleo Double dyed.—feald

TWI

Two-fold, doule.—fét Two feet, biped, *v.* twá.

Twégen, nm. ac. m.: nm. ac. *f. n.* twá; *g. m. f. n.* twe-gra, twegra, twega; *d. m. f. n.* twám, twém Two, twain; duo, duæ, duo.

Twélf; *g.* twélfá; *d.* twélfum.

Twélf is used when preceding a noun, but when put absolutely it is written twélfá Twelve.—Twélf-feald Twelve fold.—hund Twelve hundred.—hynde mann A man of the highest class of the A.-S. aristocracy, whose wér-gild was 120*s*, *Th. gl.*—mónð, *es*; *m.* A twelvemonth, *Ch.* 1122—Twélf-ta, *m*; seó, þæt twélf-te The Twelfth.—winter Twelve winters or years.—*Der.* twá.

Twéméde, *v.* twéman.

Twentig, twenti; *g.* tigrá; *d.* tigrum Twenty.—Tweintigða, -togoða, -tugoða *m*; seó, þæt -tugoðe. Twentieth.

Two; *g. d. ac.* tweon, twín, twýn; *m.* [for tweon, tweoha; *g. d. ac.* tweon, tweohan; *m.*] Doubt, ambiguity.—Tweo-gan, -ian, -nian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To doubt, hesitate, fluctuate.—gende Doubtful, faithless.—gendlic Doubtful, uncertain.—gendlice Doubtfully, perchance, perhaps.—lic Doubtful.—lice Doubtfully.—ning, *es*; *m.* A doubting.—n-leoht, -nul-leoht, *es*; *n.* Twilight, *L.*—nol Doubtful.—nung, -ung, *e*; *f.* A doubt, uncertainty, anxiety.—þuhte Seemed doubtful, *Cd.*—ung, *v.* -nung.—*Der.* twá.

Two twice, double, *v.* twá.

Tweo-gan To doubt.—gendlic Uncertain, doubtful, *v.* tweo.

Tweolf twelve, *v.* twélf.

Tweon and *Der.* *v.* two.

Tweon-éð, Twéoxn éð [tweon, twém to two, between; éð a river:] Christ Church, Hampshire.

Tweonteg-ða, *v.* twentig.

Twentig, *v.* twentið.

Tweonum By two, between, *Cd.*

Twoð doubts, *v.* tweogan, in two.

Tweowá twice, *v.* tuwá.

Twí two, used in compound words, the chief of which will be found under twý.

Twiceen, twicen Ambitus, *L.*

Twiccian To twitch, pull, atch,

T W Y'

S.—*Der.* Twicere : pistel-twice.
 Twicere, es ; *m.* *Offarius, particularius, L. Le.*
 Twidig *Kind, gracious, K.*
 Twi-furd, Twý-fyrd, es ; *m.* Twi-ford, the name of places near the double ford of a river, v. Twý-ford.
 Twig two, double, v. twí, twý.—Twig-an To doubt, *B.*—spæc, -spræc, e ; *f.* Double speech, deceit.
 Twig a twig, v. twih.
 Twigo-settend A stock, race, *S.*
 Twih, twig, g. twiges, *n.* A twig, shoot, sprout, branch.
 Twín, twýn, tweon, v. tweo.—Twin-igendlice *Perchance, perhaps.*—ung, e ; *f.* A doubting, scruple.
 Twin, 1. Thread, twine. 2. Fine linen, *S.*—an To twine, twist.—wyrn A thin worm.
 Twincian To twinkle, glitter ; sparkle, to twinkle with the eyes, *Le.*
 Twio two, v. twá.
 Twiogán, v. tweogan.
 Twisel-tóð *Scinodens, B. L.*
 Twisld-corn *Scandula, inter tritici nomina, B. L.*
 Twislung, e ; *f.* A receiving, *S.*
 Twugá twice, v. twá.
 Twy doubt, v. tweo.
 Twýtico, double, v. twá.—Twý-bill A twibill, a pole axe.—bleo Double dyed.—bót A double compensation.—browen Twice boiled.—cna, an ; *m.* A meeting of two ways.—dælan To divide into two, to differ.—egced Two edged.—feald Two fold, double.—fealdan To double.—fealdlice Doubly, two fold.—fealdnes, se ; *f.* Duplicity, uncertainty.—fét Two-footed.—fingras Two fingers (thick or broad).—ford, es ; *m.* Twi-ford, the name of places near a river where two branches had to beforded.—forlæcan To separate.—fyl-dan To double.—fyrced, -fyred Double forehead.—geræde Cut or cloven in two.—gyld Double payment.—hámed Twice married, bigamy.—heáfoð Two headed or faced.—heolore A pair of scales, *S.*—hinde, -hundmann A ceorl, or the lowest order of freemen. Ceorls were called twý-hinde, because their wér-gild was 200s.—hiw, es ; *m.* Two hues, double fac-d.—hiwan To dis-

TYH

semble.—hund Two hundred.—hund mann A two hundred man, a ceorl or free man whose life was estimated at 200s, v. -hinde.—iccende Differing, *L.*—læste æx, e ; *f.* A pole axe.—læpped Two lapped.—lic Doubtful.—lice Doubtfully.—ræd, es ; *m.* Of two opinions, differing.—rædnes, se ; *f.* Disagreement, discord, sedition.—scildig Doubly guilty.—sehtian To disagree, separate.—sehtnes, se ; *f.* Disagreement, discord.—slancga Doubtfulness, ambiguity.—snæcce, snece Two edged.—spæc, e ; *f.* Double speech, deceit.—spæce Double tongued, deceitful, *S.*—spæcnes, se ; *f.* Double speaking, dissimulation.—spunnen Twice spun.—streng Two stringed, *S.*—telgod Double dyed.—þrawen Twice thrown or twisted.—wá, Twice, v. twá.—weg, es ; *m.* Two ways.—winter, es ; *m.* Two winters or years.—wintred Two years old.—wyrdig Disagreeing, doubtful.
 Twyn Doubt.—ian To doubt, hesitate, v. tweo, tweon.
 Ty instructs, v.
 Tyan ; p. tyde, we tydon, tydcen ; pp. getyd To instruct, teach, imbue, inure.
 Tyceen a kid, v. ticcen.
 Tydde granted, *C. 856 ; q.* tyðde from tiðian.
 Tydder offspring, v. tuddor.
 Tydder weak, v. tidder.
 Tyddr, t, dr, tydra, tieder weak, v. tidder.
 Tyddrian, tydrian, tydran, tiedrian ; p. ode ; pp. od ; To propagate, plant, procreate, nourish, feed.—Tyddr-iend, es ; *m.* A propagator.—ung, e ; *f.* Propagation, production.—*Der.* tuddor.
 Tyddrian To grow tender, v. tidder.
 Týdnes learning, v. getýdnes.
 Týdr, tydre weak, v. tidder.
 Tydre, es ; *m.* a race, v. tud-dor.
 Týfrian to depict, v. teofrian.
 Týgel a tile, and its compounds v. in tigel.
 Tyhst accusest, v. teón.
 Týht, tilt, tight, es ; *m.* Cultivation, instruction, discipline.—land Cultivated land, v. teón.
 Týht, e ; *f.* [teón to accuse]
 1. What is drawn out. A

TYR

way, journey, progeny. 2. An accusation.—bysig Accusation or crime busy, charged with crime, of bad repute, infamous, not to be credited.—ere, es ; *m.* An enticer, v. teón.
 Tyhtan to excite, v. tihtan.
 Týhð pulla, accuses, v. teón.
 Tyhtle an accusation, v. tihtle.
 Týld-syle Tenda, *S.*
 Týli-a A tiller : -an To labour, v. tilia, *Der.*
 Týlig Good, fit, apt, *Ex.*
 Týlung, e ; *f.* Tilt, *Th. gl.*
 Tým a yoke of oxen, v. teám.
 Týma a leader, v. teám.
 Týma a tamer, v. tám.
 Tyman to tame, v. temian.
 Týman ; p. de 1. To teem, begot, propagate. 2. To cite, summon, vouch, warrant, witness, v. getémian.
 Tymber-lond Timber land, *S.*
 Týme, v. getýme.
 Týmian to tame, v. tám.
 Tympestre, an ; *f.* A female timbrel player, v. tinpe, *Der.*
 Tyn, tin Ten.—*Der.* -trega, -treglic : tyne, feowur, fif : teoða, teoðe.—Tyn-leald Tenfold.—heáfoð A captain of ten men, an alderman.—manna ealdor A decemvir.—streng Tenstringed.—trega Tenfold torment.—wintre Ten years old.
 Tynan, teonan ; p. de To incense, irritate, vex, to make angry, to conceive anger.
 Týnan ; p. de To hedge in, enclose, shut, close.
 Tynece A tench, *S.*
 Týndan to kindle, v. tendan.
 Týnder, tender, tinder, e ; *f.* also, tindre, tyndre, an ; *f.* Tinder, fuel, incentive, inducement.—cyn Fowl kind, combustibles, v. tendan.
 Týndig A scorpion, *L.*
 -tyne The decimal termination of ordinal numbers from thirteen to nineteen ; as preottyne, feowe tyne, etc.
 Tyne ten, v. tyn.
 Týr A Persian head dress, *S.*
 Týr A leader, prince, glory, splendour, v. tir.
 Týran To tear, vex, v. tirian.
 Týr-eadig Very happy, v. tir
 Tyrewé tar, v. tyro.
 Týri A manor house ; villa, *G.* v. turf.
 Týrgan To vex, *G.*
 Týriaca Treacle, *S.*
 Týrigdon vexed, v. tirigan.
 Týrn-ádl, e ; *f.* A turning

U F

disease, a dizziness, frenzy, S.
Tyrnan *To turn, bend, wheel, S.—Der. turnian.—Tyrning, es; m. A round, a turning, dizziness.*
Tyro, tearo; g. tyrwes, tearwes; n? also, tyrewe, tyrwe, an; n? Tar, resin, b. lsam.—Der. Scip.
Tyrst, tyrð, v. téran
Tyrwan, tyrwe, v. tyro.
Tyrwes, v. tyro.
Tyrwias; p. ede; pp. ed. To tar, pitch? K.
Tyrwyd pitched, v. tyrwian.
Tysca, an; m. A kind of hawk, a buzzard, S.
Tysl-ian To procure.—ung, e; f. A work, business, v. tilian.
Ty ten teuts, paps, v. tit.
Tyð possessing, v. tið.
Tyð a gift, v. tið.
Tyðian to grant, v. tið.
Tyw, tywes dæg, v. tiw.

U

The unaccented or short *u* in Anglo-Saxon, had most probably the sound of *u* in *but*, *dun*, as the following Anglo-Saxon words, having the same meaning in English as in Saxon, will testify. — *Butt*, *cud*, *dun*, *dustig*, *munc*, *nunne*, *pus*, *unbin-dian*, *up*, *us*.
 The accented or long *u* had the sound of *ou*, or *ow*, in *about*, *foul*, *house*, *down*, *now*, as will be seen by these examples, in which the Saxon words are represented by English terms of the same signification. — *Abú-tan*, *fúl*, *hú hús*, *mús*, *múð*, *nú*, *tún*, *pú*, *úre*.
Eo are sometimes used for *u*; as, *sweord*, *sword*: and *y* for *ú*; as, *swýtol*, *swótol*. In later times, *u* was employed for *f*, and *v*; as, *luue*, *lufe*, *David*, *David*.
 A very few nouns ending in *u*, are masculine or neuter, but they are mostly feminine, and form the names of qualities from adjectives, as, *Hætu*, *e*; *f. heat*; *Lagu*, *e*; *f. A law*, *v. -o*, in *O*.
Uce, *ucu* *a week*, *L. v. wuce*.
Uder, *es*; *n. An udler*.
Uf, *uf* *An owl, a vulture, B.*

U M

Ufa above, v. ufan.
Ufan, ufa, ufane, ufene, usen-nan, ufon. 1. *Above, high, upwards; supra.* 2. *From above; superne, i. e. desuper, desursum, ex alto.—Der. up.—Ufan-heafod Top of the head.—riht Right up—weard Upward, highest.*
Ufema Highest.
Ufe-mest, ufe-myst Upmost, highest.
Ufenan, ufene From above, S.
Ufen-weard Upward, high, L.
Ufera, ufora m; ufore f. n. Higher, farther, latter.
Uferan To delay, put off, L.
Ufewardan Upward, above.
Uffingas, pl. m. The kings of East Anglia, so called from Uffa their first king, S.
Ufon above, v. ufan.
Ufor A margin, v. ofer.
Ufor, ufur higher, v. up.
Ufre-scrud An upper garment, B.
Ufweard, ufwerd, v. ufan.
Uht early morn, v. uhta.
Uhta, an; m. 1. The morn, morning, before dawn, the latter part of the night, the night. 2. The beginning, rising.—Uht-ceáru, e; f. Nightly care, anxiety, continuing to the latter part of the night.—en, -ernlic Belonging to morning, early morning, before light.—floga, an; m. One flying before light, a dragon.—gebéd, es; n. Early morning prayer.—hlem, es; m. Twilight noise.—lic Of the morning, before daylight.—sang, es; m. The nocturnes, at three o'clock in the morning.—sceapu, an; m. A night enemy, a dragon.—penung, e; f. Early divine service.—tid, e; f. Before or ere dawn.
Uhtlic outward, v. út-lic.
Uinca Winkle, perriuwinkle, S.
U'le, an; f. An owl.
Ullunga R. v. eallunga.
Ulm-treow An elm-tree, S.
Uloh wool, hair, nap, v. wáll.
Ul: h Help, aid, assistance, defence; used at the beginning and end of proper names.—Uphere, es; m. A helper.—Ulph-ric, Ulric Rich or powerful in help.
Uma, an; m. A weaver's beam, also a herb, S.
Umb, umbe about, v. ymb.
Umbor, es; n. A child, Ex.

U N

Un-, is used in composition to denote *Privation, deterioration, or opposition, as the English un-*. in.—*Un-abeden Unbidden.—abegendlíc Unbending, inflexible.—abærendlic Unbearable, intolerable.—abæriende Unbearing, intolerable.—abæt Uncorrected.—abigendlíc Unbending.—abindendlíc Indissoluble.—ablinn With-out cessation.—ablinnendlic Unceasingly.—abrecendlíc Not to be broken off, inextinguishable.—acenned Unborn.—acumendlíc Unbearable, impossible.—acwecendlíc Unquenchable.—adreogendlíc Unbearable.—adrugod Undried, wet.—adrysendlíc.—Unquenchable, C. R.—adwæcendlíc, adwæcendlíc, adwæcendlíc Unquenchable, unextinguishable.—æmta, an; m. [æmta leisure] Without leisure, employment, business, work, hindrance.—ærh (earh timid,) Unfearful, brave.—æægendlíc Unsatisfied, greedy, L.—ættas Gluttonies, q. unmættas Nimietates?—æðele Unnoble, ignoble, base.—æðellice Ignobly, basely.—æðlins Without nobility, infamy.—ætspornen Unoffended, inoffensive, innocent.—æwfæstlice Irreligiously.—æwisc Unashamed, undisgraced.—afandes Unexplored, B.—afled Unde-filed, pure.—afotendlíc What cannot be overcome, unavoidable.—afunden Not found, inexperienced.—afyllendlíc Insatiable.—ága, an; m. One who does not own or possess.—ágen, ágan, ágn Not one's own, alienated, estranged.—age-seccendlíc Unspeakable.—ángen Ungiven.—álesfed Unpermitted, unlawful.—álefednys What is forbidden.—álfed Unallowed, forbidden, unlawful.—álfedlic Unallowable, unlawful, incredible.—álfedlice Unlawfully.—álfednes A inhibition, what is forbidden or unlawful.—álfendlic Unlawfully.—álfendnys What is forbidden.—ameten, Unmeasured.—ametende Immeasurable, immoderate.*

Un-andergild *Precious*.—andgytfull *Unintelligent, incapable*.—andhoif *Not to be borne, R.*—andwendlic *Unmovable*.—andwis *Unskilful*.—angyttol *Ignorant, foolish*.—ár *Dishonour, disgrace*.—aræfnendlic, aræfnigendlic *Unbearable*.—areccan *To leave unexplained*.—areccendlic *Unexplainable, wonderful*.—arefnendlic, arefnyndic *Unbearable*.—areht *Unexplained*.—arian *To dishonour*.—arimed *Unnumbered, many, unbounded*.—arimedlic *Innumerable*.—árlíc *Dishonourable, undutiful, dishonest, wicked*.—árlíce *Dishonourably, disgracefully, impiously*.—árodscipe *Dishonour, disgrace, weakness*.—árwurðian *To dishonour, reproach*.—árwurðnys *Irreverence, indignity*.—ascyrgendlic *Inseparable*.—ascyrgende *Unspeakeable, ineffable*.—asecgendlic *Unutterable, unspeakable, unheard of, wonderful*.—asecgendlic *Unsprakably*.—asealde *Unexpected, S.*—aseðendlic *Unsatiated*.—asiwod *Unsewed, without seam*.—asmeugendlic *Unsearchable*.—asolcenlice *Not idly, diligently*.—asefongendlic, asporiendlic *Not to be investigated, unsearchable*.—astíðod *Non sollicitus*.—astyriende, astyriendlic *Immovable, firm*.—astyrod *Unmoved*.—aswundenlic *Unweak, unslothful, energetic*.—aswundenlice *Not slothfully, diligently, zealously*.—ateallendlic *Innumerable*.—atemed *Untamed*.—atemedlic *Untameable*.—ateorigendlic *Untirable, indefatigable, Le.*—apreotende *Unwearying, incessant, constant*.—aproten *Unwearied, uncorrupted, sound*.—aprotenlice *Unceasingly, incessantly*.—atofriendlic *Incessantly, L.*—awascen, awacen *Unwashed, unscoured*.—awemmed *Unstained, pure*.—awend *Unchanged, inviolate*.—awendendlic *Unchangeable*.—awendende *Unchanging, immutable*.—awendendlic *Unchangeable*.—awendendlic *Unchangeably*.—awoemde *Eunuchus, C.*

Un-awriten *Unwritten*.—bældu, bældo, bald, beald *Unboldness, timidity*.—bærende *Unbearing, intolerable, C.*—bealo, wes; m. *Innocence*.—beboht *Unsold*.—beceásen *Uncontended*.—becrafoð *Unquestioned, uncontroverted, unclaimed, without claim*.—beden *Unbidden*.—befæðmod *Unfathomed, unbounded, not bounded*.—befangenlic, befeonglic *Incomprehensible*.—befeohoten *Unfought, unassailed*.—beseonglic, S. v. befangenlic. befliten *Uncontested, undisputed*.—began *Untilled, unmanured*.—behéfn *Inconvenience, unbecomful, unprofitable*.—behelod *Unkilled, uncovered, naked*.—beorht *Unbright, dark*.—bérende *Unbearing, unfruitful, barren, sterile*.—bérendnys *Unfruitfulness, barrenness*.—bermed *Unarmed, unfermented*.—bérynde *Barrenness*.—besæcen *Uncontroverted*.—besungend *Unsung, unburnt*.—besceawod *Inconsiderate, improvident*.—besceawodlice *Inconsiderately, improvidently*.—besenced *Unsunken, not drowned*.—besondlic *Invisible, incomprehensible, v.* befeonglic. besmiten *Unbesmudged, undefiled, pure*.—beðoht *Unthought, inconsiderate*.—beweddod, Unwedded, unmarried. bewelled *Unboiled*.—bieldo *Unboldness, timidity*.—bindan *To unbind, loosen, free*.—biscopod *Unbishops, deprived of holy orders*.—bletsung, e; f. *A malediction, curse*.—blindendlic *Unceasingly, continually*.—bliðe *Unblithe, unhappy, sorrowful*.—bohte *Unbought, freely, C.*—bráð *Unbroad, narrow*.—bræcen *Unbroken, Etc.*—briec [brýce profit] *Unprofitable, useless*.—brocen *Unbroken, whole, entire*.—brósnung, e; f. *Incorruption, soundness*.—brýce *Unprofitable, useless*.—býed *Uninhabited, deserted, waste, C.*—byrht *Unbright, less clear, dark*.—byruende *Without burning*.—cænned *Uncreated*.—cáscipe, es; m. *Dulness, sloth*.—ceáped *Unbought, freely, C.*

Un-ceáþunga *Without recompense, freely, gratis*.—ceás, ceást, es; m? *Without enmity, no hostility or hatred: hence, Un-ceastes áð An oath taken in proof that there was no enmity, nor any intention of taking revenge*.—clæne *Unclean, impure, unchaste*.—clænnes, se; f. *Uncleanness*.—clæn-sian *To pollute, defile*.—clænsung, e; f. *A polluting, defiling*.—cnytan, cnyttan *To unknit, untie, loose*.—coð *Sickly, faint, diseased*.—coð, coðu, e; f. *Sickness, disease*.—cræft *Unskilfulness, deceit*.—cræftig *Unskilful*.—crafoð *Uncreated, unasked, quiet, unclaimed, without claim*.—cristen *Christian, heathen*.—cúð *Uncouth, unknown, belonging to another, strange*.—cúðlic *Unknown, unusual*.—cúðlice *Uncouthly, ignorantly, unskilfully*.—cwa-ciende *Unquaking, courageous*.—S. cweden *Not affirmed, unauthorized*.—cwéðende *Not speaking, inanimate*.—cwisse *Without speech, dumb, immovable, L.*—cwyde, cwydd, es; m. *Without speech, contest, or strife, quiet, solitary; hence the provincial word Unkid Solitary, dull*.—cyme, es; m. *Going away, Le.*—cyme *Unbecoming, unseemly, mean*.—G. cynd, gecynd [cynd nature] *Unnatural, unsuitable, unkind*.—cynlic *Unnatural*.—cýped *Unbought, freely, v.* ceáped. —cyst, e; f. —cyste, an; f. *A vice, fault, corruption, disease, avarice*.—cystig [cystig liberal] *Sparing, frugal, stingy, vicious*.—cýð *Unknown, v.* —cúð. —dæd *A misdeed, an evil deed*.—dæled, —dæld *Undivided*.—deáðlic *Never dying, immortal*.—deáðlicnes *Immortality*.—deáðolice *Manifestly*.—deárununga *Openly, v.* deornunga. —deáðlic *Never dying, immortal*.—deáðlicnes *Immortality*.—declinendlic *Indeclinable*.—déd *A misdeed*.—deógollice *Manifestly, S.*—deóp *Undeep, shallow*.—deóp-þancol *Undeep thinking, superficial, slow, foolish, S.*—deóre, cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; adj. *Undear, cheap, at a low rate*.

Un-deórunga *Not secretly, openly.* — dép *Shallow, Ch. 1137.* — deriende, -derigende *Innocuous, innocent, harmless.* — derigendlic *Harmless.* — derne *Unhidden, v. -dyrne.* — dilegod *Undestroyed.* — dióp *Shallow.* — doen *To undo, open, v. -dón.* — dóm *Wrong doom or judgment, injustice.* — dóu *To undo, open, loose, to injure, correct.* — drefed *Untroubled, undisturbed.* — drifen *Not driven or tossed.* — druncen *Sober.* — dryscende *Unquenchable, C.* — dyrne *Not hidden, discovered, convicted.* — dystlic *Unbold, fearful.* — earh, g. m. n. -eurges; f. -earge; adj. *Unfearful, intrepid, bold.* — eáð *Uneasy, vexed.* — eáðe *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely.* — eáðelic, -eáðlic *Uneasy, difficult, hard, impossible.* — eáðelice, -eáðelice *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly.* — eáðnes, -eáðnes, se; f. *Uneasiness, roughness, difficulty, anxiety, grief.* — eftfull *Ingratus, inofficious, B.* — emne *Unequal.* — endebyrdlice *Disorderly.* — ered *Unploughed, uncultivated.* — eðelic *Uneasy.* — eðelices *Difficulty, u easiness.* — eðnes *Uneasiness, v. eáð.* — fæcen, fæcen. *Without deceit, honest.* — fæge *Undying.* — fæger *Unfair, deformed.* — fægere *Unfairly, foully.* — fæglic *Undying, healthy.* — fæhð, e; f. *Without revenge or enmity.* — fæhðe áð *An oath of no enmity, taken to assure that there was no hostile feeling.* — fæl *Unfaithful, unholy, wicked.* — fæst *Unfast, infirm, weak, changeable, unsteady.* — fæstende *Unfasting, not fasting.* — fæstradnes *Unfastness, infirmity, instability, S.* — fæstred *Unfastened, inconstant, unstable.* — fæh *Without enmity, no foe, a friend.* — fealdan *To unfold, open.* — fear *Not far, C.* — feax *Without hair, bald.* — feferig *Unfeverish.* — feor, -feorr *Not far, nigh, near.* — fere *Unable, unapt, unfit, indisposed, S.* — forbærned *Unburnt.* — forboden *Unforbidden, undaunted, honest, good.* — forcúð *Unperversely, undaunted, honest, open.*

Un-forcúðlice *Unperversely, undissemblingly, honestly.* — forebyrdig *Unforbearing, impatient.* — forod, -forod *Unbroken.* — fored-áð *A faithful or inviolate oath.* — foredlic, -fordlic *That cannot be loosed or undone, incorruptible, S.* — fóreseeáwodlice *Unavares, inconsiderately, hastily.* — fóreseeáwod *Unforeseen, inconsiderate.* — forgifen *Ungiven, unmarried.* — forgitende *Unforgetting, mindful.* — forgolden *Unpaid, unrewarded.* — forhæfðnys *Unrestraint, incontinence.* — forht *Unfearful, fearless, bold* — forhte, -forhtlice *Fearlessly.* — forhtigende *Fearless, An.* — forhtmód *An unfearful or intrepid mind.* — formolsnód *Uncorrupted.* — formolten *Unmelted, uncorrupted.* — forrotigendlic *Incorruptible.* — forrottod *Uncorrupted.* — forsacen *Unforsaken.* — forseeáwodlice *Unavares.* — forswiðen *Not overcome, unconquered.* — fortredde *Knot grass, S.* — forwandigendlic *Regardless, r sh, Le.* — forwandigendlice *Unblushingly, Apl.* — forwandodlice *Undauntedly.* — forwendendlic *Not to be turned from, Le.* — forworht *Uncondemned, guiltless, innocent.* — fracoðlice, -fracoðlice *Not dishonourably, fitly, becomingly.* — fremme *Disadvantage, loss, perdition.* — freondlice *Unfriendly, unkindly.* — fricgende *Without asking or questioning.* — frið, es; m. [frið *peace, agreement*] *Discord, enmity, hostility, war.* — frið-flóta, an; m. *An hostile floater, ship of war.* — frið-here *An hostile army.* — frið-land *Hostile land.* — frið-mann *An hostile man, an enemy.* — frið-scep *An hostile ship.* — fród *Unwise, inexperienced, young, K.* — from? *Weak, bad, K.* — ful *Inspid, C. R.* — fullfremed *Imperfect.* — fulwroht *Imperfect, unfinished.* — gægne, -gægne *Ungain, of no effect, vain, R.* — gun, for on-gan *Began.* — gcæhtendlic *Unvaluable.* — geara *Not formerly, lately, suddenly, unavares.* — gearo, -gearu, -gearwe *Unprepared, sudden.* — geáðe *Unasily, v. -cáðe.*

Un-gebeorhlice *Unmildly, rigorously, S.* — gebét *Uncorrected, uncompensated.* — gebigendlic *Indeclinable, S.* — gebleoð *Party-coloured, unlike, S.* — geblyged *Unchanged colour.* — geboht *Unbought, uncorrupted.* — geboren *Unborn.* — gebrocen *Unbroken.* — gebrósnad, -gebrósnod *Uncorrupted.* — gebrósnung, e; f. *Incorruption, S.* — gebunden *Unbound, unloosed, untied, loosed.* — gebýde *Disagreeing.* — gebyrd *Beardless.* — gecindele *Unnatural.* — gecleásod *Impure, uncleaned.* — gen-cnáwen *Unknown.* — geenyrðnes, se; f. *Negligence, S.* — gecoplic *Unfit, disagreeing.* — gecören *Unchosen.* — gecören áð *The unchosen or general oath, taken by a whole party, v. rim áð.* — geconat *Dishonest, faithless, lewd.* — gecýd *Unsaid, not declared.* — gecynd *Unnatural, illegitimate.* — gecyndelic, -gecyndlic *Unnatural, preternatural, monstrous.* — gedæstenlic *Unfit, improper.* — gedæstlic *Important, unseasonably, S.* — gedæltines, se; f. *Importunity, S.* — gedafenlic *Unbecoming, unseemly, urgent.* — gedafenlice *Unbecomingly, unreasonably.* — gedafenlicnes *Unfitness, dishonesty, disgrace, S.* — gedæfe *Unquiet, unfitting, improper, evil.* — gefeðednes *Unquietness, S.* — gedefelice *Improperly, K.* — gederad, -gedered *Uninjured, unhurt, undefiled.* — gederstig, -gedyrstig *Undaring, fearful.* — gedreht *Unoppressed, unwearyed.* — gedrehtlice *Unweariedly, S.* — gedrym *Unharmonious, disagreeing, S.* — ge-ended, -ge-ended *Unended, infinite, eternal, endless.* — ge-endigendlic *Unending, infinitive, infinite.* — ge-endlic *Unending, infinitive.* — ge-endodlic *Endless, eternal.* — ge-endung, e; f. *An infinity, endlessness, S.* — gefæglic *Undying, h althy, v. -fæglic.* — gefær *Impassable.* — gefærlic *Not sudden.* — gefeallice *Unpleasantly, sadly, sorrowfully.* — geféga *Unfit, improper.* — gefele *Unfeeling, S.* — gefeoðlice *Without value, meanly.*

Un-geferē [fer, *far a way*] *Impassable, inaccessible.* — gefered *Unpassed, not frequent-ed, inaccessible.* — gefērlīc *Not sudden.* — gefēðered *Unfeathered.* — gefōg, — gefōh *Incomprehensible, immense, unknown, S.* — gefōge, — gefōbge *Incomprehensibly, inconceivably.* — gefōhlic *Incomprehensible, immense.* — gefōtlic *Impassable on foot.* — gefrāge [gefrāge *perceived, known*] *Unheard of, unusual, inconceivable.* — gefrāglic *Inconceivably, beyond measure, extraordinarily.* — gefrēt-wod *Unadorned.* — gefreðlice *Insensibly.* — gefreglic *Unheard, strange.* — gefremed *Unfinished.* — gefreōd *Unfreed.* — gefullod *Unbaptized.* — gefyllod, — gefyld, — gefyld *Unfilled, insatiable.* — gefyllēdlic *That cannot be filled, insatiable.* — gefynd, — gefyndig *Incapable, barren.* — gefyrn *Not long ago, not long after.* — gegearwe [gearw, *gearo ready*] *Unprepared, unready, sudden.* — gegrēt *Un greeted, unsaluted.* — gehēmed *Unmarried, Le.* — gehālgod *Unhallowed, profane.* — gehēfādod *Un-headed.* — gehēaldsumnes, se; *f.* *An unkeeping, unchastity.* — gehend *Not at hand, far off.* — gehendnys, se; *f.* *Distance, remoteness.* — gehēred *Unheard.* — gehīrsum, — gehīrsum *Disobedient, rebellious.* — gehīwod *Unhewed, unformed.* — gehrepod *Untouched.* — gehrinen *Untouched.* — gehriped *Unripe, L.* — gehīrnes, se; *f.* *Not hearing, deafness, S.* — gehīrsum *Disobedient.* — gehīrsumnes, se; *f.* *Disobedience.* — gehyrn *Unanimate, heartless, desolate, dead.* — gelācnod *Unhealed.* — ge-luēcendlic *Unreprovable.* — gelēred *Unlearned, ignorant.* — gelēredlice *Unlearned-ly.* — gelērednes, es; *n.* *Unlearnedness, unskillfulness.* — geleāfa, an; *m.* *Unbelief.* — geleāful *Full of unbelief, unbelieving, incredulous, faithless.* — geleāfullic, — geleāfullic *Unbelieving.* — geleāfullice *Unbelievingly, incredibly.* — geleāfulness, se; *f.* *Disbelief, want of belief.* — geleāflic *Incredible, marvellous.*

Un-geleāfsum *Unbelieving.* — geleāfsumnes, se; *f.* *Infidelity, unbelief.* — gelearnes, se; *f.* *Unlearnedness, ignorance, S.* — gelefendlic *Incredible.* — gelenged *Inelegant, rough, Le.* — geleōfa *Unbelief, R.* — gelic *Unlike, dissimilar, unequal.* — geliclic *Unlike, various.* — gelicnes, se; *f.* *Unlikeness, S.* — geliēfedlic *Incredible, hard to be believed.* — geliēfendlic *Unsurpassable? Le.* — geligen, — gelygen *Unlying, true, faithful.* — gelimp [gelimp *an event, a chance*] *A misfortune, mischance.* — gelimplic *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* — geliēfed *Not trusted, unlawful.* — geliēfedlic *Incredible, unbelieving.* — gelygu *Unlying, true.* — gemaca *Unequal, unlike, S.* — gemāne *Want of care, negligence.* — gemæt, — gemet [gemet *measure*] *Immensity, excess, what cannot be measured.* — gemæt, — gemet *Immense, immeasurable, unlimited, immoderate.* — gemætfeast, — gemætfeast *Immoderate, immense, intemperate.* — gemætlic, — gemetlic *Immense, vast.* — gemetnes, se; *f.* *Unmeltingness, indigestion.* — gemenged *Unmixed, pure.* — gemengednes, se; *f.* *Unmixedness, purity, S.* — gemenn *Want of care.* — gemet *Immense, immensity.* — gemete *Immeasurably.* — gemetfeast *Immoderate.* — gemetfeastnes, se; *f.* *Excess, immoderation.* — gemetgod *Unmeasured, intemperate.* — gemetlic *Immense, immeasurable.* — gemetlice, — gemetlice *Immeasurably, exceedingly.* — gemidlod *Unrestrained, untamed, unruly.* — gemihtig *Unmighty, weak.* — gemindig *Unmindful.* — gemōd *Unagreed, discordant.* — gemynd *Unmindful, negligent.* — gemyndig *Unmindful, neglectful.* — gened, — genedde *Unforced, uncompelled.* — genetlic, — genytlic *Useless, unprofitable.* — genge *Ungain, vain.* — genynde *Unforced.* — geocian *To unyoke, S.* — georne *Negligently, rashly.* — geornfull [geornful *full of desire*] *Negligent, inactive.* — georwyrd *Uncorrupted, unde-filed.*

Un-gerād, — gerād *Unclothed, unlearned, ignorant, rude, disagreeing, at variance.* — gerād, es; *n.* *Inconsideration, ignorance, rashness, S.* — gerādnes, se; *f.* *Disagreement, sedition.* — gerec *Want of government, tumult, confusion, R.* — gereccan *To unfix, to remove blame, to defend.* — gereclīc *Disorderly, irregularly, confusedly.* — gereclīce *Vehemently.* — gereod *Uninstructed, barbarous.* — gereordlic *Insatiable.* — gereord *Unsatisfied, S.* — gerepod *Untouched.* — gerim, es; *m.* *Immensity, a great multitude.* — gerim *Innumerable, immense.* — gerinen *Untouched.* — gerinselice *Shamefully.* — geripod *Unripened, premature.* — gerisēlice *Shamefully.* — gerisene *Incongruous, inconvenient, indecent, disagreeable, unworthy, fallacious, futile, unseemly, absurd, base.* — gerisēlic *Unfit, unsuitable, unworthy, base.* — gerisenlice *Unfitly, indecently, basely.* — gerydelice *Vehemently, sharply.* — gerydu *Not to be ridden, rough, rugged.* — gesadelod *Un-saddled.* — gesālig, — gesālig *Unhappy, unlucky, unfortunate.* — gesāliglice *Unhappily, unluckily.* — gesālignes, se; *f.* *Unhappiness.* — gesāliglice *Unluckily.* — gesālið, e; *f.* *Unhappiness, misfortune.* — gesāwen *Unseen.* — gesāwenlic *Unseen, secret, Le.* — gesceād *Unreasonable, vastly, hugely.* — gesceādlice *Unreasonable, indiscreet.* — gesceādlice *Unreasonably, absurdly.* — gesceādwis *Irrational, imprudent, foolish.* — gesceādwislice *Indiscreetly, imprudently.* — gesceādwisnes, se; *f.* *Indiscretion, want of reason, ignorance.* — gesceapen *Unformed, uncreated, rude.* — gesceððed *Uncorrupted.* — gesceððig *Innocent, harmless, S.* — gesceape *A disadvantage.* — gesceape *Inconvenient, useless.* — gesceapnes, se; *f.* *A disadvantage.* — gesceawendlic, — gesceawenlic *Invisible, un-seen.* — gesib, — gesibb, *Un-peaceful, differing.* — gesibsum *Unpeaceable, jarring.*

UN

Un-gesibsumnes, *se*; *f.* Un-peacefulness, disagreement.—gesilt *Unsalted*.—gesoden *Unsodden*, unboiled.—gespédig *Poor*, needy, *S.*—gestæððeg *Inconstant*, *unsteady*, *unstable*.—gestæððellic *Inconstant*, *spread*, *diffused*.—gestæððiglice *Unsteadily*.—gestæððignys *Inconstancy*, *unsteadiness*.—gestræden *Unspread*, *undispersed*, *entire*.—gestroden *Unrobbed*, *Le.*—gesaweg *Dissonant*, *disagreeing* in sound.—gesawencedlic *Unceasing*.—geswican *To be incessant*.—gesawendlicce, *Unceasingly*.—geswuncen *Un-elaborate*, *not well done*.—gesýnellc *Invisible*, *unseen*.—getællc *Irreprehensibilis*.—getælnes, *se*; *f.* *Unprofitableness*, *S.*—getæse, getæse *Trouble*, *inconvenience*.—getæslc *Inconvenient*.—getæsllice *Inconveniently*.—getæsnas, *se*; *f.* *Inconvenience*.—getæst *Trouble*.—getæl *Inconvenient*, *bad*.—getæld *Untold*, *unnumbered*.—getel *Not to be numbered*.—getomed *Untamed*, *unbridled*.—getemprung, *e*; *f.* *Unseasonable*.—geteorlendlice *Unweariedly*, *incessantly*.—geteorod *Untired*, *unfailing*.—getesæ *Troublesome*, *inconvenient*.—geþæslc *Unseemly*, *indecent*.—geþanc, *es*; *m. n.* *An evil thought*, *bad intention*.—geþaht, *e*; *f.* *Inconsideration*, *imprudence*.—geþeahtendlice *Inconsiderately*, *unadvisedly*, *rashly*.—geþeawe *Unaccustomed*, *unusual*, *L.*—geþeod *Unjoined*, *dispersed*.—geþwær *Discord*, *disagreement*, *tumult*, *hostility*.—geþwær *Disagreeing*, *differing*, *unrelenting*.—geþwærian *To be discordant*, *to disagree*.—geþwærnes, *se*; *f.* *Discord*, *dissension*, *division*, *trouble*, *wickedness*.—geþwær *Disagreeing*.—geþyld, *e*; *f.* *Impatience*.—geþyldelice *Impatiently*.—geþyldig *Impatient*.—getima, *an*; *m.* *Evil time*, *adversity*.—getinge *Without eloquence*.—getogen *Uninstructed*.—getreowe *Untrue*, *unfithful*.—getriwe *Untrue*, *infamous*.—getrum *Infirm*.—getrýwsode *Offended*.—getrýwð *Want of truth*, *infidelity*, *treachery*.

UN

Un-getýde, -týdde *Uninstructed*, *ignorant*.—gewæder, -weder *Bad weather*, *a tempest*.—gewæmmed, -gewemmed *Unstained*, *uncorrupt*, *pure*.—gewæmmedlice, -gewemmedlice *Uncorruptly*.—gewæpnod *Without weapons*, *unarmed*.—gewældes; *adv.* [*g. of gewæld power*] *Want of power*, *against one's will*, *involuntarily*.—geweder *Bad weather*.—gewemd, -gewemmed, -gewemmedlice *Uncorrupt*, *unstained*, *pure*.—gewendendlic *Not to be turned*, *immovable*.—gewened *Unexpected*, *unlooked for*.—gewérigod *Unwearied*.—gewider *Bad weather*.—gewiis *Unwise*, *ignorant*, *uncertain*.—gewille *Contrary to the wish*, *unwilling*, *unpleasant*.—gewintred *Not having lived winters or years*, *young*, *immature*.—gewirht, -gewyrt *Without merit*.—gewis, -gewiss, *e*; *f.* ? *Ignorance*.—gewis *Unwise*, *ignorant*, *unknown*, *uncertain*.—gewislic *Unaccustomed*.—gewisnes, *se*; *f.* *Ignorance*.—gewiss *Ignorance*, *v.*—gewis, -gewisses; *adv.* *Of ignorance*, *ignorantly*, *unwittingly*.—gewitendlic *Not to be let go*, *unavoidable*, *Le.*—gewitendlice *Unfailingly*, *perpetually*, *constantly*.—gewitfæst *Unwise*, *ignorant*, *S.*—gewitfæstnes, *se*; *f.* *Ignorance*, *S.*—gewitfull *Uncertainty*, *unskilful*, *unwise*.—gewitfullnes, *se*; *f.* *Want of knowledge*, *foolishness*.—gewitlic *Witless*, *stupid*, *foolish*, *S.*—gewitnigendlice [*wite punishment*] *Free from punishment*, *freely*.—gewitnod *Unpunished*, *unrevenged*.—gewitt *Without wit*, *folly*, *madness*.—gewittelice *Unwisely*, *foolishly*.—gewittig *Unwise*, *foolish*, *mad*, *irrational*.—gewittines, *se*; *f.* *Unwiseness*, *folly*.—geworht *Unwrought*, *unformed*, *unfinished*.—gewriten *Unwritten*.—gewunelic *Unusual*, *unaccustomed*.—gewunnod *Unaccustomed*, *S.*—gewýld *Unsubject*, *not under authority*.—gifre *Opprobrious*.—gifu *An ungracious act*, *dishonesty*, *vice*.—giran, -gyrian *To ungear*, *put off*. 234

UN

Un-glæd *Unglad*, *sad*, *sordid*.—glaw, -glæw *Unwise*, *stupid*, *foolish*.—glawlice, -glæwlice, -glæwlice *Unwisely*, *improvidently*.—glæwnes, *se*; *f.* *Unwiseness*, *imprudence*, *folly*, *stupidity*.—glæw *Unwise*.—glæwnes *Folly*, *etc. v.*—glaw, *etc.*—gnyd *Unneedy*, *abundant*, *Ex. v.* neod.—g'd *Bad*, *evil*.—grêne *Not green*, *dry*, *arid*, *withered*.—grîð, *es*; *n.* *A breaking of peace*, *an offence*.—grund, *es*; *m.* *Without ground or bounds*, *imminence*.—gyld, *es*; *n.* *An unjust tax*.—gyldc *Without amends*, *v.*—ægylde, -gyltig *Un-guilty*, *innocent*.—gým-en, -gýmung *Want of care*, *negligence*.—gyrian *To ungeer*.—háðian [*háðian to ordain*] *To degrade*, *B.*—háð, -háð *Unwhole*, *unhale*, *sick*, *helpless*.—háðð, *e*; *f.* *Want of health*, *sickness*, *infirmity*.—háðu, *e*; *f.* *hálo* *Sickness*, *infirmity*, *vice*, *affliction*.—hámed *Unmarried*, *she who was never married*.—hár *Without hair*, *bald*.—háð *Unhale*, *sick*, *v.*—háð, -háðgod *Unhallowed*, *unconsecrated*.—hálig *Unholy*, *S.*—háðwendlic *Unhealthy*, *deadly*.—hand-worht *Not wrought or made with hands*.—hár *Destitute of hair*, *bald*.—heánlice *Not basely*, *valiantly*, *manfully*.—heg, -heh; *cmp.* *m.*—hehera; *adj.* *Un-high*, *low*, *humble*.—héla prepel *An instrument of torment*, *L.*—hélan *To unhele*, *to reveal*, *uncover*, *discover*, *betray*.—helda, *an*; *m.* *An enemy*, *L.*—heore *Unmild*, *rude*.—héréd *Unpraised*.—hérsumnes, *se*; *f.* *Disobedience*.—hiere, -hiore, -hyre *Disobedient*, *wild*, *fierce*, *base*.—hired-wist, *e*; *f.* [*hired a family*, *wist food*] *Want of familiarity*.—hiðy *Unhappy*, *wretched*, *L.*—hleow, *es*; *m.* *Unsheltering*, *unprotecting*.—hlis, -hlis *Disreputable*, *L.*—hlisa, -hlisa, *an*; *m.* *Disgrace*.—hlitne *Unsharing*, *by lot*, *Le.*—hlis-bær *Bearing disgrace*, *disreputable*.—hlisæðdig *Infamous*.—hlis-full *Full of infamy*.—hneaw *Unsparring*, *bounteous*, *large*, *liberal*.—hog *Unanxious*, *uncareful*, *without understanding*.

Un-hold *Unfaithful, faithless, one on whom there is no hold.*—hræd-spræc *Unready or slow in speech*—hroſ Not bent down, erect.—hwearfende *Unchanging, firm, fixed.*—hwilen *Without time, continued, lasting, eternal.*—hýdig *Unheedful, careless.*—hyhst *Lowest, S.*—hyldo *Aversion.*—hýre *Fierce.*—hýrgan, hýrian *To emulate, v.* on-hýrgan.—hýrgend, es; *m.* A rival, imitator.—hýrsum *Unhearing, disobedient.*—hýrsumnes, se; *f.* Disobedience.—iēðe *Uneasily, scarcely.*—iēðnes, se; *f.* Roughness, difficulty, v. eāð.—iglenged *Inelegant, rough, Le.*—igmetes *Immeasurably, K.*—inseglan *To unseal.*—irlsnys, se; *f.* A diſgrace, Mo.—iucian *To unyoke.*—lācigendlic *Incurable.*—lācnod Uncured, S.—lād; def. se lēda [lād an excuse] *Inexcusable, wicked.*—lādlic *Inexcusable.*—lāgen *Invulnerable, firm, unquestionable.*—lāred *Unlearned.*—læt *Unslow.*—lāt, e; *f.* A child born after the father's death, and not left or alive at his death, S.—laga *Unlawful.*—lagu, e; *f.* Want of law, injustice, wrong.—land, es; *n.* 1. Waste land, a desert, Le. 2. Unsafe or unfirm ground, such as would not hold an anchor, Ex.—land-āgend, es; *m.* One who is not an owner, but a renter of land, lack-land.—lār, e; *f.* False doctrine, bad counsel.—lēaf-full *Unbelieving, S.*—leas *Unfalse, true.*—leaslice *Unfalsely, truly.*—leasnes, se; *f.* Without leasing, truth.—leof *Unloved, hateful.*—lēoðuwācny, se; *f.* Firmness, stubbornness, trouble, S.—lesan *To unloose, free.*—libbe, an; *f.* 1. A wicked act. 2. Witchcraft. 3. A bewitching potion, poison.—libbe-wyrhta, an; *m.* A worker with poison, a wizard.—lichamlic *Without a body, S.*—liðed *Unlawful, S.*—liðgende *Unliving, dead.*—liōðuwācny, se; *f.* Firmness.—liap *One who stammereth, S.*—litel *Not little, much, G.*—liðe *Unmild, severe, fell.*—liðewāc *Unpliant, intractable.*

Un-lōfod *Unpraised.*—lond *A desert, v.* land.—lūcan *To unlock, open.*—lād *Not loud, soft.*—lust, es; *m.* Without desire or pleasure, weariness, loathing.—lybbe *poison, v.*—libbe.—lyfednys, se; *f.* [lyðe permitted; pp. of lyfan] *Unlawfulness.*—lyfigende [part. of lyfan] *Unliving, lifeless, dead.*—lytel *No little, not a few, much, great.*—mæðlice *Unkindly.*—mægle *Unsavory.*—mægðlice, mæðlice [mægðlice kindly] *Improperly, unkindly, wickedly.*—mæhtiglic *Unmighty, weak.*—mæl *Unspotted, unstained, pure.*—mæne *Unsinful, pure, sincere, unperjured.*—mænged *Unmixed.*—mære *Ignoble, mean.*—mærlie *Ignoble, mean.*—mæte, immoderate, unmeet, immeasurable, immense, enormous.—mæðlice *Unkindly.*—mætnys, metnys, se; *f.* An excess, immensity, violence.—maga *Unpowerful, weak, helpless.*—maneg, manig *Not many, few.*—mann [un-man, ita dicti sunt, vel quod non multi erant; vel quod non meri homines vidbantur, S.] *A hero.*—meagol, meagl, meahl *Not powerful, weak, unsavory, S.*—médeme *Unworthy, depraved.*—médemlic *Negligent.*—médemlice, médonlice, médumlice *Without care, negligently, immoderately.*—médume *Unworthy, imperfect.*—mén *Pure, v.* mæne.—mendlinga *Unawares.*—menged, minged *Unmixed.*—menn *heroes, v.*—mann.—mennisclic *Unwarlike, inhuman.*—mætlic *Immoderate, excessive.*—mette *immense, v.*—mæte.—midlod *Unrestrained.*—midome *Unworthy, v.*—médeme.—miht *Unnight, weakness.*—mihtelic, mihtlic *Without power, weak, impossible.*—mihtig *Unmighty, weak.*—mihtignes, se; *f.* Unmightiness, weakness.—mild *Unmild, rough.*—mildnes, se; *f.* Unmildness, roughness.—mildsigendlic, mildsigendlic *Unworthy of compassion.*—miltung, e; *f.* Without pity, cruelty.—mód *Without mind, madness, S.*—módig *Uncourageous, cowardly, humble.*

Un-moneg, monig, Few, v.—ma-neg.—murilice *Unmournfully, without mourning.*—mycel *Small.*—myndlice *Unexpectedly, B.*—myndlinga, myndlunga *Of unawares, unexpectedly, undesignedly.*—mynegian *To forget.*—nédig *Without need, willingly.*—neh *Not nigh, distant.*—net, nyt *Useless, vain, superfluous, unsuitable, imperfect.*—niedige *Willingly, v.* nédig.—niðing es; *m.* An unwicked man, a just or honest man.—nyt *Useless, v.*—net.—nytenes, nyttnes, se; *f.* Uselessness, unprofitableness.—nytlie *Useless, vain.*—nytlie *Uselessly, foolishly.*—nytlincys, se; *f.* Uselessness.—nytwurð *Useless.*—ofer-cumen *Un-overcome, unconquered.*—oferfær *Not to be passed over.*—oferwīðed, oferwīðod *Unconquered.*—oferwīðedic, oferwīðendlic *Unconquerable.*—oferwinnende *Not to be overcome, unavoidable.*—oferwinnendlic *Unconquerable.*—oferwunnen *Unconquerable.*—oferwunwendlic *What cannot be overcome.*—oncyðignes, se; *f.* Want of knowledge.—onwendendlice *Unchangeably, constantly.*—orne Vigorous, bold *An.*—ornlic *Old, worn.*—pleolic *Not dangerous, safe.*—pleolice *Without danger, safely, S.*—rād, rād, es; *m.* Bad counsel or advice, imprudence, error, sedition, hostility.—rāden, ne; *f.* Bad counsel, a dire deed.—rād-fæstlice *Unfirmly, inconsiderately, rashly, S.*—rādlice *Thoughtlessly, rashly.*—reht *Unjust, v.*—riht.—rehtnis, se; *f.* Unrightness, injustice.—reordian *To converse, speak to, to address.*—rēt *Uncheerful, sad, v.*—rōt.—ric *Unrich, poor.*—riht, es; *n.* Unright, unrighteousness, wrong, injustice, injury, hurt, evil.—riht, rihtlic *Unright, wrong, unmeet, unjust, wicked.*—rihtdōm, es; *m.* Unrighteousness.—rihte *Improperly, unjustly.*—riht-ðoung, e; *f.* Unjust hatred.—riht-gilp, es; *m.* Unjust glory.—riht-gītenng, e; *f.* Unjust or unlawful desire, covetousness.—riht-hēman *To cohabit unlawfully, to commit adultery or fornication.*

UN

Un-riht-hæmd *Adulterous*. — riht-hæmed *Unlawful cohabiting, fornication, adultery*. — riht-hæmeda, an; *m. An adulterer*. — riht-hæmer, es; *m. An adulterer*. — riht-hæmeð *Adultery*. — rihtlice *Unright, unjust, wrong*. — rihtlice *Unrightly, unjustly*. — riht-lust, es; *m. An unlawful desire*. — riht-wifung, e; *f. Unlawful marriage*. — riht-will, es; *m? An unjust wish, injustice*. — riht-willnung, riht-willung, e; *f. An unjust wishing, lust, ambition*. — rihtwis [riht right, wis wise] *Unrighteous, unjust*. — rihtwisnes, se; *f. Unrighteousness, injustice, iniquity*. — riht-wyrhta, an; *m. An unjust worker, a worker of iniquity*. — rim, es; *m. also* — rima, an; *m. An innumerable multitude, a countless number*. — rim *Numberless, infinite*. — ripe *Unripe*. — rôt *Uncheerful, sorrowful, sad*. — rôtian *To make sad*. — rôtlice *Uncheerful, sad*. — rôtlice *Cheerlessly, sadly*. — rôtnes, se; *f. Cheerlessness, sorrow, sadness, mourning, repining*. — rôtisan *To be sad, to make sad, to sadden, cast down*. — rûh *Unrough, smooth, C. R.* — sædelod *Unsaddled, S.* — sæt *Unsaid*. — sæht *Enmity, discord, v.* — seht — sæl *Unhappy*. — sælan *To untie, unsole, unloose, R.* — sælig *Unhappy, unblesed, profligate*. — sælð, e; *f. Unhappiness, misery, adversity*. — salt *Unsalted, insipid*. — samwæd *Unagreed, different, contrary, incongruous*. — sâr *Unsores, sound*. — sârig *Unsorry, S.* — sæcðeðfull *Innocent, harmless*. — sæcðeðfullnes, se; *f. Harmlessness*. — sæcðig, — sæcðeðig *Guiltless, innocent, harmless*. — sæcðeðende, — sæcðeðiende, — sæcðeðende, — sæcðeðynde, — sæcðeðynde *Uninjuring, innocent, harmless*. — sæcðeðignys, — sæcðeðignys, — sæcðeðignys, se; *f. Guiltlessness, harmlessness, innocence, integrity*. — sæcðig *Innocent, v.* — sæcðig. — sæcðeðlice *Unreasonably*. — seamefæst *Unshamefaced, bold, B.* — sceapen *Unshapen, S.* — scearp *Unsharp, blunt, S.* — scearpnes, se; *f. Want of sharpness, dulness*. — sæcðeðfull *Innocent, v.* — sæcðeðfull. — sæcðeðfullice *Innocently, S.*

UN

Un-sceaðig *Harmless*, v. scaeð-ig. —sceaððienðe *Harmless*, v. scaeððienðe. —scelleht *Without a shell*, S. —sceod, —sceodð *Unshod*. —sceomfullnys, se; f. *Shamelessness, immodesty*. —sceoðfull *Innocent*, v. scaeðfull. —sceoðignys, se; f. *Innocence*, An. —scaeððig *Harmless*, v. scaeððig. —scildig, —scyðig *Guiltless, innocent*. —scillilgny, se; f. *Innocence, guiltlessness*. —scirped *Not clothed*, C. —scod *Unshod*, v. sceod. —scomfulnis, se; f. *Unshamefacedness, lasciviousness*, R. —scomlice *Shamelessly*. —scoren *Unhorn*. —scortende *Not failing*. —scredan *To unclothe, strip*. —scyld, e; f. *Innocency*. —scyðig *Guiltless*, v. —scildig. —scyðligan *To clear of a crime, to excuse*, S. —scynd *Unstained, honourable*. —scyðende *Innocent*. —scytling *Extraneous*. —sealt *Unsalted, unsavoury*. —searwan *Toput off armour*, Le. —seht, e; f. *Want of friendship, enmity, discord*. —seldan, —seldon *Un seldom, not seldom, often*. —settan *To unset, take down*, C. —sewenlic *Invisible*. —sib, sibb, e; f. *Discord, enmity, difference, contention, sedition*. —sibbian *To be at variance, to disagree*. —sidefull *Immodest, unchaste*. —sifeðfullnys, se; f. *Immodesty, wantonness*. —sidu *Wickedness, vice, impurity*. —sifer, —syfer *Impure, filthy*. —siferne, —syfernes, se; f. *Impurity, filthiness*. —singian *To clear from a fault*, S. —sið, e; m. *An unfortunate expedition, a misfortune, mishap*, S. —slæpig *Unsleepy, watchful*. —slæw, —slaw *Unslow, active, swift*. —sleac *Unsluck, diligent*. —sleaclice *Unslackly, not slowly, diligently*. —sleepig *Watchful*, v. slæpig. —sleaw *Swift*, v. —slaw. —slitten *Unslit, without seam*. —slopen *Unloosed, set at liberty*, S. —slyped *Unslipped, loosed*. —smæðe, —smæðe *Unsmooth, rough, hard, scabby*. —smæðnes, se; f. *Unsmoothness, roughness*. —smoðe *unsmooth*, v. —smæðe. —snoter *Unnoise*. —snotorlice *Unwisely*. —snotornes, se; f. *Foolishness, imprudence*.

UN

Un-snyter Unwise, imprudent
—snyternes, se; *f. Folly.*
—snytro *Folly.*—soft Hard,
troublesome, *K.*—softe Un-
softly, severely, rigorously.
—some Disagreement, dif-
ference, strife.—sôð, es; *m.*
Untruth, falsehood.—sôð
Untrue, false, *Le.*—sôðfæst
Unjust, false.—sôðfæstnys,
se; *f.* Falsehood, injustice,
iniquity.—sôðlan To falsify,
S.—sôð-sagol One speaking
untruth, a liar.—spéd, e; *f.*
Want, poverty.—spédig Poor,
barren.—spíwol Stopping
vomiting, *S.*—spœd Want, *v.*
spéd.—spornende Unspurn-
ing.—spræcende Unspeaking,
infantine.—stæððig
Unstable, weak.—stæððig-
nes, se; *f.* Instability, in-
constancy, *S.*—stán Un-
stoned, *S.*—staðelfæstnes,
se; *f.* Instability, unstead-
iness, *An.*—staðolfæst Un-
stable, wavering.—stille Un-
still, restless, changeable.—
—stillian To make unstill, to
dissuade, agitate, *S.*—stílnes,
se; *f.* Unstillness, agitation,
commotion, tumult.—strang,
—streng Unstrong, weak, im-
potent, feeble.—strangian
To languish, to be feeble, *S.*
—strangnes, se; *f.* Feeble-
ness, languor, *S.*—streng
Weak, *v.*—strang.—stýrendlic
Not to be stirred, immove-
able, heavy, *C.*—stýriende
Unstirring, unmoving.—
—swæslíc Unpleasant.—swe-
ótol Not open, obscure.—
—swét Unsweet.—swíc, es; *n.*
Sincerity, integrity, securi-
ty.—swíc Undeceitful, se-
cure.—swíciende Unfulfilling,
perpetual.—swicol Not false,
true.—swíðe Unstrongly,
weakly.—syðelice Disorderly,
unhandsomely, *S.*—sýffer
Unclean, impure, unsober.—
—sýfernes Impurity, *v.* sýfer.
—sýngian To free from a
fault.—synnig Unsinning,
innocent, guiltless.—synnum
Without fault, guiltlessly.
—tæle Unblamable, fault-
less, praiseworthy.—tællíc
Blamelessly, commendably.
—tælworðlice Blamelessly,
commendably.—tælwyrð Ir-
reproachable, praiseworthy.
—tæslíc Insufficient.—tálic
Undeveloped, pure.—teala, —tela
Not well, badly, amiss.—
—tellendlic Not to be told, un-
utterable, innumerable.

Un-temed *Untamed*.—témende
Unteeming, barren.—teorig
Untired, unceasing, constant.
 —þæslíc *Uncomely, unseem-
 ily, absurd*.—þæslícnes, se;
 f. *Incongruity, S.*—þanc, es;
 n. *No thanks, ingratitude,
 rudeness, displeasure, harm,
 injury*.—þancfull *Untham-
 ful*.—þancfullnes, se; f. *Un-
 thankfulness*.—þancwurðe
*Unacceptable, against his
 will, constrained*.—þearf, e;
 f. *Disadvantage, loss, detri-
 ment, ruin*.—þéaw, es; m.
*Bad manners, misuse, abuse,
 a fault, evil habit, vice*.—
 þéawfæst *Unmannerly, in a
 bad manner, S.*—þéawfæst-
 lic *Badly, corruptly, S.*—
 þéawfull *Full of bad customs
 or vices*.—þegenlice *Ungen-
 tlemanly, unmanly, basely*.
 —þólemóðnes, se; f. *Impa-
 tience*.—þrist *Timid, coward-
 ly*.—þrogen *Infirm, feeble*.
 —þrówiendlic *Impossible or
 that cannot suffer, S.*—þry-
 sende *Not to be put out, S.*
 —þurhtogen *Unfinished*.—
 þwær *Differing, v.*—geþwær.
 —þwærian *To disagree*.—
 þwærnys, se; f. *Discord,
 strife, v.*—geþwærnes.—þwó-
 gen *Unwashed*.—þyldig *Im-
 patient, unable to bear*.—
 þyldlicnes, se; f. *Difficulty*.
 —tide *Unseasonable, un-
 timely, unfit*.—tidlic *Un-
 seasonable*.—tillice *Unsea-
 sonably*.—tígean, —tígian *To
 untie, loose*.—tilad *Destitute*.
 —tima, an; m. *Unseason-
 ableness*.—tínan, —týnan,
To uncloze, to open.—tio-
 goðad *Untithed*.—todæled
*Undivided, individual, in-
 separable*.—todæledlic *Not
 to be divided, indivisible*.
 —todæledlice *Indivisibly*.
 —tolætendlic *Without let-
 ting or hindering, unceasing,
 unabating*.—tolysende
That cannot be loosed.—
 tosceacen *Unshaken, S.*—
 tosegen *Unbenten, not to
 be shaken*.—tosliten *Unslit,
 unbroken, entire*.—totwæm-
 ed *Undivided*.—treówa, an;
 m. *Want of faith, perfidy,
 falsehood*.—treówfæst *Un-
 faithful*.—treówlíce *Untru-
 ly*.—treówsian *To deceive*.
 —treóws, —trýóws, e; f.
Untruth, deceit.—triwð *De-
 ceit, v.*—treóws, —trum *In-
 firm, weak, sick*.—trumian *To
 be or become sick or infirm*.

Un-trumlic *Infirm, weak*.—
 —trumnes, se; f. *Want of
 strength, infirmity, weak-
 ness, sickness, misfortune*.—
 —trymig *Weak sick*.—trymnes
Infirmity, sickness, v.—trum-
 nes.—tryóws *Falsehood, de-
 ceit, v.*—treóws.—twegend-
 lic *Undoubtedly*.—tweo
Without doubt, a certainty.
 —tweofæld *Not double, un-
 divided, sincere*.—tweogend-
 lic *Undoubted, sure, Le.*—
 —tweogendlice *Undoubtedly*.
 —tweonlice, *Undoubtedly*.
 An.—twifæld *Undivided,
 simple, sincere*.—twilíce *Un-
 doubtedly*.—twynigende *Un-
 doubting*.—tyñ [tydeinured;
 p. of tyan] *Unexperienced*.
 —tydre, es; m. *An evil race
 or progeny, K.*—tyndene
*Not bearing fruit, unfruit-
 ful, barren*.—tygð, —tyð *Not
 in possession of*.—týmende,
 —týmynde *Unteeming, bar-
 ren*.—týnan *To break down
 a fence, uncloze, open*.—tyð
Not in possession of, v.—tygð.
 —undérgild, es; n. [unde-
 óre *Undear, cheap, of little
 value, gild price*] *Not of little
 price, valuable, precious*.—
 —wælclic *Unweak, strong, K.*—
 —wælcice *Unweakly, firmly,
 boldly*.—wæder, —weder *Bad
 weather, stormy weather*.—
 —wæmmed *Unstained, pure*.
 —wær *Unaware, unwary,
 unexpected*.—wærlic *Un-
 wary*.—wærlice *Unwarily*.
 —wærscype, es; m. *Want of
 caution, inconsideration, im-
 prudence*.—wæscen *Unwosh-
 en*.—wæstm, es; m. *Unfruit-
 fulness, barrenness*.—wæstm-
 bære *Unfruitful, fruitless,
 barren*.—wæstmþærnes, se;
 f. *Unfruitfulness, barren-
 ness*.—wæterig *Unwatery,
 dry*.—wandlende *Unceasing-
 ly*.—wæres *Unawares, G.*—
 —warnod *Unearned*.—wealt
Steady.—wearnum *Without
 warnings, unawares, K.*—
 —wearð *Without worth, vile*.
 —wearðian *To disgrace, Le.*—
 —weaxen *Uncazen, not full
 grown*.—wéded *Unclothed*.
 —weder *Stormy weather*.—
 —wederlic *Stormy*—weder-
 lic *Tempestuously, lousing*.
 —wedru? *Barrenness, S.*—
 —weg *Away, v.*—on-weg.—weg-
 alædnes, se; f. *A taking
 away*.—wemlic *Unstilled,
 pure*.

Un-wemm, —wemmed *Unstain-
 ed, unspotted, unsullied, pure*.
 —wemme *Immaculately,
 purely*.—wemming, es; m.
Purity.—wén *Unexpected*.
 —wéned *Sudden, unlooked
 for, S.*—wénlic *Unhoped for,
 desperate*.—wénunga *Unex-
 pectedly*.—weoð *A weed, an
 unprofitable herb*.—weoder
Stormy weather, C. v.—wæ-
 der.—weorð *Unworthy, vile,
 contemptible*.—weorðian *To
 dishonour, disgrace*.—weorð-
 lic *Unworthy, vile*.—weorð-
 nes, se; f. *Unworthiness*.—
 —weorðscipe, es; m. *Unworthi-
 ness, disgrace*.—weoðelnes,
 se; f. [weðelins want] *No
 want, abundance, S.*—wér
Unaware, v.—wær.—wered
 [werian to protect] *Unpro-
 tected*.—wérig *Unwary*.—
 —wérod *Unsweet*.—wéstm,
 &c. *barrenness, v.*—wæstm, &c.
 —weðer *Bad weder*.—willa,
 an; m. *Reluctance*.—willan
*With reluctance, unwilling-
 ly*.—willende *Unwilling*.—
 —willes *Of unwillingness, un-
 willingly, against one's will*.
 —willum *Unwillingly*.—
 —wilsunlice *Unwillingly*.—
 —wíndan *To unwind, untwist,
 S.*—wine, es; m. [wine a
 friend] *An enemy*.—winn
Unconquerable, S.—winsum,
 —wynsum *Unpleasant*.—win-
 snunes, —wynsunnes, se; f.
Unpleasantness.—wis *Un-
 wise, foolish, ignorant*.—
 —wisdom, es; m. *Imprudence,
 folly, madness*.—wislice *Un-
 wisely, foolishly*.—wínes,
 se; f. *Unwiseness, folly, ig-
 norance*.—wita, an; m. *An
 ignorant man*.—witende *Un-
 witting, ignorant*.—wiðme-
 tendlic, —wiðmetenlic *In-
 comparable*.—witnigendlice
*Without punishment, quit,
 scot free, S.*—witnod, —wyt-
 nod *Unpunished, unrevenged*.
 —witnung, e; f. *Lack of
 punishment*.—wittig *Wit-
 less, ignorant, S.*—wittol *Ign-
 norant, S.*—wiltan *To dis-
 grace, deform*.—wílte, es;
 m. *Deformity, dishonour, S.*
 —wiltigan, —wiltigian *To
 change the figure of, to disfi-
 gure*.—wiltigean, e; f. *Dis-
 figuring*.—wíltig *Deformed,
 disfigured, ill-favoured*.—
 —wiltignes, se; f. *Deformity*.
 —woeder *A storm, v.*—wæ-
 der.—worht *Unfinished, un-
 wrought*.

UND

Un-worðian *To dishonour, R.*
 —wæc *Easily broken, weak.*
 —wænc, —wrenc *Vice, evil design.* —wæne *Unlusty, S.*
 —wæst, —wrest *Weak, frail, base.* —wrcen *Unpunished.*
 —wrenc *Vice, v.* —wænc.
 —wreon *To uncover, reveal, declare.* —wrest *Frail, weak.*
 —wrgan *To unrig, uncover, reveal.* —wrigednes, —wrigenes, *se*; *f.* *An uncovering, a revelation.* —writen *Unwritten.* —writere, *es*; *m.* *A bad or false writer.* —wriðan *To draw out.* —wunden *Unwound.* —wundod *Unwounded.* —wuniendlic *Uninhabitable.* —wurð, —wyrð *Unworthy, of little value.* —wurðian *To dishonour, despise.* —wurðlice *Unorthily.* —wurðnes, —wyrðnes, *se*; *f.* *Unworthiness, baseness.* —wynsum *Unpleasant, v.* —winsum. —wyrcan *To unwork, destroy.* —wyrð, *e*; *f.* *Misfortune, trouble.* —wyrð, &c. *Unworthy, v.* —weorð, —wurð. —ýð *Uneasy, heavy.* —ýðelice *Uneasily, hardly.* —ýðelicnys *Uneasiness.* —ýðian *To trouble, grieve.* —ýðnes, *se*; *f.* [ýð, eað *easy*] *Difficulty, uneasiness.*

Unc; *d. ac. pron. To us two, us two*; *nobis duobus, vōiv, vōiv*; *nos duos, vōi, vōi.* *It has generally been called the dual number of ic I. v. wit.*

Uncer; *g. m. n. uncres*; *g. d. f. uncres*; *d. m. n. uncrum*; *adj. Our two*; *nofter, scilicet, ex duobus*; *wōtspoc.*

Uncre *Of our two, v. uncres, adj.*

Under; *prep. d. ac. Under, among*, opposed to ofer over, and bufan above. — Under-bæc *Behind the back, behind, backwards.* —beginnan *To begin under, to undertake.* —beon *To be under.* —beran *To underbear, support.* —brædan *To underspread.* —būgan *To bow under, to submit.* —burh; *g.* —burge; *f.* *A sub-urb.* —cerran *To turn under, to subvert, C.* —cing *A vice-roy, v. cyning.* —creðpan *To creep under, to undermine.* —cuman *To come under, to help, assist.* —cynig, —cung, *es*; *m.* *An under-king, a vice-roy, governor.*

UND

Under-delfan *To dig under, under-mine, supplant.* —diacon *An under-deacon, subdeacon.* —dōn *Toput under, to subject.* —dyde *One who is subject, a disciple, scholar, an apprentice, S.* —earm, *es*; *m.* *The under arm, armpit.* —etan *To eat under, to under-mine, subvert.* —fang *An undertaker? S.* —fangelnes, —fangennys, *se*; *f.* *An under-taking.* —fangen *Undertaken.* —feng *An undertaking.* —feng, —fengon *Undertook, assumed, took, received, v.* —fōn, —fō Take, *v.* —fōn. —folgōð, *es*; *m.* *A servant, follower.* —fōn *To undertake, harbour, receive, accept, take, obtain, perceive, undergo, follow, to be subservient to.* —fond *An undertaker.* —fylgan *To follow after.* —gān, —gangan *To undergo.* —gelecgan *To lay under.* —geoca, *an*; *m.* *Under-yoke, a beast of burden, C.* —gerēfa, *an*; *m.* *An under-reeve, an under-governor.* —gereord, *e*; *f.* *A breakfast.* —gestandan *To stand under.* —gepeōdend, *es*; *m.* *One joining under, a subject.* —gepeōdnes, *se*; *f.* *A joining under, subjection, S.* —gitan, —gytan *To understand, know, perceive.* —grip-an *To under gripe, to copulate, S.* —gynnan *To begin.* —healdan *To hold under, to support.* —hlistan *To understand.* —hlystung, *e*; *f.* *Understanding.* —hnigan *To sink under, to submit.* —hōf *Underbore, undertook, bore, C. v. hebban.* —holung, *e*; *f.* *An under-holing, undermining.* —hwitel *An under-whittle for the neck.* —hwrædel *What buttons or ties under, a vestal virgin's large square veil worn over the head, L.* —lātteow *An under-leader.* —legcan *To underlay, to support, prop.* —led, —legdoð *Underlaid, supported.* —licgan *To lie under, to be subject.* —lūtan *To bow under, to go under, to submit, sustain, bear.* —mete, *v.* undern. —næssas *Under-nesses or capes, under the earth, in an abyss.* —nāgh *Submit, v.* —hnigan. —neoðan *Underneath.* —nimnan *To undertake, comprehend, take, receive, bear.* —niðemæst *Underneathmost, undermost.*

UND

Under-nyðan *Underneath.* —plantan *To supplant.* —ruder, *es*; *m.* *The lower heaven.* —sang *The morning service at nine, v. undern.* —sceōtan *To sustain, support.* —scfte *Sub-ingestio, L.* —sécan *To seek und-er, to inquire, examine.* —settan *To set under, to substitute.* —singan *To sing after or under.* —sittan *To sit under, to settle.* —smogan *Surripere.* —standan 1. *To understand.* 2. *To dare, venture, ape.* —stapplan *Supplantare, L.* —stingan *To under-sting, to under-prop, support.* —syrc, *an*; *f.* *An under garment.* —pencean *To think about.* —peōd *Put under, subject, suffragan, addicted, prone.* —peōdan *To join under, to subjoin, resign, addict, subject, subdue.* —peōdendlic *Under-joined, subjunctive.* —peōdnys, *se*; *f.* *An underjoining, a subjection.* —peow *Belonging to servitude.* —peow, *es*; *m.* *A subject.* —peowan *To make subject, to subdue.* —pid, —piēd *Subjected, v.* —peōdan. —pidnes, —piēdnys, *se*; *f.* *Subjection, supplanting.* —pyded *Submitted, v.* —peōdan. —toilāl *An under division or distinction, subdivision.* —wed *A deposit, a pledge laid down, an assurance.* —wendan *To turn under, subvert.* —wrædel *Subligaculum, L.* —wreðian *To under-prop, to put under, to support.* —wreðung *A sustaining.* —writan *To underwrite.* —wyrtwallan, —wyrtwælian *To under-root, to overthrow, supplant.* —ýcende *Adding under, subjoining.* —yrnan *To run under, to undergo.*

Undern, *es*; *m.* *The third hour, that is nine o'clock in the morning, extending also from the third to the sixth hour, that is from nine to twelve, the morning.* —Der. Undern-gereord, *e*; *f.* *Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner.* —gisl *id.* —mæl, *e*; *f.* *Morning time.* —mete, *es*; *m.* *Meat taken from nine to twelve, dinner.* —sang, *es*; *m.* *The chanting at nine o'clock.* —swæsend, *es*; *n.* *Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner.* —tid, *e*; *f.* *The third hour or nine o'clock.*

Undryd, v. hundred.
 -ung, e; f. *A termination of feminine nouns*, which are chiefly formed from verbs in, -ian; as, Hulgung, e; f. *Consecration, from Halgian To hallow, consecrate.*
 -unga *An adverbial termination*; as Eáwunga *Openly*, v. -inga.
 Unge *For us*, v. uno.
 Ungel *Tallow, suet, fat*, S.
 Ungl *Fat*, v. ungel.
 Ungor, ungr *Hunger*, v. hunger.
 Unnan, geunnan; ic an, gean; þú unne; we unnon, geunnon; p. uðe, geuðe, we uðon; pp. geunnen (*Governs g.*) *To give, grant, bestow.*
 Unne, geunne, an; f. ? *Leave, license, permission, grant, agreement.*
 Unórne *Bold*, v. un-órne.
 Uót-swaðu, S. v. fót-swaðu.
 Up, upp *Exalted, high*.—Up, upp, uppe; cmp. ufor; sp. ufema *Up, upwards*.—Der. Uppe; ófer, ófran; ufán, bufán; ufor, ufema.—Up-abéran, p. -abær *To bear up*.—abreccan *To break or boil up*.—abredan, -abregdan *To pull or snatch up*.—aðelfan *To dig up*.—aðón *To take up*.—æþbéran; p. -æþbær *To bear up*.—æþberstan *To break out to*.—ahæfen *Lifted up*.—ahæfenes, -ahafednes, -ahafennes, -ahafenes, se; f. *A lifting up, exaltation, pride*.—ahebban, -hebban *To raise, to lift up*.—ahefe *Lift up*, v. -hebban, -ahafednes *An exalting, pride, arrogance*.—aheng *Hung up*, v. hön.—ahlénan *To exalt*.—arsæman; p. de. *To rise up*.—aræran *To rear or raise up, to uprear, excite*.—areht *Erect*, v. recan.—arisan *To rise or spring up*.—asettan *To set up, to commence*.—aspringan *To spring up, to arise, to come up*.—aspritan *To sprout up, germinate*.—astandan *To stand up, arise*.—astig, -stig, e; f. [*stig a way, path*.]—An ascension, ascent, a vehicle.—astigan *To ascend up, to mount*.—astignes, se; f. *An ascension, a going up, an ascent*.—at-béran *To bring to*.—ateón *To draw up, lift up, draw out*.—apénian; p. ode; pp. ed. *To stretch out upon, to hang up*.

Up-aweallan *To boil up*.—awegan *To lift up, support*.—awendan *To turn up*.—aweorpan, -weorpan *To cast up, cast out*.—béran *To bear up*.—beseón *To look up*.—bestélan *To steal upon*.—comyng, es; m. *A coming up, a rising*.—cuman *To come up, to arise, ascend*.—cund Upkind, from above, heavenly, Le.—cúð *Known in high places*, Le.—cyme, es; m. *A coming up, rising, source*.—ende, es; m. *A top*.—eóde, -eódon *Went up*, v. gán.—faran *To go up, to ascend*.—feax *Bald before*, S.—fegean *To lift up*.—flering, es; m. *Upper flooring, an upper chamber, a garret*, S.—flóre, an; f. *An upper floor, a chamber*.—flugon *Flew up, ascended*, v. fleógan.—forlétan *To lead up, to deduce, divide*.—gán, -gangan, -gongan *To gang or go up, to raise*.—gang, -gangang, -gong, es; m. *A going up, rising, an excursion*.—gangan *To go up*, v. gán.—gebéran *To bear or carry up*.—gebredan *To upbraid*, S.—gefaran *To go up*.—gelédan, -lédan *To lead up*.—genga, an; m. *An upgoer*, Le.—geteón *To draw up*.—gewítan *To go up, to go over*.—godas, -godo *The gods above, heathen gods*.—gong *A going up*, v. -gang.—hafenes *A lifting up, pride*, v. -ahæfenes.—heáh *High, aloft*.—hebban, -hefan *To raise*.—hebbes, an; m. *An upstier, a coot, waterfowl*, Le.—hefnes *An exaltation, extacy*.—heofon, es; m. *High heaven, heaven above*.—hús, es; n. *An upper room or chamber*.—lédan *To lead up*.—land, es; n. *Upland, highland, the country*.—landisc *Uplandish, rural*, S.—lang *Up along, erect*.—legen *A hair pin*, L.—lic *On high, high, lofty, sublime*.—lócian *To look up or upward*.—lyft, e; f. *The high air, ether, sky*, S.—ófersteppan *To go or step over*.—p. -pon, v. upp.—rice, es; n. *The up-kingdom, heavenly kingdom*.—ridan *To ride up*.—riht *Up right, erect*.—rine, -ryne, es; m. *An up-course, a rising*.—rocetan *To belch up*.

Up-roder, -rodor, es; m. *Thestrament above, heaven above*.—siðian *To travel up*.—sit-tan *To sit on high*.—sprinc, -spring, es; m. *An origin or fountain head, a springing or rising up*.—springan *To spring up*.—sprucen, -sprungen *Sprung up, for*.—springen, v. springan.—sprungenes, se; f. *An up-springing, a rising, an eclipse*.—sprytan *To sprout up*.—standan *To stand up*.—stig, e; f. *An ascending, ascent*.—stigan *To ascend, get up*.—stigend, es; m. *One ascending, a rider*.—teón *To draw up*.—wæg *Up way, on high, above*.—ware, pl. *Inhabitants of heaven*.—weallan *To boil up*.—weard *Upward*.—wearðes *Upwards*.—wegan *To lift up*.—weorpan *To cast up*.—wyllan *To boil up*.—yrne *A rising*.—yrnan *To run up, to rise*.
 Upha *Above, B. L.*
 Upp, etc. up, v. np, etc.—Upp-a *High, lofty*.—Upp-an, -on; prep. d. ac. 1. *Upon*. 2. *Beyond, after, against, from*.—Upp-e *Upon*.—Upp-e *High, lofty*.—Upp-e *Aloft, above*.—forlet *Left on high*.—ian *To rise up*.—iornan *To run up, grow up*, C.—lic *High*.—on *Upon*, v. upp-an.
 U'r *A wild ox, a buffalo*, L.
 U're; g. pl. of ic. *Of us*; nos-trám *vel nostri*.
 U're; g. m. n. úres; g. f. úre; adj. pron. *Our*; noster, nostra, nostrum.
 U'rig *Deity, humid*.—feðra *Deity of voings, deity feathered*, Ex.—lást, es; m. *A dewy path*.
 U'r lag *Fate*, v. órlag.
 Urnen, -on *Run*, v. yrnan.
 Us; ac. d. pl. of ic, pron. *Us, to us*; nos, nobis.
 U'se, wúse? an; f. ? *The river Ouse, Ose, Use, Iae; the name of many rivers, but especially the Ouse which rises in Northamptonshire*.
 U'ser, usser; nm. m. f. n. : g. m. n. usses; f. usse; d. m. n. ussum; f. usse; ac. m. usserne; f. usse; n. úser; pl. nm. ac. m. f. n. usse, úser; g. ussa; d. ussum; pron. [*Chiefly used by poets for are our*] *Our*; noster, nostra, nostrum.
 Usic, usich, usig, usih; pron. [*Used chiefly by poets in ac.*]

U T

d. pl. for us, ac. of ic *Us*; *nos, nobis.*
Usse our v. úser.
Usser our, v. úser.
Usses, ussum, v. úser.
Ust a tempest, v. yst.
U't, úte; cmp. útor; Out, with-
out, abroad.—Der. U't-an,
-emid, -erre, -lic: bútan.—
U't-abannan To order out,
to banish.—abláwan, -blá-
wan To blow out.—ablegned
Filled with blisters, S.—
-abredan To take out or away.
—acimene, -acymene, -cu-
mene adj. [pp. cumen came]
1. Outcoming, foreign, strange.
2. Often used without a noun
for, A foreigner, stranger, as,
-cuma, an; m. v. also, útan-
-cuma, -acnyean To drive
out.—acund, -acunda, an;
m. A stranger, C.—acymene,
v. -acimene.—adelfan To dig
out.—adón To do or put out.
—adrifan To drive out.
—adrygan To dry out.—ærrer
Outward, utter, S.—a-færan
To go out, drive out, to ban-
ish.—afengan To take out,
except.—a-féon, -a-fón To
flee out or away.—a-flówan
To flow out.—a-flyman To
drive out or away.—agán
Gone out.—ageótan To pour
out.—aholan To dig out.—
-ahræcean To spit out.—
-alédan To lead out.—alened,
-aleoned Pulled out, v. -ali-
nian.—aletan To let go out.
—alinian To pull or pluck
out, to deliver.—alocan,
-alúcan To pull out, to shut
out.—alysan To loose from,
to deliver, redeem, S.—alyð-
ian To break out, L.—
-amæran To drive out, to
banish, to limit.—an, -ane, -on
Outwards, without, outward-
ly.—anydan To force out,
expel.—apycan To pick out.
—arédian To find a way out.
—a-scéfan, -scúfan To shove
out, to thrust out.—a-scéotan
To shoot out.—a-scúfan To
thrust out.—a-sleán, -sleán
To beat, or drive out.—a-spí-
-an To vomit or spit out.—
-astingan To pull out.—
-aþýdan To bear or cast out.
—béran To bear or carry
out.—bringan To bring or
lead out.—cuma, an; m.
An outcomer, a stranger.—
-cuman To come out.—cu-
mene Strange, foreign, v.
-acimene, -cwealm, -cwealm
Entire destruction, S.

U T

U't-dráfe A driving out.—drá-
fere, es; m. A banisher, de-
stroyer.—dragan To drag
out.—drifan To drive out.—
-e Out, without, abroad,
forth, v. U't.—e; prep. With-
out.—ema Outermost.—
-emest Utmost, outmost, most
remote.—en, v. -an.—ene
Without, abroad.—er, -era,
-erra, -tera, -tra; m. f. n. -ere,
-re, -erre, -tre; g. -tran; adj.
cmp. Outer, utter.—etan To
eat out.—e-weard The out-
ward part or edge, the marg-
in.—e-weard, -e-weardes
Outwards, outcard, beyond.
—e-weard Outcard, exter-
nal.—fær, es; m. A going out,
an issue, an expedition.—
-færan To go out or forth.—
-færeld, es; m. A going out;
exodus.—fangen-þéf, es; m.
The power to judge a t'ief,
take out of the jurisdiction,
and to receive the mulct or
money payment for his crime,
K.—faran To go out.—for-
létan To let go out, to cast
out.—fús Outready, ready
to go out.—gán, -gangan,
-gongan To go out.—gán A
going out, passage.—gang,
-gong An out-going, passage.
—gefeht A foreign fight or
war.—gegán To go out.—
-genga, an; m. An out goer,
a departer.—gewendan To
depart out, flee away.—ge-
witan To pass out, go out.—
-gong, es; m. A going out,
a departure, a pore.—gongan
To go out.—gota, an; m. A
pourer out, spendthrift, Le.
—healf The ou'er half.—
-herc, es; m. A foreign army.
—hleípan To leap out, es-
cape.—leipa, an; m. An out
leaper, one who escapes.—
-ian; p. -ode; pp. -od. To
out, to put out, to expel.—
-lédan To lead out.—lænd,
-lend, es; m. One who is
outlandish, a stranger.—
-lændisc, -lendisc Outland-
ish, foreign.—létan To let
out, let down, let loose.—
-laga, an; m. also.—lah,
-lag, g. -lages; m. An outlaw,
an exile.—lagian; p. -ode,
pp. od To outlaw, to banish.
—land, es; n. Land let or
hired out, S.—lenda, an; m.
A foreigner.—lende Foreign.
—lic Foreign.—mést, -mést
Utmost, last.—niman To
take out, to redeem.

U D

U't-of Out of, from.—on With-
out, beyond, v. -an.—or Be-
yond, cmp. of út.—oðberstan
To burst out of, flee away.—
-oðfléon To flee away from.
—oðrówan To row out of.
—ræcan To reach out.—
-ræsan To rush out.—re outer,
v. -er.—ridan To ride or go
out.—rine, es; m. An out-
flowing, issue.—rocetan To
belch out, to utter.—ryne An
out-flowing, v. -rine.—sceót-
-an, -scúfan To thrust out,
to eject.—scyte A flowing
out, eruption.—scytling Fo-
reign, strange, S.—sendan
To send out.—setl, es; n. A
foreign or external seat, Le.
2. A public assize, L.—siht
A flowing out, diarrhea.—
-sion To effervesce, issue out,
v. seon.—sið, es; m. A de-
parting out, a departure,
death.—siðian To journey
forth.—sleán To bent or
drive out.—swican To escape,
Le.—ter Outer, utter, v.
-er.—termæst Uttermost,
S. v. yte.—ucund Foreign,
strange, S.—un Let us, v.
utan.—wæpnedmann, es; m.
A man from fur, a foreigner.
—ware Land given by the
king for military service, Th.
L.—weard Outward, v. -e-
weard.—weorc, es; n. Out-
ward pain.—weorpe Cast
out.—wicing A foreign pi-
rate, L.—wítan To go out.—
-yrman To run out.
Utan, uton, utun A word of
exhortation, used with the
infinitive mood to express, A
desire, intention; as, Let us.
U'tan, -on; prep. d. ac. With-
out, beyond.—cuma, an; m.
A stranger, foreigner.—cy-
mene; adj. [útan without,
cumen come] 1. *Strange, fo-*
reign. 2. *Used as a noun, A*
foreigner; v. út-acimene.—
-weard Outward.—ymb
Around, about, round about.
—ymbclyppan To clip a-
round, to embrace.—ymbgán
To go round about.—ymb-
habban To hold around, en-
close.—ymbhwerfan, -hwyr-
-fan To turn round about.—
-ymbætæn To set round
about.—ymbsellan, -syllan
To give around the outside,
surround about, to encircle.
—ymbstandan To stand
round about, to surround.
-uð, -ð, e; f. Termination of

W A C

nouns of the feminine gender; *as*, Geogud, *e*; *f*. *Youth*.
Uðe gave, v. unnan.
Uð-gegne Departed, alien-lic Mystical, belonging to high and deep matters, S.—
uuta A scribe, a wise man, C. v. wita.—*weota A wise man, an elder, a prince, v. wita.*—*wita, -wita, an; m. [wita a wise man] A wise man, a scribe, philosopher.*—*witegung, e; f. Philosophy, S.*—*witellic Philosophical.*—*witian To philosophise.*—*wita A philosopher, v. wita.*
Uðon Granted, v. unnan.
Uton, utun Let us, v. utan.
U'tu-cund Foreign, strange, S.
Utun Let us, v. utan.
Uuedlice Truly, C. R. v. wittodlice.
Uuerre War, Ch. 1140.
Uuf An owl, v. uf.
Uulfer a wolf, C. R. v. wulf.
Uultor, es; m. A vulture.
Uureide, Ch. 1132, v. wrégan.
Uuta a wise man, C. v. wita.

W

Wá, waa, wáwá, weá, an; m. Woe, sorrow, affliction, misery, evil, mischief.—*Wá Woe! alas!—Wá lá Oh! O if.—Wá lá wá Well-a-way, well-a-day, alas!—Wá worðe Woe be, v. weá.*
Waac infirm, L. v. wác.
Waad woad, v. wád.
Waar Sea-weed, reits, wrack, wraick, wore, woore, S.
Wác Weakness, infirmity.—*Wác, waac Infirm, weak, slender, frail, pitiable, humble, mean, vile.*—*Der. wícan.*—*Wác-an To become weak, Ch. 1003.*—*Wác-ian, p. ode; pp. od To become weak, soft, or faint, to languish, to be afflicted, to flinch.*—*Wác-lic Weak, vain, mean, vile.*—*lice Weakly, foolishly, vilely.*—*-mód, es; n. Weakminded, cowardly, slow.*—*módnés, se; f. Weakmindedness, cowardliness.*—*nes, se; f. Weakness.*—*scipe, es; m. Weakness, vileness, contempt.*
Wacan; p. wóc, we wócon; pp. wacen To move, give motion, to awake, take origin, be born.—*Der. A.-on-: wæcan, wæccan, wæcnan, geon-; wæccende: wacol, purh-*

W Æ D

-lice: wacian: wæcce, wæccor, wæccer, wæccor: weccan, weccan, a-: wæcn-ian, -igean, on-: wecg, wæcg.—*Wæcnian, -nigean To arouse, K.*
Wac-cor Watchful, vigilant.—*-ian, -igean, p. ode; pp. od To watch.*—*-ol, -ul Watchful.*—*-ollice Vigilantly, An.*—*-on Watchfulness, R.*—*-or Watchful.*—*-orlice Watchfully.*—*wacan, v. wæc-can, Der.*
Wacnian To arouse, K. v. wacan.
Wacsan, þú wæxð, p. wócs, wóx; we wócon, wóxon; pp. wæccen To wash.
Wád, waad Woad.—*-spitl A woad dibble, an instrument to set woad, S.*
Wád, wædo, es; n. A ford.—*Wádan; p. wód, gewód, we wódon; pp. wæden To wade, go, proceed, to pervade, to go with force, Le.*—*Der. Wádan, inge-, on-, þurh-: wód, -elíc: wódnés, ellen-: wóðian, ellen-: wéðan, a-.*—*Wáðung, e; f. A going, wading, S.*
Wé Woe, sorrow, Le, v. wá.
Wæald Ch. 938, v. weald.
Wæarh-ród, v. wearg.
Wæbb a web.—*-tæg A line, thread, stuff fit for weaving, S. v. web.*
Wæc weak, -lic, -lice, v. wác.
Wæcan To awake, arise, take origin, to be born.—*Der. wacan.*
Wæcan To watch, v. wæc-can.
Wæc-can To watch.—*-ce, an; f. Wake, watch, vigil, a watching.*—*-cea? Watchfulness, care, L.*—*-cende Watching.*—*-cer Watchful, lively.*—*Der. wacan.*
Wæced afflicted, v. wác-ian.
Wæcg, wecg, es; m. 1. What gives motion, a wedge, Le. 2. A mass.—*cuneus, i. e. massa metalli cujusvis, scilicet auri, plumbi. 2. A silver coin, about twenty-eight pence. 3. Metal, v. wacan.*
Wæcnian; p. ede; pp. ed To be born.—*Der. wæcan, wacan.*
Wæd a pledge, S. v. wed.
Wæd, e; f. A garment, clothing, apparel, weeds.—*Der. Heaðo-, here-: gewæde, breóst-, gúð-.*—*Wæd-brec Breeches.*—*leas Without clothing.*
Wæde, es; n? The sea, Ex.
Wæde-berg, v. wed-beorg.
Wæden waded, v. wáðan.

W Æ G

Wæder weather.—*-ráp a cable.*—*-ung weather, v. weder.*
Wædl, e; f. wædle, an; f. Poverty, want, indigence.—*Wædla, m; seó, þæt wædle; g. þæs, þære, þæs wæðlan; adj. Poor, destitute, the poor.*—*Wædle poverty, v. wædl.*—*Wædl-ian; p. ode; pp. od. To be poor, to want, to become poor, to beg.*—*-lic Poor, L.*—*-nes, se; f. Want, poverty.*—*-ung, e; f. Poverty, want, begging.*
Wædo a ford, G. v. wád.
Wæfan To fold about, cover, B. v. wéfan.
Wæfels, wefels, es; m. A covering, veil, cloak, garment.—*Der. webb.*
Wæfer; def. se wæfra; g. þæs, þære, þæs wæfran Surrounding, changing, cunning.—*Wæfer-gang A weaver's path, a spider's web.*—*-mód Cunning-minded.*—*Der. web.*
Wæfer-lic Of or belonging to a theatre.—*-lic-plega A public player.*—*-nes, se; f. Pomp, pageant, show.*—*-stow A place of show, a theatre.*—*-sýn A spectacle, sight, show, play.*—*Der. wæfan.*
Wæfl-an To babble, to speak foolishly, to whiffle, S.—*-ere A whiffler, babler, S.*—*-ung, e; f. Whiffing, babbling, S.*
Wæfran; g. def. of wæfer.
Wæfre, an; f. A weaver, v. wyfre.—*Wæfre-mód Cunning-minded, v. wæfer.*
Wæft A wonder, v. wæftan.
Wæfð A show.—*Der. wæftan.*
Wæfyle a covering, v. wæfels.
Wæfyr-gang, v. wæfer.
Wæg, es; m. a way, v. weg, Der.
Wæg, e; f. Whey, Th. L.
Wæg, e; f. A wey, weigh, weight, Der. weg.
Wæg, weighed, p. of wegan.
Wæg, weg, e; f? es; n? A cup, dish, Der. weg.
Wæg a balance, v. wæge.
Wæg, es; n. A wave.—*Der. weg.*—*Wæg-bóld, es; n. A wave house, the sea.*—*-bora, an; m. A sea monster.*—*-bórd, es; n. A wave board, a ship.*—*-deór, es; n. A sea animal.*—*-dropsa, an; m. A wave drop.*—*-fer A wave journey, a voyage.*—*-fæt A wave vat, a ship.*—*-faru A wave road.*—*-flóta, an; m. A ship.*—*-hengest, es; m. A sea horse, a ship.*—*-holm, es;*

WÆL

m. A wave of the deep.—*liðende Wave faring or sailing.*—*ráp, es; m. Ice.*—*stæð, es; n. A wave bank, a shore.*—*streám, es; m. A wave stream.*—*sweord, es; n. A wave sword.*—*þelu, e; f. Wave planking or timber, a ship.*—*þræð Wave peril.*—*þreat, es; m. Wave collection, a deluge.*
Wægan, p. de; pp. ed. To deceive, falsify, lie, illude.
Wégan to bear, v. wegan.
Wæge, an; f? wæg, e; f? A balance, a pair of scales.—*Der. Weg.*—*Wæge-scalu Weighing scales.*—*tunge The tongue of a balance.*
Wægel A gill, a little vessel, a quarter of a pint, L.
Wágen, wægn, wén, es; m. A waggon, car.—*ere, es; m. A waggoner, driver of a car.*—*þizl A waggon's beam, S.*—*wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright.*—*Der. weg.*
Wægnere An enticer, a harlot, S. v. wægan.
Wægnian to delude, v. wægan.
Wæg-ryft Tapestry, v. wág.
Wæh bore, grew, p. of wegan.
Wæhte excited, v. weccan.
Wæign a waggon, v. wégen.
Wæl, well, plainly, v. wel.
Wæl A whirlpool, in Lancashire still called a weele, S.
Wæl a well, Ch. 655, v. wyl.
Wæl, es; n. pl. walu. 1. Slaughterer, carnage, death. 2. What is slaughtered, A dead body, a corpse, L.—*Wæl-bedd, es; n. Slaughter bed, the grave.*—*ben, ne; f. A corpse.*—*-bend, e; f. A slaughter band.*—*ceásega, an; m. Slaughter chooser, a raven.*—*clom, clomm, es; m. A slaughter band, bond of death.*—*cyrige, -cyrie, an; f. The chooser of the slain, the goddess of war; Bellona.*—*deáð, es; m. A violent death.*—*dreór, es; m. Slaughter gore or blood.*—*-féhð, e; f. Death enmity, mortal feud.*—*-fag Deadly coloured.*—*feld, es; m. A field of slaughter.*—*-fell Cruel fell or slaughter, L.*—*-fús Death hastening.*—*-lyl, e; f. Fatal slaughter, full slaughter.*—*-fyr, es; n. A funeral pile, or fire, a deadly or fatal fire.*—*-gæst, es; m. A fatal guest.*—*-gár, es; m. A deadly weapon.*—*-gifer Slaughter greedy.*—*-gimm, es; m. Death gem, Ex.—grim Slaughter*

WÆN

grim, bloody, fatal.—*grimlice Cruelly, horribly.*—*-grýre, es; m. Deadly horror.*—*herige (here, es; m.) A slaughter band, an army.*—*hlem, es; m. A slaughter or war cry.*—*hreów Blood-thirsty, cruel, fierce, atrocious.*—*hreówlíce Blood-thirstily, cruelly, horribly.*—*hreównes, se; f. Slaughterer cruelly, savageness, atrocity.*—*hwelp, es; m. A slaughterer whelp.*—*mist, es; m. Death mist, fatal darkness.*—*-nett, es; n. A fatal net.*—*-nið, es; n. Fatal hate, cruelty.*—*-pil A slaughterer or death dart.*—*-rás, es; m. A slaughter rush or attack.*—*-ræst, e; f. Death rest, death.*—*-reáf, es; n. Slaughterer spoil, the crime of spoiling the dead.*—*-regen, es, m. Fatal rain.*—*-reste Slaughter rest, death, the grave.*—*-rán, e; f. Secret slaughter.*—*-secaft, es; m. A deadly shaft or weapon.*—*-scel, e; f. Slaughter shell or covering, a shield, phalanx.*—*-seax, e; f. Slaughter knife, a sword.*—*-sliht, e; f. Dreadful slaughterer.*—*-spére, es; n. A death spear, An.*—*-stól, es; m. Slaughter seat.*—*-stow, e; f. A slaughter place, a field of battle.*—*-stræl, es; m. A slaughterer or death dart.*—*-streám, es; m. A death stream.*—*-sweng, es; m. Slaughter stroke.*—*-wulf, es; m. Wolf of slaughterer, ravenous wolf.*
Wæla weal, v. wela.
Wælan; p. ede; pp. ed. To afflict, vex, Ex.
Wælegian To enrich, An.
Wæleði Wealthy, rich, S.
Wælig rich, v. wel-ig.
Wæliac, welisc, wælsc; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Welsh, belonging to Wales, v. Wyliac, Der. wealh.
Wæliac Southernwood, S.
Wælla a well, R. v. wyl.
Wællan to wish, C. v. willan.
Wælm heat, anger, v. wylm.
Wælsac Welsh, v. wæliac.
Wælt Vertebral, L.
Wæltan To roll, welter, tumble, S.
Wæm a spot, envy, v. wom.
Wæm a corner, v. hwæm.
Wæmn A weapon, L.
Wæmnian; p. ode; pp. od To arm, to supply with weapons, S.
Wæn A wen, blemish, v. wen.

WÆR

Wæn, es; m. A wain, waggon, carriage.—*Wænes þizl The waggon's pole, the constellation Charles's (the churl's or farmer's) wain, Ceorles wæn, v. ceorl.*—*Wæn-ere, es; m. A driver, waggoner or carter.*—*fær A journey in a wain.*—*þól, es; m. A battering ram, S.*—*wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright, S. v. wægen.*—*Der. weg.*
Wænan to suppose, v. wén-an.
Wændan to go, depart, change, turn, v. wendan.
Wændon hoped, v. wén-an.
Wæng cheek, v. weng.
Wænnian to wean, reconcile, accustom, v. wenan, wenian.
Wæn-þól A battering ram, S.
Wæpn, wæpn; g. wæpnes; d. wæpne; n. A weapon.—*Der. Hilde-, sig: wæpnian, wépnian: wépenedman út.*—*Wæpn-, wæpn-bora, an; m. A weapon bearer, soldier.*—*-d Male, masculine.*—*-ed A male; also, adj. Masculine, male.*—*-ed-gecynd, es; n. Ventrism.*—*-ed-mann, es; m. A male, man.*—*-gewrixl, A vapouring of arms, fighting.*—*-hád, es; m. Manhood.*—*-hús, es; n. An armoury.*—*-leas Weaponless, unarmed.*—*-lic Manly, male.*—*-þræc Weapon's force, power, war.*—*-ung, e; f. Armour.*—*-wifestre; an; f. An hermaphrodite.*—*-wiga, an; m. A warrior.*
Wæpende weeping, v. wépan.
Wæpen-ge-tæc, es; n? A wapentake or hundred, a division of a county, so called, as some think, because the inhabitants within such divisions were taught the use of arms, L.
Wæp-man a man, v. wápen.
Wæpn, -es, -e, -a, -um, v. wápen.
Wæpned a male, v. wápen.
Wæpned-wifestre an hermaphrodite, v. wápen.
Wæpnian, wépnian; p. ede; pp. ed. To arm, Der. v. wápen.
Wæpn-leas Weaponless, unarmed, v. wápen.
Wæpning Armour, v. wápen.
Wæps, weap A wapse, wasp, S.
Wæpun a weapon, v. wápen.
Wær a man, Ch. 560, v. wer.
Wær war, v. uerre.
Wær a fine, v. wér.
Wær, e; wære, an; f. A caution, compact, war anty,

WÆR

pledge, covenant, agreement.
 —Wær-fæst *Covenant keeping, faithful, righteous.* —*Der. wær, adj.*
 Wær, *adj.* 1. *Wary, cautious, provident.* 2. *Prepared, ready.* —*Der. Wær, wære, freoðo:-* *werian be-, ge:-* *wárian:* *warnian, wernan, wýrnan, for:-* *warnung:* *wearn, unwearnum.* *weard, es; m. bát-, dæg-, éðel-, heáfod-, hóf-, hórd-, hús-, hýð-, regen-, sele-, yfe:-* *weard, e; f. 6g-, ferh-, -ian:* *weard as a termination, and-, fóre-, innan-, inne-, to-, út-, útan-, nes.* —*Wær-geapnes, se; f. A cautious or cunning device, S.* —*genga-, ganga, an; m. 1. One going into a secret place or retirement, a recluse. 2. One going for caution into lonely places, as a wild beast, an outcast.* —*leas Incautious, careless, faithless.* —*lic Cautious, wary, provident.* —*lice Warily, safely.* —*licnes, se; f. Wari-ness, circumspection, caution, S.* —*loga, an; m. A belier or breaker of his agreement, word, or pledge.* —*lot, es; m. A cautious lot, cunning deceit.* —*sagol Wary or cautious in speech.* —*scipe, es; m. Wariness, caution, prudence.* —*word, es; n. A word of caution, a forewarning.*
 Wær, *e; f. wér, es; m. 1. An enclosure, a place inclosed. 2. A fishpond, a place or engine for catching and keeping fish, a wear.* 3. *The sea, a wave, K. G.* —*Wær-hám Warham, v. A ph.* —*Wær-hyrde, es; m. The keeper of a wear or fishery.*
 Wæra *A fragment, B.*
 Wæran *To defend, v. werian.*
 Wær-bære *A fishpond, S.*
 Wær-boda *A herald to denounce war or peace, S. v. wær.*
 Wær-borh *A pledge for the payment of the were or fine for slaying a man, v. wér.*
 Wærc *pain, C. v. weorc.*
 Wærdian *To defend, Ch. 1087, v. weardian.*
 Wærdon *were, for wurdon.*
 Wære *was, v. wesan.*
 Wære *caution, warranty, endangering, Le. v. wær.*
 Wære *of a covenant, v. wér.*
 Wæred *an army, v. werod.*
 Wærelce *anxiously, v. wér.*
 Wæren *were, v. wesan.*

WÆS

Wær-féðð *deadly feud, v. wér.*
 Wærg *ricked, v. werg.*
 Wærg *weary, v. wérig.*
 Wær-geapnis *A pretty allusion to a thing, a cunning device; argumentum, S. v. wær.*
 Wær-genga, *wer-genga, an; m. A ranger, v. wær.*
 Wærg-ian *To curse.* —*ing A curse.* —*olnes A curse.* —*ród A gallows.* —*ð A curse, v. wearh.*
 Wær-hám, *es; m. [wær an enclosure, hám a dwelling, a fortified dwelling] Wareham in Dorsetshire.*
 Wærian *To defend, v. werian.*
 Wæring *a wall, v. wering.*
 Wæring-wic, *es; n. [wæring a bulwark, wic a dwelling, a fortified dwelling] Warwick.* —*scir, e; f. Warwickshire.*
 Wærlæht *Forewarned, S.*
 Wærlan, *p. de To pass by, C.*
 Wærm *warm.* —*wærmung warming, v. wearm.*
 Wærnes *a curse, Ex. v. wearh.*
 Wærnian *to beware, v. warnian.*
 Wærnung, *e; f. [wýrnan to deny] A denying, refusal, L.*
 Wærod *a host, v. werod.*
 Wæron *were, v. wesan.*
 Wærra *worse, v. wyrs.*
 Wærra *comp. of wær.*
 Wærrihtnes, *v. wearrihtnes.*
 Wærsa *worse, v. wyrs.*
 Wær-sagol *cautious in speech.* —*scipe wariness, v. wær.*
 Wærst *worst, v. wyrst.*
 Wærstlic *wrestling, v. wræste, wrexlere.*
 Wærtere, *es; m. One possessing a place, a dweller, Le.* —*Wærð worthy, v. weorð.*
 Wær-peoð, *v. wer-peoð, in wer.*
 Wæs *Water; aqua, L.*
 Wæa *was; p. of wesan.*
 Wæsc, *wesc A washing* —*an To wash.* —*en Washed.* —*ere, es; m. A washer, S.* —*ern, es; n. A washing-place, a wash-house.* —*hús, es; n. A wash-house, laundry, S.* —*ing, es; m. A washing, S. v. wascan.*
 Wæsend, *wasend, es; m. The weasand, windpipe, S.*
 Wæsp *a wasp, v. wæps.*
 Wæst *west, v. west.*
 Wæsten *a desert, v. wésten.*
 Wæst-ern *a desert, v. wéste.*
 Wæst-ling, *es; m. -lung, e; f. A sheet, blanket, covering, S.*
 Wæstm, *es; m. 1. Fruit, increase, growth. 2. Gain, usury. 3. Offspring, young. 4. Form, figure, stature, strength.* —*Der. Borð-, tre-*

WÆT

ow-, *v. weaxan.* —*Wæstm-bære, wæstm-bérende Fruit-bearing, fruitful.* —*bærnyrs, se; f. Fruitfulness.* —*ian To bring forth fruit, to fructify, R.* —*leas Fruitless, unfruitful, R.* —*sceat, es; m. [sceat money, tribute] Gain by money, usury.* —*seten A planting, R.*
 Wæt, *adj. Wet, moist.* —*Wæt, es; m? wæta, an; m. Wet, moisture, drink, liquor, water.* —*Wætan; p. te; pp. ted To wet.* —*Der. wæter.*
 Wæter, *es; pl. wætern, wætru; n. Water.* —*Der. Wæt, an; wæta, hærfest.* —*Wæter-ádl, e; f. Water disease, the dropsy.* —*ædre, an; f. A water-drain, water-course, waterfall.* —*ælfen, ne; f. A water fairy, a nymph.* —*bére, es; m. Water bearer.* —*bogh, g. boges; n. A water bough, a succulent shoot, a sprig, S.* —*bolla, an; m. A dropsical man? a water vessel? L.* —*bora A water-bearer.* —*bróga, an; m. Water terror.* —*buc A water-bucket, a pitcher.* —*buca A water-spider.* —*byden A water-barrel, a butt, hoghead.* —*croc, -crog A water-crock, water-pot.* —*cruse A water-cruise, S.* —*egsa, egsa, an; m. Water dread.* —*fæsten A water fastness.* —*fæt A water-vat, a flagon.* —*flaxa A water-flask, a flagon.* —*flóð A water-flood, an inundation.* —*full Full of water, dropsical.* —*fyrhtnys Water fright, hydrophobia.* —*gelád A water way, a conduit.* —*gewæsc A water-wash, a muddy stream.* —*gyte A pouring out of water, a sign in the zodiac.* —*helm Watery deep, Ex.* —*ian; p. ode; pp. od To water, moisten.* —*ig Watery.* —*isc Waterish, moist.* —*láf, e; f. The leaving of water, a survivor of a flood.* —*leas Waterless, dry.* —*mele [mele a vessel, cup] A water vessel, a basin.* —*nædre A water-snake, a serpent.* —*ordál Water ordeal, a trial by water.* —*púnd Norma, libella aquatica.* —*pytt A water pit, a spring, a pit, pool.* —*riðe Water running, a brook, spring.* —*sceata, -scyte A water sheet, a towel.* —*scype A body of waters, the sea.* —

-seve *A tower, a sign in the zodiac.*—seāð, es; m. *Water boiling, a boiling spring, a fountain.*—seōc *Water sick, dropsical.*—seōce *The water disease, the dropsy.*—seōcnyr *Water sickness, dropsy.*—sol, e; f. *A muddy pool, mire.*—sprync, spring *A water-spring.*—steal, es; m. *A water place, a lake, marsh.*—peote, an; f. *A canal of water, a cataract.*—piss, a-piss, an; m. *A water stormer or forcer, a ship; applied also to the whale.*—pruh *A canal, a passage for water, S.*—prýð, e; f. *A multitude of waters, a flood.*—tíge, es; m. *Water confining or passage, a canal.*—trog *A water trough.*—ung, e; f. *A watering, S.*—weg *A water way or course.*—wryte *A vessel measuring hours by the running of water, the ancients using water, as we do sand, for hour-glasses, S.*—wyrw *Waterwort, the plant maidenhair.*—ýð, e; f. *Water wave, the sea.*
 -wæða, an; m. *In composition denotes A leader, general, L.*
 Wæðian, wæðan; p. de; pp. ed *To drive, hunt, to catch beasts, game, birds, or fish, Le.*
 Wætl *A swathe, dandage, S.*
 Wætlinga stræt, e; f. *Watling-Street, the Roman road leading from Dover to Cardigan. Leland describes it thus: Secunda via principalis dicitur Watelingstreate, tendens ab euro-austro in Zephyrum Septentrionalem. Incipit enim a Dovaria, tendens per medium Cantie, juxta London, per S. Albanum, Dunstaplam, Stratfordiam, Towncestriam, Littleburne, per montem Gilberti juxta Salopiam, deinde per Stratton, et per medium Walliæ, usque Cardigan. Itin. vol. vi. p. 120, edit. Oxon. 1744.*
 Wæto wet, v. wet.
 Wætrung, e; f. *A watering, S.*—v. wæter.
 Wæwærðlice, wæwyrðlice *Forwardly, severely, L.*
 Wæx grew, for wæox.
 Wæx wæx, v. wæax.
 Wæxð washes, v. wæscan.
 Wæðian; i. wæðige; p. eðe; pp. ed *To see, to gaze upon, be astonished, amazed.*—Der. Wæfer-lic, lic-plega, -nas,

-stow, -sýn: wæst: wæðf.
 —Waf-ol, -ul *Hesitating through astonishment, doubting, L.*—orlic *Theatrical.*—ung, e; f. 1. *Amazement, dread, horror.* 2. *A spectacle, sight.*—ung-stede, es; m. —ung-stow, e; f. *A place for a sight, a theatre.*
 Wag a weight, v. wæg.
 Wág, wáge, wáges, v. wáh.
 Wágian; p. ode; pp. od *To wæg, wave, shake, move to and fro.*—Der. weg.
 Wágung, e; f. *A wagging, shaking.*
 Wáh, g. wáges; m. *A wall.* *In composition wág, & wáh are both used.*—Wág-hrægel *Wall clothing, tapestry, a veil.*—mela *Herba ad potum vomitorium, S.*—rift *Tapestry.*—pearl *A heavy wall, L.*—piling *Wall boarding.*
 Wal slaughter, v. wæl.
 Wál a wall, v. weall, Der.
 Wala a stranger, v. wealh.
 Wala; m? wale; f? *An amulet, K.*
 Wala weal, v. wela.
 Wá-lá! oh if! v. wá.
 Walahiac Welsh, v. wylisc.
 Walian Wales, marks of stripes or blows; vibices, S.
 Walian riches, C. v. wela.
 Walas *The Welsh, v. wealh.*
 Walc, walca, *A veil, S. L.*
 Walch a stranger, v. wealh.
 Wal-crigge *the goddess of war, v. wæl-cyryge, in wæl.*
 Wald Power, dominion. Used in composition to signify *A ruler, governor, lord; as, Ethelwald A noble ruler, v. gewæld, wealdan.*
 Wald a wood, v. weald.
 Walda, an; m. *A ruler, K.*
 Waldan *To rule, v. wealdan.*
 Walde would; for wolde.
 Waldend, es; m. *A ruler, governor, lord.*—Waldend, *alji. Ruling, powerful, supreme, v. wealdan.*
 Wald-móra, v. weal móra.
 Walg, walhg *Entire, sound, whole, S. v. on-walg.*
 Walh a harrow; oeca, S.
 Wal-habuc, v. wealh-hafoc.
 Walh-hafoc, -færelð, -hnut, -stod, v. wealh, Der.
 Wálic [wáwoe, liclike] *Woeful, lamentable, Cd.*
 Walingeford Wallingford, Ch. 1128, v. Wealingaford.
 Wál a wall, Cd. v. weall.
 Wallende raging, for weal-lende; prt. of weallan.
 Waller-wente; g. a; d. um;

pl. m. *The Waller-wents or Celtic inhabitants of Cum-bria, v. Went-sæte, Th. gl.*
 Wál-reáf *the crime of spoiling the dead, v. wæl-reáf.*
 Wál-præd, v. weall.
 Wál-tún, es; m. [wáll, weall a wall, tún a dwelling] *Walton, near Peterborough, Northamptonshire.*
 Walu dead bodies, v. wæl.
 Wálwian, v. wealwian.
 Wál-wyrt Wallwort, dwarf-elder, S.
 Wam a spot, fault, v. wom.
 Wamb, e; f. 1. *The womb; uterus.* 2. *The belly, stomach; venter.*—Wamb-ablá-wung, e; f. *The puffing up or a swelling in the bowels.*—ádl, e; f. *Disease of the bowels, belly-ache.*—coð, e; f. *A disease of the bowels.*—fræcnes, se; f. *Gluttony, ravening, S.*—heardnes, se; f. *Costiveness.*—wræc, e; f. *Pain of the bowels, L.*
 Wamma a spot, v. womm.
 Wamma a polluter, v. wom.
 Wan, wann, wanna *Wan, pale, livid, dusky, dark, foul, v. womm.*
 Wan laboured, v. winnan.
 Wan-, won-, *As a prefix denotes Want, deficiency, v. wana, Der.*
 Wana, an; m. *A deficiency, want, lack.*—Der. Wan, -sian: wean.—Wan-a, won-a; adj. (It has only the def. form, whether used definitely or indefinitely.) *Deficient, wanting, lacking, imperfect, void.*—Wan-e Want, Le.—fóta, an; m. *Deficient in feet, a pelican, Mo. Le.*—hæfelnes, se; f. *Want, L.*—hælið, e; f. *Weakness, sickness, S.*—hafol *Poor, needy, S. L.*—hafnes, se; f. *Want, poverty, need, S.*—hál Un-sound, sick, maimed.—hálnes, se; f. *Deficiency in health, weakness.*—hlyt, Free, absent from. S.—hyðig Careless, thoughtless, rash, insane.—hygd, es; m. *Rashness, madness.*—ian, -igeaz *To diminish, v. Alph.*—fendlic, -igendlic *Diminutive, little.*—ing, es; m. *A lessening, wanting.*—sælig Unhappy.—scredde *Badly clothed, S.*—sið, es; m. *An unhappy journey, a misfortune.*—spéða, an; m. *Poverty, want, S.*—spédig Indigent.

WAN

—ung, e; *f.* A *waning, diminution, loss, S.*—wægende *Suffering a decrease, decreasing.*—wesan *To be failing, to err.*
 Wana-beám *Spindle-tree, S.*
 Wancel, woncol; *def. se wancila; adj. Unstable, fluctuating, unsteady, wancle.*—*Der. wincian.*
 Wand *A colour made of ceruse and ruddle burnt together, S. v. wád.*
 Wand *A mole, want; talpa, S.*—wyrp, e; *f.* A *mole, mouldicarp (molde-wyrp the mould-caster.)*
 Wand wound, v. wíndan.
 Wand-ian; ic wand-ige; *p. ode; pp. od To fear, blench, to fear with love or reverence, to be afraid, to be awe-struck, to omit, neglect.*—igende *Fearful, slow, neglectful.*
 Wandlung, e; *f.* A *changeableness, moving, going, L.*
 Wandodlice *Slowly, sparingly; parce, S.*
 Wandrian; ic wandrige; *p. ode; pp. od To wander, vary, stray, err.*
 Wand-wurp, -wyrp-e; *f.* A *mole, want, or mouldicarp, S.*
 Wane Want, v. wean, wana, *Le.*
 Wan-eng, -ing, *L. v. wan-ung.*
 Wang, wong, es; *m.* A *plain, field, wong, land, the world.*—*Der. Bryten-, freoðo-, grund-, medu-, sæ-, sigen.*
 Wong-staðol, es; *m.* A *field station.*—stede, es; *m.* An *open field, a plain.*
 Wang, weng, wong, e; *f.* *Cheek-jaw.*—beard, es; *m.* The *beard.*—ere, es; *m.* A *pillow, bolster.*—tôð, es; *m.* A *cheek tooth, a grinder, v. weng.*
 Wan-hæfelnes Want.—hælb *Weakness.*—hafa, -hafol *Needy.*—hafnes *Poverty.*—hál Sick.—hálnys *Weakness.*—help *Weakness.*—hlyt *Free, v. wana.*
 Wan-ian, wan-igean, *p. ode; pp. ed. 1. v. a. To diminish, take away, cut off, lessen. 2. v. n. To wane, decrease, become less, waste, decay.*—*Der. wana.*
 Wánian, wánigean; *p. ode; pp. od. To deplore, lament, bewail, S. L.*
 Waniendlic, waniendlic *Diminutive, little, v. wana.*
 Waning *A waning, lessening, L. v. wana.*
 Wann wan, dusky, v. won.
 Wann fought, *p. of winnan.*

WAR

Wannan *To be wan, pale, S.*
 Wann-hál sick, v. wana.
 Wanniht wan, v. wonn.
 Wan-scrydde *Badly clothed, v. wana.*
 Wansian, *p. ode; pp. od To lessen, diminish, fail, err, Le.*—*Der. wana.*
 Wan-sið *An unlucky journey, a misfortune.*—spéda Want.—spédig *Poor.*—ung *A diminution, lamenting, bewailing, v. wana.*
 Wánung, e; *f.* *Lamentation, a bewailing, weeping, S. v. wánian.*
 Weapan *to waver, v. wafian.*
 Wepelian, wapolian, *p. ode; pp. od To burst out, to bubble, wobble, L.*
 Wapul Pompholix, *S.*
 War Sea-weed, *L.*—*Der. waroð, warig, wariht.*
 War Aware, *Ch. 1140.*
 Wár, e; *f.* *caution, v. wér.*
 Wara of inhabitants, v. waru.
 Wára of wares, v. wáru.
 Waras *Inhabitants, dwellers; pl. m.* Used occasionally as a termination for Ware.
 Warað sea-shore, *R. v. waroð.*
 Ward worthy, v. weorð.
 Ward towards, v. weard.
 Ware, nm. ac.; *g. a.; d. um; pl. m.* Used only as a termination, denoting, *Inhabitants, dwellers.*—*Der. wer.*
 Ware Ora, portus, *L.*
 Wáre of care, v. wár.
 Wáre, *g. d. ac. of wáru.*
 Warena of inhabitants, v. waru.
 Warenian *to beware of, to defend one's self, v. warnian.*
 Wárian, *p. ode; pp. od To beware, to be on one's guard, be cautious, to guard, ward off, v. wár.*
 Warig Weedy, *Ex. v. wariht.*
 Wariht *Full of sea-weed, L.*
 Warnian, warnigean, warnian, *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To take care, to beware. 2. To warn.*—*Warnung, e; f. A warning.*
 Waroð, wearoð, weroð, es; *m.* A *shore, a weed on the shore.*—faroð, es; *m.* A *weedy or ocean shore, G. Ex. v. warig, wariht, war.*
 Wár-scepe caution, *S. v. wár.*
 Warð sea-shore, v. waroð.
 Warðen were, v. weorðon.
 -waru, e; *f.* A termination, chiefly used as a collective noun in the *s.* denoting,—*The city or town authority, or corporation, the city, town, or country, that is the*

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inhabitants of a town, city, or country, as a body.
 Wáru, e; *f.* *Ware, merchandise, An.*
 War-wic, v. Wáring-wic.
 Was, v. wæs; *p. of wesan.*
 Wasan Satyrs, v. wudu-wasan.
 Wascan *The inhabitants of Gascony in France, S.*
 Wascan; *p. wósc, we wóscan; pp. wæscen To wash, G. Le. v. wacsan, wæsc.*
 Wase, 1. *Dirt, mire, mud. 2. Turf, a clod, Le.*
 Wasend weasand, v. wæsend.
 Wást knowest, v. witan.
 Wát know, v. witan.
 Watel, es; *m.* A *wattle, hurdle, covering.*
 Water water, *An. v. wæter.*
 Wáð a way, v. wáðu.
 Wáðema, wáðuma, an; *m.* A *flowing of water, a wave, billow, the sea, ocean, G.*
 Wáðol Wandering, *L.*
 Wáðu, e; *f.* 1. A *way, course, journey. 2. A wandering, G.*
 Wáðuma a wave, v. wáðema.
 Wátlinga stræt, e; *f.* One of the Roman roads extending from the coast of Kent, through London to Cardigan, v. Wætlinga.
 Watul a hurdle, a covering, a blanket, *S. v. watel.*
 Waur Sea-weed, weed, *L.*
 Wáwa, an; *m.* Woe, v. wá, weá, Waxan *To wash, v. wacsan.*
 Wax-georn Voracious, *L.*
 We; *g. úre, úser; d. æ. us. We; nos.*
 Weá, an; *m.* Woe, affliction, evil, trouble, sorrow, misery, malice.—Weá; *adj. Woeful, hostile.*—Weá-cwánian *To mourn woefully.*—dæd, e; *f.* A *fatal deed.*—gesið *A companion in wickedness.*—láf, e; *f.* Woe remnant, residue of sorrow, unhappiness.—land, es; *n.* Hostile land.—lic *Sorrowful.*—metta, an; *m.* Sadness, *L.*—mód *Angry-minded, angry, testy, wayward, S.*—móðnes, se; *f.* Anger, rage, sorrow.—spell, es; *n.* Woe story, evil tidings, v. wá.
 Weacen *A watching, watch, L.*
 Weafod an altar, v. weofod.
 Weagian *to wag, v. wágian.*
 Weaht Wet, moistened, *S.*
 Weahzan, for weazan, *L.*
 Weal, es; *m.* A *slave, v. wealh, 3.*
 Weal a whirlpool, v. wæl.
 Weal a wall, v. weall.
 Weal slaughter, v. wel.
 Weala, an; *m.* A *Welshman,*

foreigner. — Wealan, pl. 1. *The Welsh*. 2. *Wales*, v. wealh.
 Wealas; pl. m. *The Welsh, Wales?* v. wealh.
 Wealc [Hence perhaps welkin for the sky or clouds in a continued revolution] A revolving, revolution of the heavenly bodies, S. v. wolcen.
 Wealcen; p. weole [hence to walk, S.] To roll, turn, tumble, revolve, turn up and down, to return often. — Der. And-: wealc, ge-: wolcen. — faru, gehwæst, — read, wyr-cend. — Wealcende, wealc- cynde; prt. Rolling, raging, dashing.
 Wealcere, es; m. A fuller; in Lancashire, a walker, S.
 Weald, wald, es; m. A forest, wood, grove, weald, wild, wold. — genga, au; m. A wood robber, a robber by the highway, a thief, S. — genge Robbery, thieving, S.
 Weald; adv. [potest, possible est, a wealdan posse, L.] Perhaps, possibly.
 -weald, es; m. Power, used as a termination in the names of men.
 Wealda, an; m. A ruler, used in Der. Al-, alf-, án-, on-: v. wealdan.
 Weald-an; ic weald, þú weald-eat, weilst, he weald, weald-eð, wealt, welt, wylt; p. weold, we woldon; sub. wealde; pp. wealden To rule, govern, command, wield, sway, direct, conduct, to exercise power or authority, to possess. — Der. Waldan, wylðan: geweald, (in composition) weald, wald, an-, and-, on-: gewealdes, un-: walda, wealda, al-, alf-, án-, on-: waldend, wealdend. — Weald-end, es; m. A ruler, governor, sovereign. — Wealdende Ruling, powerful. — Weald-leðer, es; n. A directing leather, a rein, bridle. — ung, es; f. A government, rule.
 Weale; g. a; d. um, on, an; pl. m. *Wales, the Welsh*.
 Weal-fæsten, v. weall.
 Wealg sound, whole, v. walg.
 Wealg-gát, v. weall-gát.
 Wealh; g. es; pl. Wealhas, Wealas, Weallas, m. 1. A foreigner, stranger, one from another country. 2. Not of Saxon origin, a Welshman, Celt, Gael, the British inhabitants of Wessex. 3. A ser-

vant, slave. — Der. Weal: wealhen, wyhlen, wylen, wyln: weallian: wylisc, wylisc, wealisc. — Wealh-baso, f. A foreign colour, vermilion. — en, e; f. A female slave, v. wyln. — færelð, es; m. A strange journey, passage, passing. — geréfa, an; m. A Welsh governor. — hafoc, es; m. A foreign hawk, falcon. — hnut, e; f. A Welsh or foreign nut, a walnut. — isc, v. weallisc, wylisc. — stód, es; m. A translator, interpreter, explainer. — þeód, e; f. Welsh nation.
 Wealinga-ford, Waling-ford, es; m. Wallingford, Berks.
 Weall, wáll, es; m. 1. A wall, rampart. 2. A cement for making walls, mortar. — Der. Bórd-, breóst-, eorð-, fóre-, grund-, sæ-, acýld-, stream-: grund-weallan, -weallan. — Weall-clif, weal-clif, es; n. A wall cliff, a steep rock. — -dór A door. — ed Waileð. — -fæsten, es; n. A rampart. — -gát, -geat, es; n. A rampart gate. — gebrec, es; n. A breaking or crashing of a wall. — geweorc, es; n. Wall work. — lím, es; m. Wall lime, mortar. — reáf, es; n. Tapestry. — stán, es; m. A building stone. — steal, es; m. A walled place. — steap Lofty, walled. — stilling, -stylling, es; m. The scaling of a wall, or opposing a fortified place. — þræd, es; m. A plumb line. — tún, es; m. A walled or fortified place. — wyrhta, an; m. A mason, a bricklayer. — -wyrta, e; f. Dwarfelder, en-dive, succory, S.
 Weall slaughter, v. wæl.
 Weall a well, v. wyl.
 Weallan, wyllan; he wylð, wealleð; p. weoll, we weol-ton; pp. weallan, geweallan To spring up, to boil, to flow, to run as a sore, to burn, rage, to be hot, to be fervent. — Der. Wyllan, welan, hioro-: wylm, welm, a-, æ-, brím-, breóst-, bryne-, ceár-, fýr-, heaðo-, holm-, sé-, sorh-: wyl, wyll, -flód-, spring. — Weallende Boiling, warm, raging — Weallere, es; m. A wallower, one who boils, a boiler.
 Weallas the Welsh, v. wealh.
 Wealle Starwort, L.
 Weallian; ic weallige; p. ode; pp. od [wealh a stranger]

To go abroad, to travel, to be banished, to live in exile.
 Weallisc Welsh, S. v. wylisc.
 Weal-móra A parsnip, S.
 Wealow-lan, -igan To roll dry up, decay, v. wealwian
 Weal-stilling, -stylling, es; m. [weal a wall, a bulwark; styllan to climb] A scaling of a wall, or the opposing a fortified place; valli scansio, sive munimentum oppugnatio, L. v. weall.
 Weal-stód, v. wealh-stód.
 Wealt governs, v. wealdan.
 Wealt Unsteady, reeling, v. un-wealt, Der. wealtian.
 Wealt A cloud, L.
 Wealt A trap, snare, S.
 Wealt-hám, Weald-hám, es; m. [weald a wood, weald, hám adweelling] Waltham, Hampshire.
 Wealtian To roll, reel, stagger, S. — Der. Wealt, ed, -sine-, un-
 Wealwian, -lowian, -lowigan, -luwian; p. ode; pp. od, 1. To roll, wallow. 2. To roll or dry up, to dry, ripen, wither, wither or dry up, to shrivel, decay. — Der. weallan.
 Wean, es; m. A defect, misery, ruin, K. — Der. wana.
 Weaps a waap, v. weaps.
 Wear, weart Hardness of the hands or feet, caused by labour, a knot, wart, S. — Weart-ig, -iht Hard as the hands or feet with labour, knotty, rough, — ihtnes, se; f. Hardness, knottiness. S.
 Wear A cup, ewer, water-pot, v. hwer.
 Wearc work, v. weorc.
 Weard, es; m. A warden, ward keeper, guardian, watchman.
 Weard, e; f. A guard, guardian-ship, watch, vigilance.
 Weard Towards, An.
 -ward, -weardes Used in composition to express Situation, direction, toward, towards.
 Weard was, v. wearð.
 Weard-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig, f. [weard a watch, burh a city, fort] Warburton, L.
 Weard-lan, -igan; p. ode; pp. od; v. a. [weard a guard] 1. To ward, look after, take care of, to nurse, guard, watch. 2. To dwell, inhabit. — man A watchman, guard. — setl A place to keep watch in, a watch-tower. — stal, -steal A watch-tower, a peeping hole, sight.
 Wearg A wretch, An. v. wearh.

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Wearg-bræde, v. wearh.

Wearh, wearg, es; m. 1. *One execrated, a wolf.* 2. *Auretych, villain.*—Der. Heoro: wyr-gen, grund: wyr-gian, wir-gian, wirian: awyr-gan: wearg, wyr-g, -ig, -ing, -nes, -ð, -ðo.

—Wearh, wearg *Wicked*. —bér-end, -ród-bér-end, es; m. *A slave who bears his gallows, a villain.*—bræde *A ring-worm, letter, mole, freckle, S.*—ród, e; f. *A gallows, gibbet, forked sticks, fork, S.*

Wearh a knot, wart, v. wear.

Wearlice cautiously, v. wár.

Warm; m. n. es; f. re; adj.

Warm. —Der. Wyrman: wermod. —Warm-ian, p. ode; pp. od *To become or grow warm.*—ing, es; m. *Warming*. —lic, es; n. *A warm body or carcase, E.*—lic Warm.

Wearn, e; f. 1. *A keeping off, hinderance, obstacle, a contrariety, resistance.* 2. *A refusal, denial.*—wistlice *Difficult.*—wistlice *Arduously.* —Der. wár, adj.

Wearn-málm [worn a number] By companies, *S.*

Weard, weorð sea-shore, beach, v. waroð.

Wearp, 1. *The warp or thread at length, through which the woof is cast in weaving.* 2. *A twig, osier, S.*—fæst, es; n. 1. *A warp vat or basket to put yarn or other things in.* 2. *A basket, because made of woven twigs.*—sticca, an; m. *A shuttle stick, a dart, S.* —Der. weorpan.

Wearp cast, v. weorpan.

Wearp a knot, -ig, -iht knotty. —ihtnes knottiness, v. wear.

Wearp, e; f. wearte, an; f. *What roots in the flesh, a wart, Der. wyrt.*

Weartere, v. wætere.

Wearð Worth, price, honour. —ful Full of worth. —ian *To consider worthy, to hold dear, to honour.*—ung, e; f. *An honouring, v. weorð, weorðian.*

Wearð was, v. weorðan.

Wearð sea-shore, v. waroð.

Weas; adv. *By chance, accidentally, by accident or misfortune.*

Weast-Centingas, v. West.

Weax, wax, wex, es; n. Wax. —bred, es; n. *A table covered with wax to write upon, a writing-table.*—candel, es; n. *A wax candle.*—en Waxen, made of wax. —geaceot, v. -scot. —hlaf, es;

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m. *A wax loaf.*—scot Wax-scot or tax. —sealf, e; f. *Cerate, searcloth, S.*

Weaxan, þú wyxt, he wýxð, weaxað; p. weóx, wóx; we weóxon, wóxon; pp. weaxen, geweaxen *To wax, grow, increase.*—Der. Weaxen, un-: wéstm: wócor. —Weax-en *Grown.*—Weax-georn *One desirous of increase, a glut-ton, Le.*—ing, es; m. *A waxing, increase.*—nes, se; f. *An increase, a growing.*

Web, webb, es; n. *A web, cloth, tapestry.*—Der. A-, god-: weft: wéfan, wéfan, wéflan, webban, a-, be-: wefl: webba, friðo-; webbe, freoðu-: webbestre: wæfer, wæfe, -gang: gangewýfre: gewiof: wæfels. —Webba, an; m. *A man who weaves, a weaver.*—Webban *To weave.*—Webbeám, es; m. *A weaver's beam.*—Webbe-e, an; f. *A female weaver.*—ere, es; m. *A weaver.*—estre, an; f. *A female weaver.*—Webgerode *A web of cloth, S.*—hóc, es; m. *A weaver's comb.*—hús, es; n. *A weaver's shop.*—lic *Belonging to a weaver.*—scaeft, es; m. *The web shaft, the beam on which the warp is laid.*—táwa? Flux, thread? S. —ung, e; f. *A place hung or formed with cloth, a pavilion, stage, S.*

Wecca *A week, L.*

Wecca *A candlewick, S.*

Weccan, weccan; p. weahte *To arouse, awake, to call from sleep, to bring forth, to excite, light, v. aweccan, Der. wacan.*

Weccan watches, C. v. wæcce in wæc-ean.

Wecced, Weccedport, es; m. *Watchet, Somerset.*

Weccg a wedge, v. wæcg, wacan.

Weccgan, weccgan *To arouse, agitate, to bring forth, v. weccan, aweccan.*

Wed, wedd; g. weddes; d. wedde; n. *A pledge, earnest, sign, promise, agreement.*—Der. Under-: weddian, be-: beweddendlic. —Wed-brice, es; m. *A breach of a pledge or agreement.*—bróðor, m. *A pledged or Christian brother.*—Wedd-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To bargain, promise, vow, make a contract.* 2. *To wed, give to wife, betroth.*—3. *To marry.*—ung,

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e; f. *A pledging, wedding.*—Wed-lác, es; n. [*lác a gift*] *A pledge.*—loga, an; m. *A faithless person.*

Wéd a garment, v. wæd.

Wédan; ic wéde, he wét; p. wedde; we weddon *To rave, to be mad, to rage.*—Wéd-beorg *Hellebore, an antidote against madness, S.* v. wóde-wistle. —berg, -borg, -borh *An antidote against poison.*—en *Mad.*—ende *Raging, insane, mad.*—Wéd-en-heort *Mad-hearted, insane.*—heortnes, se; f. *Madness.*—húnd, es; m. *A mad dog.*—v. wód, *Der. wád.*

Wéd a pledge. —ian, -ung, v. wed.

Weder, wæder; g. wederes, wedres; n. 1. *Weather, the temperature of the air, the air, heaven or expanse of the sky, firmament.* 2. *A storm, tempest.*—Der. wind. —Weder-candel, es; n. *Heaven's candle, the sun.*—fæst *Weather fast, detained by the weather.*—ian *To weather, to indicate the weather, v. wedrian.*—mearc, e; f. *Weather or western mark or boundary.*—ráp, es; m. *A cable.*—ung, e; f. *The weather.*—wolcen; g. wolcnes; n. *A weather or heavy cloud.*

Weder a wether, v. wæder.

Wedewe a widow, v. wuduwe.

Wedla poor, v. wæd-la.

Wed-lác *A pledge, v. wed.*

Wedlian *To beg, v. wædlian.*

Wed-loga, v. wed.

Wedlung want, v. wæd-ung.

Wedrian *To weather? tempestatem sortiiri serenam vel turbidam, B.*

Wédyn mad, v. wéd-en.

Wéfan; p. wáf, we wáfan; pp. wefen *To weave, form, contrive.*—v. wéfan, wéflan, webban, *Der. web.*

Wefels a covering, v. wáfels.

Wefer-sýn a spectacle, show, v. wæfer-sýn in wæfer-lic.

Wéflan; p. ode; to weave, v. wéfan.

Wefl, e; f? *A weaver's shuttle, the thread it contains, the woof or weft, Le.*

Wefl a weevil, v. wifel.

Wefla Panucla, B.

Wéfoð an altar, v. weofod.

Wefst, es; m. wefta, an; m. *The woof or weft, the threads crossing the warp in weaving, S.*

Weg a cup, v. wæg.

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Weg a way, weight, v. wæg.
 Weg, es; m. A way, passage, road.—Der. A-, fear-, fold-, gang-, up-, wæter-: wægan, wegan, et-, ge-: wæg, m. a wave, -bold, -bord, -deór, -drops, -fæt, -faru, -hengest, -liðende, -stæð-, -stream-, -pel-, -preð-, -preat: wæg, weg, f. n? a cup, calo-, lið-: wæg whey: wæg way: wæg, wæge a balance: wægan, wægn. wæn, -wyrhta: wægian: gewyht: wegd.—Weg-bræde Way-brede, plantain.—færeld A journey.—faran To take a journey, to travel.—færende Wayfaring.—fōru A going.—gang A foot path, -gedál A cross way, turning aside.—gelæte A cross way.—gesiða, an; m. A way companion.—gewendan To depart from the way.—leas Out of the way.—leat A going out of the way.—nest, e; f. Food for a journey.—reaf, es; n. Way plunder, highway robbery.—twifung, e; f. A division of a way, a turning away, L.
 Wegan; p. wæg, wæh, awæh, we wægon: pp. gewegen To bear, carry, move, to weigh; hence, to weigh anchor.
 Wegg a wedge, v. wæg.
 Wedg? A mass, the load on a wagon, L.
 Wége a balance, v. wæge.
 Wégende bearing, v. wegan.
 Wegg a mass, v. wecg.
 Wegi? All kinds of cups, a drinking pot, S.
 Wég-scalu scales, v. wæge.
 Wehte Washed, K.
 Wei woe, alas, v. wá.
 Weie a way, v. weg.
 Wel a well, v. well, wyl.
 Wel slaughter, v. wæl.
 Wel, well; cmp. bet; sp. betst; adv. Well, much, enough, truly.—Tó wel Too well.—Wel neah Well nigh, nearly.—Wel hwar, gewher For the most part.—Wel lá Well alas.—Der. Wela, ær-, burh-, hord-, mæðm.—Wel-beseceð-wod Well seen, considered.—boren Well-born, noble, genteel.—déd A good deed, benefit.—dón To do well.—eðð-bén That may be easily entreated, S.—eg rich, v. wel-ig.—egian To enrich.—gá Go well, go to.—geboren Well-born, noble.—geweme Acceptable, pleasant.—gewemedlic Well pleasing.—gehende Well nigh, near at

WEL

hand, S.—gehwer For the most part.—gelician To be well pleased.—gellcwirðe Well pleased, acceptable.—gelicwirdnes, se; f. Good pleasure.—gewlíte Well favoured, very beautiful.—gewlitedeod Well adorned.—hæwen Well hued or coloured, B.—hwer Every where.—hwylc Well any, almost any.—ig, g. m. n. es; f. re; df. se-iga; seð, þæt-ige Rich, bountiful.—igan, -igian To do well, to be at ease, to enrich.—licung, e; f. Well liking, well pleasing.—neah Well nigh, near.—pungen Well dignified.—willende Wishing well, kind, benevolent.—willendlice Benevolently, kindly, lovingly.—willendnes, se; f. Goodwill, kindness, benevolence.—wurðian To highly venerate, An.
 Wela, wæla, an; m. 1. Wealth, wealth, prosperity, happiness, bliss. 2. In pl. Riches.—Wela Rich.—hórd Wealth hoard, a treasury.—Wel-eg, -i, -ig Rich, wealthy, flourishing, bountiful.—Wel-egian, -gian To enrich.—Der. wel.
 Welan to boil, K. v. weallan.
 Weland, Welond, es; m. Weland, the Vulcan of northern mythology.
 Welen the sky, S. v. wolcen.
 Weleg rich, v. wel-ig in wel.
 Weler, weoler, es; m. A lip, An.
 Welga rich, v. weliga, wel-ig.
 Wel-gespring, -spring aspring, v. wyl.
 Wel-hreow cruel, v. wæl.
 Well rich, v. wel-ig in wel.
 Welig rich, v. in wel.
 Welig, welie a willow, v. wilig.
 Welinga-ford Wallingford, v. Wealinga-ford.
 Welisc Welsh, v. Wælic.
 Well a well, v. wyl.
 Well well, v. wel.
 Wel-lá alas, v. wel.
 Wellere A hollow, bosom, B.
 Wellian; p. ode To boil, rage, to be hot, v. weallan.
 Welm heat, fire, v. wylm.
 Welma, an; m. The sole of the foot, B. v. fót-welma.
 Welmes-ford, es; m. Walmsford, Northamptonshire.
 Welond Vulcan, v. Weland.
 Welor a lip, v. weler.
 Welp a whelp, R. v. hwelp.
 Welr a lip, v. weler.
 Welt rules; weltst rulest, v. wealdan.

WEN

Weluc a cockle, v. weoluc.
 Wem a spot, v. womm.
 Weman To persuade, entice, allure, B.
 Wende defied, v. wemman.
 Wemere, an; f. A harlot.
 Wemman A woman, L.
 Wemm-an; p. wemde, to spoil, corrupt, v. gewemman.
 Wemm-e Stained, scarred.—Wemm-ednes, se; f. A defiling, B.—end, es; m. A corruptor, fornicator; scortator, Mo.—ing, es; m. A blemishing, spoiling, hindering, a judicial sentence.—odlice With a stain or pollution, dirtily, v. gewemm-an, -ednes, -ing.
 Wen, for win, wyn Joy.
 Wen A wen, tumour.—byl, es; m. A bile, carbuncle.—seóc Troubled with the falling sickness, S.—seócnes, se; f. The falling sickness, S.—spring, es; m. A bile, blotch, sore, S.—wyr, e; f. The herb wart-wort.
 Wén; g. wenne; f. also wéna, an; m. A hope, an expectation, a thought, weening.—Der. Or-wén, -nes.—Wén; adv. [wén a hope] There is a hope, perhaps, by chance.—an; p. de; pp. ed To ween, think, expect, hope, imagine, suppose, perceive, judge, esteem.—igewleas Hopeless, K.—unga, -unge, 1. Perhaps, by chance. 2. Scarcely, with difficulty.
 Wenan To wean; ab lactare, L.
 Wen-by! A bile, v. wen.
 Wencil A weanling, pupil, orphan, Le.—Der. wiacian.
 Wencle, an; f. A maid, daughter; ancilla, S.
 Wend A turn, change, L.—Wend-an, ic wend, þú wenst, he went, we wendað; p. wende; pp. wended. 1. To go, wend, proceed, come, return. 2. To turn, convert, translate, change, interpret, to be turned.—ing, -ung, e; f. A turning, change, exchange.—Der. windan.
 Wénde expected, v. wén-an.
 Wendel-sá The Adriatic, or the sea running between Europe and Africa, the Mediterranean, S.
 Wending, wending A turning, change, v. wend.
 Weng, wæng, e; f? The jaw bone, the cheek; v. wäng.
 Wenian to wean, reconcile, accustom, v. wænian.
 Wenn A wen, tumour, v. wen.

WEO

Wenre, *Except, saving, but*; nisi, S.
 Wen-scóc, -scócnes, -spryng, v. wen.
 Wenst *thinkst*, v. wén-an.
 Wente; g. a; d. um: pl. m. *The Gwents or Welsh*, v. Went-sáte.
 Went-sáte; g. -sáta; pl. m.: also, -sátas; g. -sáta; pl. m. *The Gwents, or Welsh inhabiting the counties of Monmouth and Glamorgan*, Th. gl.
 Wenð *thinks*, v. wén-an.
 Wénunga, wénunga *Perhaps, with difficulty*, v. wén.
 Wen-wyr: wart-wort, v. wen.
 Weobed an altar, R. v. wibed.
 Weoc *A week*, S.
 Weoca, wecca, an; m? *A wick*, L.—Der. Candel.—
 Weoce *A flag or rush, also the paper made of it*, B. L.
 Weócs, for weóx; p. of weaxan.
 Weócsan *washed*, v. wacsan.
 Weód, wíod, weódu, es; n. 1. *Herb, grass, pasture, right of pasture*. 2. *A weed*. —binde *White briony*. —hóc *A weed-hook*. —ian *To weed*; sarrice, eruncare, S. —mónáð *The pasture month, August, when the herds were put into the fields which had been mown*. —ung, e; f. *A weeding*; runcalio, S.
 Weodewe *A widow*, v. wuduwe.
 Weodo, *Clothing*, C. v. wæd.
 Weoduwe *A widow*, v. wuduwe.
 Weofod, wéfoð, wífoð, es; n. [weoh, fôda, H.] *An altar*. —Der. wig. —Weofod-bót *An altar compensation, a fine for injuring a person in holy orders, which fine was applied to the support of the altar*. —sceat *Altar clothing or cloth*. —pegu, -pen *An attendant at the altar, a minister, priest*. —þenung *Altar service*.
 Weofung, e; f. *Weaving*, S.
 Weogwa-ceaster *Worcester*, v. Wigera-ceaster.
 Weoh *A curve, error, wickedness; also, curved, deceitful, false*. —lere, es; m. *A sooth-sayer*. —steal, es; m. *A place for idols? a chancel, vestry*, S. —weorðung, e; f. *Idol worship*, K. v. woh.
 Weohlas *The jacks, chaps*, S.
 Weohse *increased, for weóx*; p. of weaxan.
 Weol, *boiled*, v. weallan.
 Weolan *riches*, v. wela.
 Wælc *A wilk*, v. weoloc.

WEO

Weolcn *the sky*, v. wolcen.
 Weold, *ruled, p. of wealdan*.
 Weoleg *rich*, R. v. wel-ig.
 Weoler *a lip*, v. weler.
 Weolh-basu *A scarlet or purple colour*, L.
 Weoll *boiled*, v. weallan.
 Weolm *heat, zeal*, v. wylm.
 Weolme *Choice, select*, Ex.
 Weoloc, weoluc, weluc, weole, e; f. *A wilk, cockle, shell-fish*. —basu-héwen *A welk of bluish purple*. —read *Shell fish red, scarlet or crimson colour*. —scell, e; f. *A shell fish, especially that from which the purple dye was made*. —tæg *A purple dye*. —wyrn, es; m. *A shell fish from which the purple dye was made*.
 Weolud *The river Welland, Northamptonshire*, L.
 Weonod-land, es; n. *The south shore of the Baltic, between the Oder and Vistula, inhabited by the Wendes or Vandals*, v. Wineda land.
 Weóp, wept, v. wépan.
 Weor, a man, v. wer.
 Weor [cmp. wyrse] *Bad, miserable*, G. v. wyrse.
 Weorad, weorod, weorud *a multitude, an army*, v. werod.
 Weorc, wec, worc, wærc, es; n. 1. *Work, labour*. 2. *Fatigue, suffering, pain, grief, anguish*. —Der. And-, beado-, dæd-, dæg-, ellen-, ge-, heaðo-, mis-, niht-, sigor-, sweor-, út-; geweorc, ár-, ár-, fyra-, gúð-, hand-, nið-: weorca, beado-: wyrcan, wyrcean, weorcan, wæfen-, be-, ge-, sam-: gewyrht: wyrhta, ge-, mid-, etc. v. wyrhta. —Weorca, an; m. *A worker, workman*. —Weorc-an *To work, labour, make, do*, v. wyrcean. —Weorc-dæg *A work day*. —ern *A workplace, work-house, shop*. —full *Workful, laborious*. —gerfa *A governor of work, an overseer*. —hús *A work-house or shop*. —man *A workman*. —nes, se; f. *A working*. —nýten *Work or labouring cattle*. —sacu, e; f. *A working of strife, a calumniating*. —stán *Heaved stone*. —sum [weorc pain] *Bringing pain, hurtful, irksome*. —þeow *A work servant, a servant*. —um *With work, with trouble or difficulty; also efficiently*.
 Weord *fortune*, v. wyrd.

WEO

Weordeð, weorðon *if he be, become*, v. weorðan.
 Weored *an army*, v. werod.
 Weorð *Cattle, a young ass*, S. v. orf. —Weorða *Mola asinaria*, L.
 Weorht *made*, v. wyrcean.
 Weormlan, v. wearmian.
 Weornian *To pine away, decay, fade*, S.
 Weorod *a company*, v. werod
 Weorod, wérod, wéred *Sweet*. —Der. Scífr-, þurh-—Wérod-an *To grow sweet*. —Wérodnes *Sweetness*.
 Weorold *the world*, v. woruld.
 Weorpan, wurpan, wyrpan, wirpan; he wyrpð; p. wearp, we wurpon; pp. worpen. 1. *To throw, cast*. 2. *To change*. —Der. Ge-, of-, ofa-, ófer-, to-: worplan: geweorp, sand-: wearp: wyrp, wand-: woruftord.
 Weort *wort, herb*, v. wyrht.
 Weort-eard *wort-yard, garden*, v. ort-geard.
 Weorð, wurð, wyrð, es; n. 1. *Worth, price, value*. 2. *Honour, dignity*. —Der. Fyrð-, man-: weorðe, áð-, fyrd-, or-, þonc-, un-: weorðian, a-, un-: geweorðian, wig-: weorðung, breóst-, hám-, hórd-, bring-, wig-.
 Weorð, wurð *Worth, worthy, honourable*. —full *Full worthy, honourable, venerable*. —fullice *Full worthily, honourably*. —georn *Desirous of honour*, v. wurðe, wyrðe, weorðian.
 Weorðan, wurðan; prt. weorðende; ic weorðe, wurðe, þú wyrst, he wyrð, wirð, weorðeð, wyrðeð, we weorðað, weorðe; p. ic weorð, þú wurde, he weorð; we wurdon: sub. ic, þú weorðe, he weorð, weorðe, weorðeð, weorðeð, we weorðon, wurðon; p. wurde, wurdon: imp. weorð þú; weorðað ge, weorðe ge: pp. worden, geworden; v. n. *To become, to be, to happen, to come to pass, be made*. —Der. For-: wyrð, for-: awirðan: æfwirðla, æfweorðla: wurd-, writere.
 Weorðe, wurðe *Worth, worthy, honourable*, v. wyrðe.
 Weorð *a field*, v. weorðig.
 Weorðian, weorðian, wurðian, wurðigean, p. ode, pp. od. [weorð honour] 1. *To worship, adore, revere, venerate, observe, esteem, distinguish, adorn*. 2. *With mid,*

WEP

To enrich, reward, honour, endow, adorn. — Weorð-leas *Worthless*. — Weorð-lic, wurð-lic, wyrð-lic *Worthy, honourable, famous*. — līce *Worthily, honourably, excellently*. — līcnes, se; *f. Worthiness, honour, estimation*. — mynd, -mynt, es; *m. [weorð honourable, mynet a coin] Honour, dignity, glory, authority*. — nes, se; *f. Honour, dignity, worship*. — -scipe, es; *m. Worthship, worthiness, dignity, glory, honour, estimation, benefit, good*. — ung, e; *f. Honouring, veneration, supplication, worshipping, celebration*. — ung-stow *A place of worship, the tabernacle*.
 Weort *a herb, v. wyr.*
 Weorðig, worðig, wurðig, worð, es; *m? 1. A close, field, portion of land, a farm, manor, an estate. 2. A street, a public way? — ung, e; f. A little farm or manor, a court, homestead, craft, garden.*
 Weorðon *were, v. weorðan*.
 Weorud *a swarm, v. werod*.
 Weoruld, *world, v. woruld*.
 Weos *Idols, Ex. v. weoh, woh*.
 Wesende, *for wesende being; part. of wesan*.
 Weosnian *to wizzen, dry up, v. wisanian*.
 Weosul *a weasel, v. wésle*.
 Weota *a wise man, v. wita*.
 Weotan; *pp. od to know, de- cree, v. witan*.
 Weoðel *a swathe, v. weðel*.
 Weoðel, *poor, v. wædla*.
 Weoðelnes *want, v. weðelnes*.
 Weoðerweard *contrary, ad- verse, v. wiðerweard*.
 Weoðo-bán *a collar bone, v. wiðo-bán*.
 Weoðo-bend *Withe - bind, wood-bind, a sort of wild convolvulus, wrapping itself about plants, S.*
 Weotoma, weotuma, an; *m. A portion, dowry, S. — Der. wig.*
 Weoþ increased, *v. weaxan*.
 Wépan; *he wépð; p. weóp; pp. wépen, we wéopon. 1. v. n. To weep, mourn; flere. 2. v. a. To lament, bewail; deflere, plorare. — Der. wóp. — Wépéndlic Mourful, lamentable.*
 Wépman *a male, v. wépman*.
 Wépna, wépna, *weapons, v. wépen*.
 Wépned *a male, v. wépen*.

WER

Wépnan *To arm, An.*
 Wer, es; *m. 1. A man; vir, homo, mas. 2. A husband; maritus, vir. — Der. Werod, wered, we- orod, eorl-, flet-, fyrd-, hám-, heorð-, swegel-: ware, burh-, Cant-, ceaster-, hête-, Leden-, Róm-, up-: waru, burh-, Cant-, land-: woruld, weo- ruld, -æht, -bót, -buend, v. woruld. — Wer-beám, es; m. The race of man. — Wer- hād, es; m. Manhood. — Wer-leas Unmarried. — Wer- lic, were-lic, weri-lic *Manly, masculine*. — līce *Manly, boldly*. — mægð, e; *f. A tribe of men. — mete, es; m. Men's meat, food. — scipe, es; m. Manhood, fortitude, valour. — peoð, e; f. The hu- man race, a nation, people, country, region; in pl. Men, mankind. — wulf, es; m. The man wolf, man destroyer, the devil.*
 Wér, wére, es; *m. A fine for slaying a man, the price or value of a man's life. Every man was valued at a certain sum, which was called his wér, and whoever took his life was punished by having to pay this wér to the family or relations of the deceased. The wér was therefore the penalty by which his safety was guarded and his crimes prevented or punished. If he violated certain laws, it was his legal mulct; if he were himself attacked, it was the penalty inflicted on others. Hence it became the measure and mark of a man's personal rank and conse- quence, because its amount was exactly regulated by his condition in life. — Wér-borh, g. -borges; m. A pledge for the payment of the fine for slaying a man. — fælið, e; f. The fine for deadly feud, deadly feud. — gild, es; n. The fine of the wér, com- pensation for the loss of life. — gild-peoð, es; m. A thief that might be redeemed by paying his wér. — lād, e; f. A clearing or exculpation by the oaths of a number of men according to a man's wér. — tihltle, -tyhtle, an; f. An accusation involving the penalty of the wér, Th. L.*
 Wér *an enclosure, v. wár*.
 Weran *to wear, v. werian*.
 Werc *a work, deed, v. weorc.**

WER

Werc *A dwarf, S.*
 Wercan *to work, v. wyrcan*.
 Werd-an, -ian *To injure, cor- rupt, spoil, forbid, v. wyr- dan, awerdan*.
 Wére *a fine or were, v. wér*.
 Wered *a host, v. werod*.
 Wered sweet, *v. weorod*.
 Wéred-an *To grow sweet. — nes, se; f. Sweetness, plea- santness, v. werodan*.
 Wereg *wicked, v. werig*.
 Werg *Accursed. — Werg A curse. — cwēðan To speak evil, to curse. — ean, -gian To curse. — nes, se; f. A curse, male- diction. — ð, e; f. A curse. — þu, e; f. Punishment. — ung, e; f. Misfortune, mi- sery, distress, a curse. — Der. wearh.*
 Wergan *to defend, v. werian*.
 Wergend, es; *m. [prt. of werian to defend] A defender*.
 Wér-genga, *v. wér-genga*.
 Wergð *A curse, Cd. v. werg*.
 Wergðo, werhðo, wyrðo, wergðu, e; *f. Punishment, damnation, K.*
 Wér-hám, *v. Wér-hám*.
 Werh-bréde *a tetter, v. wearh*.
 Werhta *a workman, v. wyrhta*.
 Wér-hyrde, *v. wér a wear*.
 Wéri *weary, v. wérig*.
 Weria *the wicked, v. werig*.
 Werian, werigean; *p. ode, ede; pp. od. 1. To wear, put on, bear. 2. To fortify, pro- tect, defend, check, hinder, keep off.*
 Werian *To beware, v. wárian*.
 Wérian, wérgan, ic wérig; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To weary. 2. To grow weary, Der. wérig.*
 Werig; *def. se weriga; seó, þæt werige; adj. Wicked, vile, spiteful, accursed. — an, ean To curse. — cwēðan To speak evil, to blaspheme. — ferhð, es; m. Depraved or wicked of soul, An. — nes, se; f. Wickedness, v. werg.*
 Wérig, wéri *Weary, fatigued, depressed, humble. — Der. Deað-, fyl-, gúð-, symb-, un-: gewergod: wérian, w- igan. — Wérig-móð Weary minded, tired. — Wérignes, wérines, se; f. Weariness.*
 Wérgan *to weary, v. wérian*.
 Wering, e; *f. A dam, wall or bank, an arch or bay made of boards or planks and piles to bear off the force of the water from the side of a wharf or haven, a bulwark, rampart, S. — Der. wér.*

W E S

Werlame-ceaster, *g.* -ceastre ; *f.* The ancient Verulam, now St. Albans, *S.*

Wēr-loga a liar, *v.* wér.

Wermōd, *es* ; *m.* Wormwood, southernwood, *v.* sūðernwudu, in sūð.

Wern A squirrel, *v.* ácwern.

Wernan To scarn, *v.* wynnan, warnian, *Der.* wár.

Werod, wered, werud, weorod, *es* ; *n.* 1. Manhood, male population. 2. A multitude, company, people, tribe, host, army, troop. — Weorod-léste Want of forces, *G.* — *Der.* wer a man.

Wérod Sweet. — *an* To grow sweet. — *nes, se* ; *f.* Sweetness, pleasantness, nectar, *v.* weorod.

Wérolð the world, *v.* woruld.

Werōð sea-shore, *v.* warōð.

Werpan, *v.* weorpan.

Werse worse, *v.* wyrse.

Werst worst, *v.* wyrrest.

Wert Wort, unfermented beer, *S.*

Wert a herb, *v.* wyrt.

Wérð worthy, *v.* weorð.

Wérðnes worship, honour, *v.* weorðnes in weorðian.

Werud a host, army, *v.* werod.

Wéruð the world, *v.* woruld.

Weryd a host, *v.* werod.

Wes, for west The west, *Cd.*

Wesan ; *prt.* wesende ; *ic* eom, þú eart, earð, *he* seó, hit is, ys ; *we, ge, hi* synd, syndon : *p. ic, he* wás, þú wære ; *we, ge, hi* wæron : *auð. ic, þú, he* sý, seó, síg ; *we, ge, hi* sýn ; *p. ic, þú, he* wære ; *we, ge, hi* wæron : *imp.* wes þú ; *we-* sað, *wese ge* : *pp.* gewesen, *wesen To be* ; *esse, existere, fieri.* — *Der.* Æt-, fóre- : wist, bi-, ed-, etc. *v.* wist.

Wesan To macerate, soak, *L.*

Wesan Commessatores, *L.*

Wesað be, *v.* wesan.

Wesc a washing, *v.* wæsc.

Wesend, *es* ; *m.* A buffalo, wild ox ; *urus, bubalus, S.*

Wesende being, *v.* wesan.

Wesing Confectio, *Mo.*

Wése A weasel, *S.*

Wealine A rough coat, *B.*

Weap a wisp, *v.* wæps.

West The west. — West, western ; *adj.* West, western. — West, westan ; *adv.* Westernly, from the west. — Westanwudu Westwood, Wiltshire. — West - Centingas, *pl. m.* Men of West Kent, *Ch.* 999. — West-dæl, *es* ; *m.* West part, the west. — West-ema

W E X

The most westerly. — West-ern Western. — Weste-weard, west-weard, west-werd Westward, westwardly. — West-healf The west half or part. — lang Along the west. — -mest Westmost. — móringa land, *es* ; *n.* [west west, móring, móra a moor, heath ; land land] Westmoreland. — -mynster, *g.* -mynstres ; *m.* The west minster or monastery, so called from being on the west of London, Westminster. — north-wind A north west wind ? — rice, *es* ; *n.* The west kingdom. — riht Right west, westward. — sæ That part of the German Ocean which washes the western shores of Denmark, from the Elbe and Norway, *An.* — Seaxe, *g.* a ; *d.* um ; *pl. m.* also, -Seaxan, *g.* ena, na ; *pl. m.* The West Saxons, who occupied Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset, Wilts, Hants, and Berks. — sūð-wind The south-west wind, *S.* — Wealas The people of Cornwall. — weard Westward. — wind The west wind. Wéstan To waste, to lay waste, ravage. — *Der.* Awést-an, -e, -endnes, -nes. — Wéste Waste, desert, barren, empty. — Wésten, *es* ; *n.* A waste, desert. — Wésten-setl, *es* ; *n.* A desert, habitation, an hermitage, *S.* — Wésten-setla, *an* ; *m.* An hermit. — Wéstern, *es* ; *n.* A desert place. — Wéstig Desert, waste. — Wéstnes, *se* ; *f.* Desolation, destruction.

Westm fruit, *v.* wæstm.

Westringe A vessel ? *L.*

Wet Wet-, edre, -mór, *v.* Alph. and wæt.

Wét rages, *v.* wédan.

Wet-edre A vein, *S.*

Weter Water. — isc Moist, *v.* wæter.

Wéðe Sweet, soft, pleasant, lovely. — Wéðnes, *se* ; *f.* Pleasantness, amiability.

Weðel Poverty, poor, the poor. — *nes, se* ; *f.* Want, poverty, *v.* wæðlnes in wæðl.

Weðel A swathe, *S.*

Weðer, *es* ; *m.* A wether, ram. — cynn, *es* ; *n.* The wether or male kind.

Weðer weather, *v.* weder.

Wet-mór, *es* ; *m.* [mór a moor] A wet moor, Westmore.

Wex war, *v.* weax.

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W I C

Wex-an Togrow. — ing A waxing, *v.* weaxan.

Whíle, hwílung For a time, a while, *v.* hwíl.

Wi war, *v.* wig.

Wí an idol, *v.* wig.

Wíaruld the world, *v.* woruld.

Wibba, *an* ; *m.* A worm.

Wibban-dún, *e* ; *f.* Wimbledon, Surrey.

Wí-bed an altar, *v.* wig.

Wíbil a weevil, *v.* wífel.

Wí-bora a soldier, *v.* wig.

Wíc, wyc, *es* ; *n.* ? 1. A dwelling-place, habitation, mansion, village, street. 2. A particular dwelling, as for holy men, hence A monastery, convent. 3. For soldiers, hence A camp, station. 4. For security, hence A castle, fortress. 5. A place of security for boats, hence A bay, creek, formed by the winding bank of a river or the shore of the sea. — *Der.* Deað-, fyrd-, hrá-, sundor. — Wíc-eard, *es* ; *m.* A dwelling, *Ex.* — geréfa, *an* ; *m.* A wick reeve, a hamlet bailiff or steward, the chief officer of a wic. — ían, -ígean 1. To dwell, abide, remain. 2. To be stationed, to encamp. — nere, *es* ; *m.* : -nera, *an* ; *m.* One who has the care of a wic, a steward, bailiff. — nian To dwell. — stealas ; *m.* A camp. — stede, *es* ; *m.* A dwelling place. — stow, *e* ; *f.* A place for a camp, a camp, station. — tánas ; *pl. m.* The front or court yards ? *Le.*

-wic, As a termination, signifies A dwelling, station, village, castle or a bay, according to the different situation of the places ; her the present -wich, -wick ; Alnwick The dwelling or village on the Aln ; Grenewich, Gréne wic Green ilage ; Norwich, Norð via The north village or dwelling.

Wíc a week, in composition, as, Wíc-dæg, -þen, -þenuing, -weorc, *v.* wuce.

Wícan, *p.* wác, we wícan ; *pp.* wícen. 1. To be weak, become soft, to decay. 2. To yield, give way, depart, *Le.* — *Der.* Ge- : wác, líðe- : wáclíc, un- : wácán, a-, líðe- : wácían, a- : bewácán.

Wicc-a, *an* ; *m.* A wizard, soothsayer, magician. — a-

W I D

rél, es; *m.* Wizard consultation, incantation, divination.—e; an; *f.* A witch, enchantress.—e-craeft, es; *n.* Witch-craft, incantation.—lan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To use witchcraft, to bewitch, enchant, deceive.—ung, e; *f.* A bewitching, enchantment.—ung-craeft, es; *m.* —ung-dóm, es; *m.* The art of bewitching, witchcraft, magic.
 Wice a week, *v.* wuce.
 Wice, an; *f.* A witche, mountain ash, roun-tree, roan-tree, *S.*
 Wicelian To move, stigger, wag, reel, *S.*
 Wiceng a pirate, *v.* wicing.
 Wicg, es; *n.* A horse, steed, *An.*
 Wicga, an; *m.* A kind of insect, a shorn bug, a beetle, *S.*—Der. Eár-, *v.* eáre.
 Wicgan-beorch, -beorch; *g.* -beorges; *m.* Wenbury or Wenbury, Devonshire.
 Wicgang, e; *f.* Incantation, witchcraft, *v.* wicung, in wicca.
 Wicing, wiceng, es; *m.* A heathen, pirate, viking.—seca-ða, an; *m.* A sea robber, a pirate.
 Wicinga mere, es; *m.* [mere a mere, sea] Wigmore, Herefordshire, *L.*
 Wicnian to bewitch, *v.* wicca.
 Wid with, *v.* wið.
 Wíd, wýd; *g.* *m.* *n.* es; *f.* *re*: def. se wida; seó, þæt wide; *adj.* Wide, broad, far, extensive, famous.—Der. Wítan, gewítan, fúrð-, fram-, út-, inwátian: gewitendlic, un-—Wid-brád Wide spread.—eúð Far known, public, renowned.—e; *comp.* or; *sup.* ost; *adv.* Widely, wide, far, abroad, on every side, every where.—farend A wide wanderer, vagabond.—feorh Wide life, all ages, eternity, *K.*—ferhð Wide or great of mind, magnanimous, *K.*—floga, an; *m.* A wide flyer, a dragon.—gal-, -gyl-, -giel Spacious, wide, unusual, deserted? *K.*—galnes, -gilnes, se; *f.* A largeness, extent, wandering.—gangul Wide, wandering, vague.—gil-, -gill-, -giel: *g.* *m.* *n.* les: *f.* *re*: def. se -gilla; seó, þæt -gille; *adj.* Wide, large, spacious.—gilnes Largeness, *v.* -galnes.—gongel Wide going, vagrant.—gyl Spacious.—

W I F

—last Wide course, far.—mære Far-famed.—mærsian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od To publish, celebrate, divulge, spread abroad, defame.—nes, se; *f.* Wideness, *S.*—nytt A dart, sling, *L.*—o-bán Collarbone, *S.*—or Wider.—ryne, -ryrnig Wide running, broad streaming.—sæ The wide sea, the ocean.—scridol, -scriðol, -scriðel Wide wandering, erratic.—weg, es; *m.* A broad way, *K.*
 Wíd Grass.—mónað August, *v.* weóð-mónað in weóð.
 Widewe a widow, *v.* wuduwe.
 Wíðl Filth, pollution, *S.*
 Wíðlian, gewíðlian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To contaminate, defile, profane, *C.*
 Wíðor weather, *S.* *v.* weder.
 Wíðuwe a widow, *v.* wuduwe.
 Wíðwan widows, *v.* wuduwe.
 Wíðed an altar, *v.* wí-bed.
 Wíel a slave, *v.* weal.
 Wíelm heat, *v.* wælm.
 Wíergian to curse, *v.* wírgian.
 Wíerrest worst, *v.* wýrrest.
 Wíerse worse, *v.* wýrse.
 Wíese wise, *v.* wise.
 Wíeta a wise man, *v.* wíta.
 Wíetan to know, *v.* wítan.
 Wíf; *g.* es; *pl.* *n.* ac. wíf; *n.* 1. A woman, female; mulier, foemina. 2. A wife; uxór.—Der. Brim-, eald-, forð-, mere-: wífeð? wuldor-—Wíf-cild, es; *n.* A female child, a girl.—cynn, es; *n.* Woman's kind or race, feminine gender.—eð? A woman, *Le.*—fæst Wife-fast, married.—fæx A woman's hair, hair.—freónd A female friend, *C.*—gal-, -galende Unchaste; mulierum amans, libidinosus, venereus.—gemædla Mulierum menstrua.—gemána Mulieris consortium, concubitus.—glornis, se; *f.* Mulieris amor, adulterium, *C.*—hád, es; *m.* Womanhood, the female sex, a female.—lan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To take a wife, to marry.—lác, es; *n.* Fornication.—lic Womanlike, womanly, feminine.—lice; *adv.* Womanishly, like a woman.—lufu, e; *f.* A woman's love.—mann, [mann a man, one of the human kind] A woman, female, a wife; foemina homo, foemina, mulier, uxór.—mann, es; *m.* A man who might marry, a layman, *S.*—men Warlike women. Ama-

W I G

zons, *S.*—myn, e; *f.* Woman's love.—sælig Happy with a wife, married.—scrúd, es; *n.* A woman's clothing.—þegn 1. A female servant. 2. A female attending warrior, *Le.* 3. A lewd woman.—þing Cum muliere res, coitus, Hymeneus, *L.*—ung, e; *f.* A wíving, wedlock, marriage.
 Wífel A weevil, beetle, *S.*
 Wífel, wífel An arrow, a dart, javelin, *Le.*
 Wíffende Breathing, *L.*
 Wífre a weaver, *v.* wýfre.
 Wíft the west, *v.* west.
 Wífu wives, *v.* wíf.
 Wíg, es; *n.* 1. War, warfare, battle. 2. Military force, armies.—Der. Wíga, wæc-, byrn-, cumbol-, gár-, gúð-, lind-, rand-, scýld-: wíge, or-: wígend, byrn-, gár-, lind-, rand-—wíg-a, an; *m.* 1. A warrior, soldier, conqueror, hero. 2. A nobleman, man.—an-, -gan To carry on war, to fight, contend.—ár, es; *m.* [wíg battle, gár a spear] A military spear, a lance.—bealo, es; *m.* War bale, death by war.—bill, es; *n.* A battle bill, a sword.—blác War pale, a sword, an; *m.* A standard bearer, soldier.—bórd, es; *n.* 1. Warboard, a camp. 2. A shield.—craeft War-craft, the art of war, an army.—cýng, es; *m.* A war king, a pirate; belli rex, *i. e.* in quovis conflictu bellico dominatum veluti exercens, *L.*—cýrm A war cry.—e Warlike, war.—end-, -gend, es; *m.* A warrior, soldier.—ende Fighting.—freca, an; *m.* One bold in battle, a warrior.—fruma, an; *m.* A prince.—gan To fight—gend A warrior.—getawe, an; *f.* Battle apparatus.—geweorðian To honour in war.—grýre, es; *m.* War horror.—haga, an; *m.* A war hedge, a phalanx protected by shields.—heáp, es; *n.* A war heap, a troop.—heard Bold in war, *An.*—hête, es; *m.* War hate.—hrýre, es; *m.* War or battle, rush or full.—hús, es; *n.* A war-house, a tower, castle, fortress.—hyrst Warlike decoration? *Ex.*—ian To war, fight.—leóð, es; *n.* A war song.—lic Warlike.—lice In a warlike manner, valiantly.

W I H

Wig mann *A warlike man, warrior, soldier.* — nóð, e; *f. Warfare, war.* — plega, an; *m. War-play, battle, An.* — róð, ráð, e; *f. A war-road, expedition.* — sigor, es; *m. War victory.* — sið, es; *m. A war-path.* — smið, es; *m. A war-smith, a warrior.* — spéd, e; *f. War speed or success.* — spére, es; *n. A war-spear.* — steal, es; *n. A battle place, fort, fortress.* — strang War, strong. — telgode *A doublet, cloak, L.* — þrist War bold, bold in strife, *Ec.* — trod, e; *f. A war-path, warfare.* — wágen, — wágn, es; *m. A war wagon.* — wápn, pl. *n. Chrins, bracelets or jewels, such as captains of old gave their soldiers.*

Wig a way, *v. weg.*

Wig Holy. — Wig, es; *m. What is sacred, An idol, a temple.* — *Der. Wígelunz, líc:* — weotoma, weotuma: weofod, wéfoð. — Wig-bedd, es; *n. The table place of an idol, an altar.* — bed-hrægl, es; *m. An altar cloth.* — bed-wiglere, es; *m. A diviner from the altar, a soothsayer.* — gild, es; *n. Holy tribute, divine service.* — lére, es; *m. [lár, lár learning] A soothsayer, conjurer, wizard.* — lían *To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, soothsay.* — lung, e; *f. Soothsaying, incantation, augury.* — ole-fugel, es; *m. A divination bird, a bird that forebodes by singing or chirping, L.* — weorðung, e; *f. Temple worship, service, K.*

Wigár [wig, gár] *a lance, v. wig.*
Wigera-ceaster, Wigor-ceaster, Wigra-ceaster; *g. -ceastre; f. Worcester.* — seír, e; *f. Worcestershire.*

Wiglere, wigelung, *v. wig-lére, in wig.*

Wigga *a worm, v. wigga.*

Wigga-beorh Wenbury, *v. Wig-gan-beorh.*

Wiggebed an altar, *v. wig-bed*
Wigur *a lance, v. wigár.*

Wih war, -haga, -hús, *v. wig.*

Wih a temple, — gild, *v. wig.*

Wihga *a soldier, v. wig.*

Wihra-ceaster Worcester, *v. Wig-gera-ceaster.*

Wiht *a creature, wight, animal, thing, anything, v. wuht.*

Wiht Weight; pondus, *S.* — full Weighful, heavy.

Wiht, Wiht-land, es; *n. Wight, the Isle of Wight.* — Wiht-

W I L

gára-burh; *g. -burge; d. -byrig, f. Carisbrook Castle, Isle of Wight.* — Wiht-sáte; *g. a; pl. m. Inhabitants of the Isle of Wight.* — Wiht-ware Men of the Isle of Wight.

Wihte *In any degree, at all.*

Wiht-meare, e; *f. Perpendicular, H.*

Wiisc *A wish, L.*

Wil-, as a prefix, Will, mind, *v. wil-boda, Der. willa.*

Wil-, as a prefix, Good, well, pleasant, *v. wel.*

Wil a well, *v. wyl.*

Willan *To couple, join, B.*

Wi-lá-wei Well away, *v. wá.*

Wil-boda, an; *m. A messenger.*

— cuma, an; *m. A pleasure comer, one received with gladness, a beloved guest.* — cume Welcome! — cumian; *p. ode To welcome, to salute, greet.*

— dæg, es; *m. A wished for or welcomed day.* — fægen That hath its will, wish or desire.

— fæmne, an; *f. A wished for or beloved woman.* — gedriht, e; *f. A devoted band.*

— gehléða, an; *m. A willing comrade.* — geofu, e; *f. A willing gift, a gift.* — gesið, es; *m. A pleasant companion.* — gest, — gæst, es; *m. A welcome guest.* — gestealla, an; *m. A choice companion, comrade.* — gifa, — gief, — geofa, an; *m. A benefactor.* — hremig That hath its will or desire.

— lung, e; *f. Will, desire.* — sele, es; *m. A beloved chamber.* — sið, es; *m. A willing or agreeable journey.*

— sum Free willed, dear. — sumlic Desirable. — sumlice Willingly. — sumnes, se; *f. Willingness, devotion.* — þege, an; *f. Pleasant food.* — *Der. willa.*

Wild; *cmp. m. ra; f. n. re; [willan to will.] 1. Following its own will and impulse, wild.* 2. Powerful. — deór, es; *n. A wild beast.* — deóren Pertaining to wild beasts, *S.* — deór-líc Like wild beasts, fierce, cruel. — deórlíce Beasty, wildly. — deórnes, se; *f. [deór a beast, nes, ness cape] A wild beast's habitation, wilderness, G.* — fyr, es; *n. Wild fire, lightning.* — tæsel; *g. tæle; f. Will tease or fuller's herb.* — weorf, — orfe Wild cattle.

Wílders, for wíldra; *g. pl. of wild wild.*

Wíldro Wíld beasts, *v. wíld.*

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W I L

Wile, es *A wile, craftiness, Ch. 1128.*

Wile will, wishes, *v. wyllan.*

Wileg, -ig *a willow, v. welig.*

Wilege a basket, *v. wilige.*

Wilen, wilhen *a maid, v. wiln.*

Willia a basket, *v. williga.*

Willian, willian; *prt. -igende To roll, L.*

Willie a basket, *v. wilige.*

Wilig, wileg, es; *m. A willow.*

Williga, an; *m. A basket, Mo. v. wilige.*

Wilize, wilege, wylege, an; *f. What is made of willow, a basket.*

Willisc Welsh, *v. Wælisc.*

Will, es; *m. A will, v. willa.*

Will, willie a well, *v. wyl.*

Willan, an; *m: also will, es; m. 1. Will, mind, understanding, disposition, affection, wish, consent, intention.* 2. Strong desire, lust, sensual pleasure. — Willa, self: wil-

lan: nillan: ánwille: wiln, -lan: wí: cum, dæg, -fægen, -fæmne, -gedriht, -gehléða, -geofu, -gest, -gifa, -gesið, -hremig, -lung, -sele, -sið, -sum, -sumlic, -sumlice, -sumnes. — Willan; *ic wille, þú wilt, wyll, he wile, wille, we willað: p. wolde, we woldon To will, wish.* — Willan Of one's will, willingly. — ende Willing, wishing. — endlice Willingly. — es [as if the g. of will of his will] Willingly, of his own accord. — fægen That hath its will. — gesiððas Voluntary comrades. — gestealla, an; *m. A companion.* — geðofta, an; *m. A confederate.* — ían To desire. — íce Willingly. — sið, es; *m. A voluntary journey.* — sum, *def. se -suma; seó, þæt -sume; adj. Wished for, desired, desirable, voluntary, devoted, dear.* — sumlic That is of one's own will or accord, voluntary, desirable, amiable, devoted. — sumlice Willingly, of his own accord, devotedly. — sumnes, se; *f. The fixed state of the will, devotion, a vowed service.* — ung A will, wish. — wong, es; *m. A desired or pleasant plain.*

Wille a well, *v. wyl.*

Will-gebróðor, -gesweóstor *a brother or sister german, v. wyll-gebróðor, in wyl.*

Willnung a will, *v. wiln.*

Willn A wish, desire — ían; *p. ode; pp od l. To desire, hope, to be desirous of, to*

WIN

covet, wish, seek, require.
 2. *To tend, to be inclined.*—
liendlic Desirable, to be
wished for.—ung, e; f. *Will,*
wish, purpose, choire, appe-
tite, pleasure, desire, lust.—
Der. willa.

Wilen, wilen a maiden, v. wyln.
Wiloc a cockle, v. weoloc.
Wilong soothsaying, v. wig.
Wilringa-werð Worlingworth,
Suffolk, An.

Wil-sæte, g. a; pl. m. People of
Wiltshire.

Wilsc Welsh, v. Willisic.

Wilsum, -lic, -līce, -nes, v. wil-
boda.

Wilt wilt, v. wyllan.

Wiltūn, es; m. Wilton—scir,
e; f. Wiltonshire, Wiltshire.

Wiman, wimman; f. [i. e. wif-
man] A woman, female.

Win, es; m. Contention, la-
bour, war.—dæg *A day of*
struggle, misery.—full *Full*
of labour, laborious.—stow,
 e; f. *A place for contest or*
conflict.—treadel *A war*
circle, a shield. Hence proper
names in win; as, Baid-
win Bold in war, v. winn.

Win, e; f. Pleasure, v. wyn.

Win, es; n. Wine.—Win-ern,
 -ern, es; n. *A wine-place, a*
cellar.—bælg, es; m. *A wine*
bag or bottle.—beám, es; m. *A*
wine-tree, a vine.—belg,
 es; m. *A wine-bag or bottle.*
 —berie, -berige, an; f. *A*
wine-berry, a grape.—bōh;
 g. -bōges; m. *A vine branch*
or shoot, the vine.—brytta,
 an; m. *A dispenser of wine,*
an innkeeper.—byrel, es; m.
[byrel a butler] A wine-sel-
ler, vintner.—clyster, es; n.
A cluster of grapes.—cōle *A*
wine cooler or vat.—drun-
cennes, se; f. Drunkenness.
 —eard, es; m. *1. A vineyard.*

2. A vine.—ern, es; n. *A*
wine cellar.—fæt, es; n. *A*
wine vat.—gal *Wine drunk-*
en.—geard, es; m. *A vine-*
yard.—geard-bōgas *The ten-*
drils of a vine.—gedrine
Wine drinking.—getred *A*
wine press, S.—god *The*
wine god, Bacchus.—gyrd *A*
vineyard.—hūs, es; n. *A*
wine-house, tavern.—lic *Vi-*
nous.—mere, es; m. *A wine*
cooler.—næme, an; f. *The*
taking of the grapes, the
vintage.—reced, es; n. *A*
wine-house, tavern.—sad
Sated with wine.—scenc *A*
wine selling or retailing.—

WIN

—sele, es; m. *A wine hall.*—
 —sester, g. —sestres; m. *A*
wine measure.—tæppere, es;
 m. *A wine seller, tavern-*
keeper.—þege, an; f. *A wine*
bibbing.—tiber; g. tibres; n.
A wine offering, a drink
offering.—tredde *A wine*
press.—treow, es; n. *A vine.*
 —trog *A wine tub.*—tūn,
 es; m. *A wine house, tavern.*
 —twig, es; n. *A vine twig*
or shoot.—wealtian *To stag-*
ger with wine.—wringe *A*
wine wringer or press.

Win-burne, an; f. [burne a
brook] Winburn, or Win-
borne, Dorset.

Wince A winch, a reel to wind
thread upon, S.

Win-ceaster Winchester, v.
Wintan-ceaster.

Wincel, es; m. A corner, S.

Wincel-comb [wincel a corner,
comb a low place; in angulo
vicius] Winchelcomb, Winch-
comb, Gloucestershire.

Winceles-eá [wincel a corner,
eá water; aqua angularis]
Winchelsea, Suffolk, L.

Win-cester, v. win-sester.

Wincettan To nod, beckon, Le.
Wincian To bend one's self, to
nod, wink, to wink at.—Der.

Wincettan: wancol: wencel.

Wincle, an; f. A wilk, cockle,
shell-fish, L.

Winclo Children, offspring, L.

Wind, es; m. Wind.—Der.

Winter, mid-, middan: ofer-
wintran: weðer, weder, heah,
un-: gewider: misgeweðer.
 —Wind-æddre, an; f. *The*
wind-pipe, an artery? S.—
 —blond, -bland, es; m. *Wind*
blending, a blast of wind,
the wind.—fann, e; f. *A*
wind fan, a fan.—gereste,
 es; m. *A wind house, a de-*
serted hall.—hlæden *Rough*
with wind.—l, -ig *Windy.*
 —ræs, es; m. *A rush or storm*
of wind.—scoffe, an; f. *A*
wind shovel, a fan.—swingle,
 an; f. *A wind whip, a fan.*
 —u-mære *An echo.*—ung, e;
 f. *A fanning chaff.*—wian

To winnow.—wig *Windy.*

Windan; he wint; p ic wānd, we
windon; pp. wunden. 1. To
wind, bend, twist, twine. 2.
To turn, roll, revolve, wheel,
whirl, surround, to move or
be borne in a winding course.
 3. *To cast, throw about, to*
brandish; with of, to cast
or cut off with a whirling
motion.—Der. *Æt-, be-, ge-,*

WIN

on-, oð-: *winde, gearn-, -l:*
gewind: awindwan: wiððe,
cyn-: wið, wiðer, -weard:
wendan, -a-, be-, ed-, for-
ge-, on-: ed-wend: awend-
lic, -nes: unforwendendlic.—
Winde What winds round,
a wander, a reel.—Winde-
craeft, es; m. The craft or
art of twining or embroid-
ering, S.—locas 1. *Twisted*
locks, plaited hair, L. 2. A
pair of compasses? S.

Windel; g. windles; d. win-
dle; m. Anything twined, a
basket.—stān, es; m. *A curled*
stone, a fossil shell.—streow,
 es; n. *Windle-straw, straw*
for plating.—treow, es; n.
Windle-tree, a tree from
which baskets were made, a
willow.—Der. *windan.*

Windle to a basket, v. windel.

Windles-ofra, Windles-oure,
Windles-ora Windsor, Berks,
L.

Windong What can be twined,
twigs, S.

Windwian To winnow, blow
away.—Windwig *Windy, v.*
wind.

Wine, es; m. A friend, disci-
ple, one beloved, a dear, dar-
ling, also a man; amicus,
dilectus, et per synecdochen,
homo, vir.—driht, -drihten;
 g. -drihtu-es; m. *A friendly*
lord, K.—leas *Friendless.*—
 —mæg, es; m. *[wine a friend,*
mæg a relation] A kinsman.
 —scipe, es; m. *A society of*
friends, a fraternity, S. v.
wyne.—Der. *wyn.*

Wineda land The country of
the Venedi or Wends, which
at one time comprehended
the whole of the coast from
the Schlei to the mouth of
the Vistula, An.

Winestre The left hand.

Wine-wincle, an; f. A peri-
winkle.

Winge A wing, Le.

Winn, es; m. gewin, gewinn,
 es; n. 1. *Contention, contest,*
struggle, war, labour, trou-
ble. 2. What is gained by
labour, Acquisition, posses-
sion, winning, Le.—Der.
Win, winn, -dæg, -stow:
gewin, gewinn, fyrr-, gār-
in-, fȝð-: winna, ge-, wiðer-:
winnan, ge-, ofer-, on-: un-
oferwinnendlic.—Winn-a,
 gewinn-a, an; m. *A rival, an*
enemy, a fighter.—Winn-an,
 he winð, we winnað; p. wan,
 wann, we wunnon; pp. wuu-

WIN

nen 1. *To contend, struggle with, to rebel, to make war, fight.* 2. *To labour, endeavour, strive.* 3. *To labour with grief or pain, To struggle, toil, to be weighed down.* 4. *To obtain by labour, To acquire, obtain, win, subdue, conquer.*
 Winnung, e; f. *Winnowing, chaff, tares, R.*
 Winpel *A cloak, a sort of clothing, L.*
 Winstre *The left hand.*
 Winsum *Pleasant.*—ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. wyn.
 Wint winds, v. windan.
 Wintan-*ceaster, Winteeceaster, Winceaster, e; f. Winchester, Hampshire.*
 Winter; g. wintres; d. e, a; pl. nm. ac. winter; g. wintra, wintre; d. um; m. l. *Winter.* 2. *A year: the A.-S. and other northern nations reckoned by winters instead of years.* 3. *With numerals prefixed, such as twi-, þri-, twelf-, &c. it denotes Two, three, twelve, &c. years old.*—*Der. Wind, hence winter The windy time.*—Winter: g. m. n. wintres: g. f. wintre; adj. *Winter, hibernal.*—Winter-*elfen, e; f. A winter fairy.—burne, an; f. A winter brook.—dæg, es; m. A winter day.—feorm, e; f. A winter or Christmas tribute or provision.*—fylleð *The month of October.* Mr. Turner observes, “*The full moon in October was the commencement of the A.-S. winter season, and winter-fylleð was intended to express the winter full moon.*” *Hist. of A.-S. vol. I. p. 232.* October; sic dictus quod hyemalia tempora incipiebant. Menssem quo hyemalia tempora incipiebant (inquit Beda) winter-fylleð appellabant; composito novo nomine ab hyeme et plenilunio, quia a plenilunio ejusdem mensis hyems sortiretur initium, *L.—ig Wintry, hibernal.—læcan; p. læhte To approach to winter.—lio Winteryly.—rim, es; m. A number of winters or years, an age.—seld, es; n. A winter seat or dwelling.—setl, es; n. A winter seat or dwelling, winter quarters.—steal, es; m. A winter or year old stallion.—stund, e; f. A winter's space, a year.*

WIS

Wluð labours, v. winnan.
 Wintre, adj. *Winter, yearly; annalis, G. K.*
 Wintre to or in winter, v. wintre.
 Wintreg, wintrig Wintry, hibernal, v. winter.
 Win-wed Threads? flā, S.
 Wiód grass, v. weód.
 Wiofod an altar, v. weofod.
 Wiolc, -tæg a dye, v. weoloc.
 Wiold ruled, for weolde.
 Wioloc a colour, v. weoloc.
 Wiorpigend A usurer, S.
 Wiorðmynt honour, v. weorð.
 Wiota a wise man, v. wita.
 Wipian To wipe, cleanse, S.
 Wir A myrtle.—græf, es; n. A myrtle grove.—treow, es; n. A myrtle tree.
 Wir, es; n? Wire, K.—bog Wire bending, Ex.
 Wircan, wircean to work, do, make, build, celebrate, v. wyrcan.
 Wirst workest, v. wyrcan.
 Wirt Fate, v. wyrd.
 Wire Wear, An.
 Wirst worst, v. wyrrest.
 Wirg Wicked, cursed.—cwíold Evil speaking, evil tongued.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To curse, execrate, malign.—nes, se; f. A curse, imprecation, v. wearh.
 Wir-heal Wirhall, Cheshire.
 Wirhta, an; m. A worker, wrought, v. wyrhta.
 Wirian to curse, v. wirg.
 Wirignys a curse, v. wirg.
 Wirof, wig-róf A warrior, S.
 Wirpan to cast, v. weorpan.
 Wirs worse, v. wyr.
 Wirt a herb, v. wyrt.
 Wirð is made, v. weorðan.
 Wirðe worthy, v. weorðe.
 Wirt-rūma A root, v. wyrt.
 Wis, wiss, es; m. A wise man, a hero, prince, G.
 Wís; def. se wisa; cmp. ra, re; sp. est; adj. *Wise, prudent.*—*Der. Wis, ge-, un-: wisa, brim-, here-, hilde-: wísdóm, un-: wise, man-: wíslan, wísende, geriht-: wíslung, ge-.*
 -wis *Wise: A termination which forms many adjectives; as Rihtwis Rightwise, just: Unrihtwis Unrightwise, unjust. Wisdom or knowledge, however, is not alway very apparent in the word prefixed to wis.*
 Wísa, an; m. 1. A sage, philosopher, wise man, a leader, guide, director. 2. A wit-ness, An. v. wita. — Wis-

WIS

dóm, es; m. *Wisdom.*—an; f. 1. *Reason, cause.* 2. *Wise, guise, way, manner, habit, nature, custom.* 3. *In the pl. Manners, morals.* 4. *A thing, business, an affair.*—*sæst Firmly wise, most wise.—hycgende Wisethinking, wise.—hýdig Prudently cautious.—lic Wise, prudent.*—*lice Wisely, prudently.—wyrda? Wise in speech, S.*
 Wisan to be, v. wesan.
 Wisan Plants? S.
 Wisan to show, v. wíslan.
 Wiscan; p. wiscete; pp. gewiscet To wish, to adopt.—*Wisc-endlice As one would wish or desire, S.—ere, es; m. A wisher, S.—ing, es; m. A wishing, L.*
 Wíslan, wíslan, p. ode, pp. od To instruct, show, inform, guide, lead, direct, decide, govern.—*Wiss-iend, es; m. A governor.—ung, e; f. A making wise, instruction, command, a governing, regulation.*
 Wíslē The river Vistula.—*Wisle-land, es; n. A part of Poland, called Little Poland, where the river Vistula takes its origin.—mūða, an; m. The mouth of the Vistula, which after receiving the Elbing, flows into the sea at Danzig, An.*
 Wíslan of courses or ways, for wíslana; g. pl. of wise, v. wísa.
 Wíslan, weosnian To wizen, to become dry, to dry up, C.—*Der. For-.*
 Wisse, wísson knew, for wíste, p. of witan.
 Wíslan to show, v. wíslan.
 Wíste knew, was conscious.—*Wíslon knew, v. wítan.*
 Wísslung instruction, command, a governing, v. wíslan.
 Wist, e; f. *Food, a meal, repast, feast.*—*Der. Bi-, big-ed-, gegador-, mid-, sam-, v. wesan.—Wist-full, -fyll Feast-full, plenty of food.—fullan To feast, rejoice, to be glad.—fullice Deliciously, sumptuously, costly.—fulnys, se; f. Fine eating, dainties, good cheer.—gifende, Rich, plentiful, S.—læcan To approach food, to banquet.*
 Wiste knew—wísteast shouldst know, v. witan.
 Wistl-e A whistle.—ian To whistle.—ung Whistling, S. v. whistle.

WIT

Wiston, *knew*, v. witan.
 Wit, wyt; nm. *g. uncer*; *d. ac. unc*; *pron. We two*; nos duo; *wōi, wū*. This has been considered the dual form of *ic I*; *as, gyt you two*; *g. inc*; *d. n. inc*, the dual form of *pū thou*.

Wit, witt, es; *n. mind, wit, understanding*, v. ge-wit.

Wita, gewita, wiota, wuta, an; *m. 1. One who knows, hence, A wise man, a prophet. 2. A member of the supreme council of the nation, also of the shire or mote, a senator, counsellor, an elder, a nobleman. 3. One who has the same knowledge as another, A witness, an accomplice.*—Witena gemót, es; *n. The assembly of the wise*, v. alþ. —Wit-ig Wise, skilful, prudent, witty, ingenious.—ig-dóm, es; *m. A wise judgment, wisdom, knowledge, prudence.*—least, e; *f. Want of understanding, folly.*—nes, se; *f. Knowledge, testimony, witness.*—ol Wise, knowing.—scipe, es; *m. Testimony*.—word, a-word, es; *n. A counsellor's advice, the wage of law.*

Wita-cyn [wite punishment] *A cage to punish bondmen in, or rather to sell them upon?* *S.*

Wit-an; *part. witende*; ic wát, já wást, he wát; we witon, witan, wite; *p. wiste, wisse, wisse, we wiston, wisston, wisson, imp. pū wite, ge witað*; *pp. witen To wot*; *p. wist*; *to know, perceive, understand.*—From witan is formed to witanne, and hence the phrase, *lc do eow to witanne I do you to wit*; *facio vos scire, scire licet, videre licet. Hence also, To wit*; *scilicet, videlicet.*—*Der. Be-, ge-: nitan* wit, fyr-, in-, -ian: gewit, -nes: witig, un-: wita, fyrr-, ge-, rún-.

Witan, wítan; *p. ode*; *pp. od To punish, blame, reproach, impute, ascribe to, to appoint, fix, determine, decree.*—*Der. wite.*

Wítan *To depart.*—*Der. Ge-, v. wíd.*

Wíte, es; *n. 1. Affliction, torment, plague, calamity, infliction, evil, woe. 2. Punishment, torture. 3. A fine, mulct, a fine to the king or*

WIT

state for a violation of the law. In *A.-S.* the *wíte* was a penalty paid to the crown by a murderer.—The *wér* was the fine a murderer had to pay to the family or relatives of the deceased, and the *wíte* was the fine paid to the magistrate who presided over the district where the murder was perpetrated. Thus the *wíte* was the satisfaction to be rendered to the community for the public wrong which had been committed, as the *wér* was to the family for their private injury.—*Der. Hellewite Hell punishment*: edwit: wítan, witan, wítan, wíf-, wét-, be-, ge-, oð-.—Wíte-bróga, an; *m. A dread of torment.*—dóm, es; *m. The knowledge of judgment, prediction, prophecy, oracle.*—dómlíc *Prophetical.*—fæst *Detained or fast by fine.*—ga, an; *m. A declarer of judgment or what is to happen, prophet, soothsayer.*—gestre, -gystre, an; *f. A prophetess.*—gian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To foresee punishment, prophesy, predict, provide, ordain.*—gung, e; *f. A prophecy, divination.*—hús, es; *n. A torture-house, prison.*—lác, es; *n. An expiatory offering, infliction.*—leas *Without punishment or fine.*—leaste *Impunity, want of punishment.*—nere, es; *m. A tormentor.*—nian. 1. *To punish, chastise. 2. To afflict, torment, injure.*—nigendlic *Punishment, affliction.*—nung, e; *f. A punishing.*—nung-stow, e; *f. A place of punishment, purgatory.*—ræden, e; *f. The law of fine, punishment.*—saga, an; *m. A sage in fines or punishment, a prophet, S.*—scræf, es; *n. A pit of torment.*—steng, es; *m. A prick of punishment, a sting, S.*—stow, e; *f. A place of punishment.*—swing, es; *m. A whip of punishment.*—þeow, es; *m. A penal slave, a free man reduced to slavery by the penalties of the law.*—tól, e; *f. A tool or instrument of punishment, S.*

Wite-clofe *Trifles, toys?* *S.*

Witðlice *truly*, v. witodlice.

Witega *a prophet*, v. wite.

WID

Wítel *A cloak*, *S. v. hwítel.*

Witen *known*, v. witan.

Witena gemót, es; *n. The assembly of the wise, the supreme council of the nation.* It was summoned by the King, and consisted of Archbishops, Bishops, Ealdermen, Dukes, Eorls, and Thanes, Abbots, Priests, and even Deacons. Here both secular and ecclesiastical laws were passed and repealed; and charters of grants, made by the King, were ratified, *Th.*

Witendlice *Knowingly*, *K.*

Witga *a seer*, v. witega, in wite.

Witgian, v. witegian, in wite. Wítzung, *a prophecy*, v. witegung, in wite.

Wið; *prep. g. d. ac.* It expresses the idea of a thing turned about and winding round [*Der. windan*]. 1. *Against, opposite. 2. Near, about, by, before, by the side of, along. 3. Towards, with, for, instead of, through.*—Wið-æftan *Behind, after.*—bleowan *To strain out.*—cist *Rejects*, v. ceósan.—comþian *To fight against.*—cören *Not chosen, cast out, reprobate, wicked.*—cörennes, se; *f. [cörennes a choice] Reprobation, S.*—cwædenys, se; *f. A contradiction, C.*—cwæðan, -cwæðan; *p. -cwæð, we -cwædon*; *pp. -cweden To speak against, contradict, deny, forbid, oppose.*—cwædenys, -cwæðenes; *f. A speaking against, a contradiction, gainsaying.*—cwæðolnys, se; *f. A gainsaying, S.*—cwæðan *to speak against*, v. -cwæðan.—cwíð *Opposes.*—cyósið *Rejects*, v. ceósan.—fealh *Rested upon.*—feng *Took hold of.*—fehtan *To fight against, to rebel.*—flita, an; *m. A reprover, controller, an adversary, S.*—flitan *To contend with, to oppose.*—foran *Before.*—gán *To go against, oppose.*—gemetnes *Comparison.*—geondan [*geondan beyond*] *About, throughout.*—gewarnian *To warn against.*—grípan *To grapple with, to contest.*—habban, -hæbban [*habban to have*] *To contain, restrain, withhold, resist.*—heardian *To harden against; to harden.*—

Wið-hinda [hindan behind] Behind.—hogian To despise.—innan, -innen, -innon, adv. Within.—innan; prep. ac. Within.—lædan To lead away, to withdraw, seize, take away.—legan To lay against, refuse.—lilan To lie near.—metan [metan to measure] To measure with, to compare, equalize, liken.—metednys, se; f. A subtle invention, a device.—metenlic Measuring with, comparative.—metenys, se; f. A comparison.—meting, es; m. metung, e; f. A measuring with, comparison, S.—neod-an, -niðan, -niðan [neod-an beneath] About the lower part, beneath.—ræde Contrary.—reotan To contend with, to fight.—sacan, he -sæcð; p. -sóc, we -sócon; pp. -sacen [wið against; sacan to contend, quarrel; sacu a dispute] To lay a charge against, contend against, to deny, refuse, renounce, cast off, gainsay, contradict.—sacendlic Denying.—sacung, es; m. -sacung, e; f. A forsaking, denying, S.—sæggan [sægan to say] To deny, gainsay, S.—scriðel A wandering.—scufan To shove off, repudiate, refuse, repel.—scylfan To cast or throw down, S.—settan To set against, resist.—spurnan To spurn against, to offend against, R.—standan [wið against, standan to stand] To withstand, oppose.—steal, es; m. 1. A resistance, bulwark. 2. A stall, bolt.—steppan To step or go against or out of.—styltan [styltan to hesitate] To doubt, C.—teon To withdraw, take away.—þingian To speak with, to bargain.—tóc Accepted.—ufan Above, from above.—útan, -úten, -úton; adv. Without.—útan; prep. ac. Without.—winde [wið about; winde a winding, windan to wind] The plant withwind, convolucous or bindweed.—winnan To fight against, oppose, resist.—wyrpan To cast against or away, to reject.—Wit-hám, es; m. Witham, Essex. &c. S. Wiðer-Against, contrary to, opposite; contra, adversus. For

the compounds of wiðer, not given below, v. wið-, which is often used in the same sense. Der. windan.—Wiðer-braca, -breca, -breoca, -broca, -bruca, an; m. [brecan to overcome, move] An adversary, enemy, the enemy Satan.—brocian To resist, cross, to contend against.—brúga, an; m. An adversary.—cerran To turn against.—córa, an; m. An apostate, a runagate, rebel, revolter.—cören [cören chosen] Not chosen, reprobate, wicked.—córennes Reprobation.—cwedol Opposing? G.—cwedung, e; f. A speaking against.—cwidan To speak against, to resist.—cwide, -cwiðe, es; m. [cwide a speech] A speaking against, resistance, rebellion, opposition.—cwydelnes, se; f. A gainsaying, contradiction.—dúne geát, es; n. A narrow gate, R.—flita, [flitan to contend] A contender against, an opposer.—gild, es; n. A repayment, compensation.—hlinian To strive against, to resist.—leán [leán a reward] A recompense, reward, S.—lican To deprive.—ling, es; m. An opposer, enemy.—mal [mal a speech, an assembly] A speaking against, a dispute, a council.—méd, e; f. An aversion.—metan To measure against, to equalize.—mót, es; m. An opposing mind, rough, churlish, unkind, austere, S.—móðnes, se; f. Roughness, adversity.—nám, e; f. A taking away.—réd Hostile minded.—ræðlic Opposite, or contrary to, S.—ræðnes, se; f. Opposition, discord, variance, adversity.—rilt A recompense.—saca, an; m. [saca an opposer, sacian to oppose, strive] An adversary, opposer, a betrayer, an apostate, enemy.—sacan, he -sæcð; p. -sóc, we -sócon; pp. -sacen [wiðer against; sacan to contend.] To strive against, to be opposed to, to contend against, oppose, contradict, blaspheme.—sacu, e; f. [sacu contention] Opposition, contradiction, a counter charge.—sacung, e; f. A speaking against, blasphemy.—sæc [sæc warfare] Contention.

Wiðer -sægan To speak against, contradict.—spræc, e; f. [spræc a speech] An opposing speech, a contradiction.—stæger, es; m. Steep, hard or dangerous to be got upon, S.—stal, -steal [steal a stall] A resistance, opposition, contrariety, bar, bolt.—standan To stand against, resist.—tihtle, an; f. [tihtle a charge] A recrimination, cross action.—troð [troð a path] A backward step or course, contrary path, a return, retreat.—tyme Troublesome, afflicted.—weard, def. se -wearda; adj. Adverse, opposite, contrary, rebellious.—weardian To oppose, to be an adversary.—weardlic Contrary.—weardlice Perversely, with enmity.—weardnes, se; f. 1. Contrariety, opposition, enmity. 2. Adversity.—wierd Contrary.—wine, es; m. [wine a friend] An enemy.—winna, an; m. [wiðer against; winna a fighter, winnan to strive, fight] One who fights against, an adversary, rival, enemy.—word, -wyrd, -weard Contrary.—wyrdnes Oppositon. Wiðerian, wiðrian; p. ode; pp. od To resist, oppose, S. L. Wiðe-winde, v. wið-winde. Wiðe, wiðge, wiððe, 1. A twisted rod, a willow, withy. 2. A band, rope, fetter, fillet, garland, Le. Wiðo-bán, es; n. A collar bone. Wiðor-, v. wiðer-. Wiðrian, v. wiðerian. Wiððe a band, v. wiððe. Wiððer-, v. wiðer-. Witian, witegian, p. ode; pp. od To foresee punishment, to predict, appoint, to punish, v. witegian in wite. Witig, wittig Wise, skillful.—dóm, es; m. Wisdom, v. wita. Wit-land, es; n. The country bordering on the east bank of the Vistula, An. Wit-least, e; f. Want of understanding, folly, L. v. wita. Witles-mære, Witles-mere, es; m. Wittlemere, Wittlesey-mere. Wit-mæres wyrth Herba quadam ad oculos inflammatos, L. Witn-ere, es; m. A tormentor.—lian, -igan, p. ode; pp. od, g

1. *To punish, fine, chastise.*
 2. *To afflict, torment, injure.*
Opposed to arian to pardon.
*—igendlic Punishing, afflict-
 icting.—ung, e; f. A pun-
 ishing.—ung-stow, e; f. A*
*place of punishment, purga-
 tory, S. v. wite.*
*Witnes, gewitnes, se; f. Know-
 ledge, testimony witness, S.*
v. wita.
Witod decreed, fated, v. witan.
Witodlice, witedlice, witudlice;
conj. But, for, therefore,
wherefore.
Witodlice, witedlice, witudlice,
gewitodlice; adv. Truly,
*verily, now, indeed, evident-
 ly, clearly, to wit, yes, yea.*
Witol, wittol Wise, knowing,
*skilful, S.—nes, se; f. Know-
 ledge, wisdom, S. v. wita.*
Witrod; for witod Fated.
*Wit-scepe A testimony, v. ge-
 witscipe.*
Witt understanding, v. wit.
Witt-a, an; m. A witness.—ig
Wise, witty.—iglice Wit-
tingly, wittily, knowingly.
—ol wise, v. witol.
Witodlice but, v. witodlice.
Wituma a dowry, v. weotoma.
Wit-word, i. e. wita-word. 1.
*A wise man's word, a law-
 yer's opinion or advice, L.*
2. The wager of law, Th. L.
Wiuu, for wifu wives, v. wif.
Wixð groves, v. weaxan.
Wlacion; p. ode; pp. od. To
be lukewarm, to make luke-
warm.—Der. wlæc.
Wlaco Warm, v. wlæc.
Wlæc; g. m. n. wlaces; g. f.
wlæcere; adj. Warm, luke-
warm, slack, remiss.—Der.
wlacion; wlaco.—Wlæc-líc
Rather lukewarm. — líc
Lukewarmly.—nes, se; f.
Warmness, warmth.
Wlænc proud, v. wlanc.
Wlænc, wlænc pride, v. wlenc.
Wlænc, wlenco, e; f. also,
wlence, es; m. pride, etc.
Wlanc proud, Beo. K. 679.
v. wlænc.
Wlætian, wlatian; p. ode; pp.
od To nauseate, loath, irk,
grieve.—Wlætte, an; f. ?
Nausea, sea-sickness, loath-
ing.—Wlætung, wlatung, e;
f. A loathing, melancholy.
Wlanc, wlanc Spirited, high,
lofty, proud, splendid, rich.
—Der. Æ-c-, gold-: wlenc,
wlenco, f; wlence, m. wlanc-
ian. — Wlanc-an, -ian; p.
ode; pp. od To be in youth-
ful strength, to be high,

lofty, or proud.—lic Vain,
haughty, insolent, proud.—
lice Vainly, proudly.
Wlât looked, v. wlatan.
Wlat-ian to grieve.—ung loath-
ing, v. wlatian.
Wlâtian To look upon, to see,
v. wlatan.
Wleatte a loathing, v. wleatte
in wlatian.
Wlenc, e; f: wlenco, incl. f:
wlence, es; m. Youthful
pride, arrogance, pomp,
splendour, prosperity, riches.
—Der. wlanc.
Wlettung, e; f. Deformatio,
Mo.
Wlisp, wlisp Lisper, S.
Wlitan; he wlit; p. wlât; we
wliton; pp. wliton To look,
behold, see.—Der. Geond-:
-wlite, and-, mæg-, un-,
welge-; wlitig, -ian; un-
wlitigian: wlatian, ymb-
wlât-ian, -ung.
Wlite, es; m. n. ? 1. Beau-
ty, comeliness, splendour,
excellence. 2. Personal ap-
pearance, appearance, coun-
tenance, form, person. —
-beorht Beauty-bright. —
-full Beautiful. — g Fair,
beautiful, pure, shining,
splendid. — scewung, e; f:
[scewung a hill] The beau-
tiful hill, Mount Sion. —
-scine Of a beautiful coun-
tenance. — torht Beauty-
bright, glorious in splendour.
—wamm, womm, es; m. A
spot in the face, a freckle.
Wlitig, v. wlitig in wlite.
Wlitigian, gewlitigian; p.
ode; pp. od. 1. To make
fine or beautiful or shining,
to form, make into form,
to beautify, adorn. 2. To
manifest.
Wlitiglice Beautifully, de-
cently, S. v. wlitig.
Wlit beauty, B. v. wlite.
Wloeg, wloh A fringe, hem,
border, C.
Wlouc grand, v. wlanc.
Wlong splendour, v. wlenc.
Wo A bending, turning, error,
wrong, depravity, v. woh.
Wo, adj. Bent, crooked, deceit-
ful, unjust, wicked.—lic Un-
just, wicked.—lice Unjustly,
—nes, se; f. Unkindness.—
-nosu, e; f. A wry nose.—
-weorc, es; n. A wicked work,
v. woh.
Woan mûð A sore mouth, S.
Wóc arose, p. of wacan.
Wócer, wócor, es; m. Offspring,

produce, fruit, usury. —
Der. weaxan.
Wociges Wockings or Wick-
ens, Northamptonshire.
Wóclie Depraved, v. woh-líc.
Wócor usury, v. wócor.
Woorlice Watchfully, v. wac-
corlice, in waccor.
Wócs, wór washed; p. of
wacsan.
Wod, wode A wood. — hen A
wood hen, a quail.—pistel A
wood thistle, v. wudu.
Wód waded, v. wádan.
Wód; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj.
Having force or violence,
mad, wood, wode, insane,
possessed.—elic Mad, fur-
ious, insane.—ian To rage,
be mad.—nes, se; f. Insani-
ty.—scin, es; n. Appear-
ance of madness, madness.
—scinig Appearing mad,
mad.—seoc Mad sick, lu-
natic.—seócnes, se; f. Mad
sickness, madness.—rag A
mad or rapid course, fury.
—Der. wád.
Wode A wood, K. v. wudu.
Wódeuwistle, an; f. Hemlock, a
pipe or whistle made of the
hollow stalk of hemlock or
cane, S. Le.
Wóden; g. Wódenes, Wódenes;
d. Wóдне; m. [wédan to
rave, to be mad; wód mad,
furious, the furious god, or
he who inspired men with a
warlike fury. The Odin of
the Scandinavians.] The god
of war adored by the Goths,
Germans, and Anglo-Saxons;
the same as Mars and Mer-
cury of the Romans. Hen-
gist and Horsa, and many
English princes, are said to
be descended from Woden.
He was represented in com-
plete armour, and with a
drawn sword.
Wódenes, Wódenes-beorh; g.
-beorges; d. -beorge; m.
[beorh a citadel, Wódenes
of Woden.] Wodnesborough,
Wansborough or Wanlo-
rough, Wiltshire.
Wódenes, Wódenes-dæg, es;
m. [dæg the day, Wódenes
of Woden.] Wednesday.
Wóðian to rage, v. wód.
Wo-dóm Bad judgment, S. v.
woh.
Wódon waded, v. wádan.
Wodeian to rage, R. v. wédan
Woeg a way, C. v. wæg.
Woen Deficient, R. v. won.—
Expectation, rumour, C. v.
wén.

WOI

Woenan to think, R. v. wénan.
 Woenic Almost, S.
 Woenlic Agreeing, C.
 Woepen a weapon, C. v. wépen.
 Woerc-man a workman, C. v. weorc-man in weorc.
 Woerdan to forbid, C. v. werdan.
 Woerig weary, v. wérig.
 Woerigan to curse, C. v. wirgian.
 Woerðian To afflict, B.
 Woest-ern A desert place.—ig Desert, waste, R.—nes Desolation, C. v. wést-an.
 Woeð Troublesome, tedious, C.
 Wólf-ian; p. ode; pp. od, L: Wóf-an; p. ede; pp. ed, Le. To dotc, rave, brawl, brawl.—Der. Awóðfod.—Wóffung, e; f. A doting, raving, madness, blasphemy.
 Wog A bending.—nes An error, v. woh.
 Wóg-an To woo, marry, B.—ere, es; m. A wooer, suitor, S.
 Woh, weoh, wo; g. woges; pl. nm. ac. wos, weos; m? 1. A curve, bending, turning, fold. 2. What is turned or twisted, A sling, noose, snare. 3. What deviates from a right line, Error, perversity, wrong, injustice, iniquity, wickedness, depravity. 4. What turns from truth, An idol.—Der. On: wohnes, on.—Woh; g. m. n. woges, adj. 1. Bent, crooked. 2. Deviating, wrong, deceitful, unjust, false, depraved.—bogen Badly bent, K.—dóm, es; m. A Bad or unjust judgment.—tótod Crooked or splay footed, B.—full Wrongful, naughty, wicked, S.—fulnes, se; f. Wickedness.—gestreón, es; n. Unjust gain.—god, es; n. A false god, an idol.—hæmed Unlawful cohabiting, adultery, S.—hæmned, es; m. An adulterer.—hæmere, es; m. An adulterer, fornicator.—handed Crooked handed, lame.—lic Unjust, iniquitous, wicked.—lice Unjustly.—nes, se; f. Crookedness, error, wickedness, sin.—nosu, e; f. A crooked nose.—weorðung, e; f. Perverted worship, idol worship, idolatry.
 Wohg error, fault, S. v. woh.
 Wohsun washed, for wócsun; p. of wacsan.
 Woide-wagc Lingwort, bare-foot, S.

WON

Wól, es; m. Plague, pestilence, disease, mortality, mischief, severity.—bærnes, se; f. The burning or rage of pestilence, a pest.—bérende Bearing or bringing a pest.—bryne, es; m. The burning or rage of a pest.—cyrgc, —cyrige, an; f. A fury, hag.—dæg, es; m. A day of mischief, a pernicious day, v. wæl-cyrige in wæl.
 Wolcen, wolen; g. wolcnes; d. wolcne; pl. wolcna; n. 1. A cloud. 2. Air, welkin, sky, heaven.—faru A cloud's or heaven's course.—gehneast, —gehnaest The pole of heaven, din of clouds.—read Cloud red, deep red, scarlet, scarlet dye.—wyrceud One engendered of a cloud, a centaur.—Der. wealcen.
 Wolen a cloud, v. wolcen.
 Wold a wood, weald, v. weald.
 Wolde, —don would, v. wyllan.
 Wo-lic Unjust.—lice Unjustly, v. wo, woh.
 Wollen, for weollen boiled, bubbled; pp. of weallan.
 Wom, wam, womm, wamm, es; m. n? 1. A spot, stain, wem, blemish, evil, sin, crime. 2. A noise, crashing, dread, horror, G.—Der. Wlite.—leas: woma, womma: wemme, un-: wemman, ge-: wemm-ed, ge-, -ing, —nes: wemmodlice: ungewemniendlic.—Wom-a, an; m. 1. A sound, crash, rush. 2. Violence, alarm, terror, horror.—an To blot, corrupt, spoil, destroy.—cwide, es; m. An evil or wicked speech, an invective.—ferht An evil fright, unjust fear.—full Full of stains or of evil.—leas Spotless.—nosu, e; f. A blotched nose.—sce-aða, an; m. A wicked enemy.—scyldig Crime guilty.—wlite, es; m. A spot in the face.
 Womb the womb, belly, v. wamb.
 Womm a blot, v. wom.
 Womma, wamma, an; m. 1. A pollutor. 2. Fear, terror, v. woma, in wom.
 Won a want, error, v. wana.
 Won laboured, v. winnan.
 Won, wona deficient, wanting, lacking, bad, v. wana.
 Won pale, livid, v. wonn.
 Woncl unstable, v. wancol.
 Wond was afraid, feared, for wandode, v. wandlian.

WOR

Wond A mole-hill, L.—weorþ A caster up, a mole, S. v. wand.
 Won-dæd bad deed, v. wonn.
 Wondor a wonder, v. wundor.
 Wones wickedness, v. woh-nes.
 Won-forð-hal, —hald Steep or upright, S.
 Wong cheek.—ere a pillow.—16ð a grinder, v. wang.
 Wong A field.—staðol, es; m. A field station.—stede, es; m. A field place, a plain, an open field, v. wang.
 Won-hæw, v. wonn.
 Won- hýdig [hídig heedful] Careful, rash.—hygd Madness, v. wana.
 Wonian to wane, fail, decrease, to languish, v. wanian.
 Wonn, won, wan, wann; def. se wonna, wanna; seó, þæt wonne, wanne; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Wan, pale, lurid, livid, swarthy, dusky, dark, foul, bad.—Won-dæd, e; f. A bad deed.—fáh Dusky or dark coloured.—feax Dark haired.—hæw, —heaw, —híw, es; m. A dark hue.—hýd, e; f. A dark hide.—iht, —niht Wan, livid.—sceaf, e; f. Misery.—willa, an; m. An evil will or desire, lust.—-wilnung Evil wishing, lust.—-wrotende Dusk grubbing.—wyrd, e; f. Evil fortune.
 Won-sálig unhappy, v. wana.
 Won-sceafsta Morbus quidam splenem officiens, S.
 Wonung, wanung, e; f. A waning, decrease, injury, loss, v. wana.
 Won-willa An evil will.—wilnung Evil wishing, lust.—-wyrd evil fortune, v. wonn.
 Wonys perverseness, v. wo.
 Woo an error, v. wo.
 Wood a wood, v. wód.
 Woon laboured, v. winnan.
 Woo-nosu a wory nose, v. wo.
 Wooð eloquence, v. wóð.
 Wóp, es; m. A whoop, weeping, cry, bewailing, lamentation.—Der. Wépan, be.—Wópan To whoop, wail, cry, cry aloud, threaten.—Wóplíc Causing weeping, doleful, lamentable.
 Wora, g. pl. of wo deceitful.
 Wore work, v. weorc.
 Word, es; pl. word; n. 1. A word, saying, command. 2. A verb.—Der. Beot-, bi-, big-, geleáfnes-, gylp-, me-ðel-, þonc-, þryð.—Woribcut, es; n. A promise.—-cræft, es; m. Wordcraft, ver-sification.—cwede, —cwýde,

WOR

es; *m.* 1. *A declaring in words, a saying, command, precept, testament.* 2. *Utterance, eloquence, a discourse.*—cwýðe, es; *m.* *A mandate, order, discourse.*—fæst *Wordfast, fast to his word, true.*—full *Wordful, talkative.*—gecwæde *A saying.*—gemearc, es; *n.* *A promise.*—gleāw *Skilful in word, eloquent.*—gydd, es; *n.* *A word song, a song.*—hórd, es; *m.* *Hoard or treasury of words, the mouth.*—ig *Wordy, verbose.*—lác, es; *n.* *A speech.*—leán, es; *n.* *A word reward, praise.*—lian *To talk, commune.*—loc, es; *n.* *An enclosing of words, the art of logic.*—loca, an; *m.* *A lock of words, a word enclosure, the mouth.*—loga, an; *m.* *A deceiver in words, a liar.*—lunc, -lung *Talk, discourse.*—S.—mittung, es; *f.* *A meeting of words, composition, rhetoric.*—riht, es; *n.* *A word right, words of justice or reason, oral law.*—sawere, -seawere, es; *m.* *A word-sower, a rhetorician.*—snoter *Wise in words, eloquent.*—sommung, es; *f.* *Assembling of words, composition.*—ung, es; *f.* *A precept, rule, lesson.*—S.—wunere *A speaker of evil?* B.—wisa, an; *m.* *A word-wise man, a sophist.*—writere, es; *m.* *An historian.*—wynsum *Pleasant in speech, affable.*
Worden become, v. weorðan.
Wore; g. d. s. f. of wo crooked.
Worðian To speak perversely, to blaspheme, S.
Worfung, e; f. *A feigning, dissembling, S.*
Wor-hana, waur-hana, an; m. [*waur weed*] *The moor-cock, cock pheasant, L.*—hen, -henn, e; *f.* *A war-hen, hen pheasant, S.*
Worhte worked, v. wyrthan.
Worian; ic worige; p. ode; pp. od To err, wander, disturb.
World the world, v. woruld.
Worm a worm, v. wyrui.
Wormod wormwood, v. wermod.
Worms corruption, v. wyrms.
Worn, es; n. *A number, multitude, body, company, band, troop, crowd, herd, power, force.*
Worot Abomination, C.
World the world, v. woruld.

WOR

Worpennea, se; f. *Desolation, ruin, S.*
Worþian To cast, G. v. weorpan.
Worð land, a farm, street, public way, hall, palace, v. weorðig.
Worð a shore, v. waroð.
Worð worthy, v. weorð.
Worðan to be, v. weorðan.
Worðere, es; m. *A worshipper, C.*
Worði land, a close, v. worðig.
Worðian to honour, adore, C. v. weorðian.
Worðig land, v. weorðig.
Worðscipe, v. weorðscipe.
Woruford Dung, Le.—Der. weorpan.
Woruld, weorold, world; g. e; f. *The world.—Der.* Wer a man. — *Woruld-æht, e; f.* *Worldly property.*—ár, e; *f.* *Worldly honour.*—bisgu, e; *f.* *Worldly occupation.*—bót, e; *f.* *Worldly compensation.*—búend, es; *m.* *A dweller or inhabitant of this world.*—camp, es; *m.* *Worldly warfare.*—candel, es; *n.* *The world's light, the sun.*—cáru, e; *f.* *Worldly care.*—cræft, es; *m.* *Worldly craft or art.*—cund *Worldly kind, worldly.*—cyning, es; *m.* *A worldly king.*—dæd, e; *f.* *Worldly business.*—déma, an; *m.* *A worldly judge.*—dóm, es; *m.* *Worldly doom or judgment.*—dreám, es; *m.* *Worldly delight.*—drihten, es; *m.* *A worldly master.*—dugeð, e; *f.* *Worldly gain.*—earfoð, e; *f.* *Worldly difficulty.*—ége, es; *m.* *Worldly fear.*—es *Of the world, worldly.*—feoh; g. -feós; d. -feó; *n.* *Worldly property.*—frið, es; *m.* *Worldly peace.*—fruman *First inhabitants of the world.*—gebyrd, e; *f.* *Worldly origin.*—gedál, es; *m.* *World separation, death.*—geriht, es; *n.* *Worldly justice, a secular right or due.*—gesælig *Rich in worldly possessions.*—gesæls, e; *f.* *Worldly happiness.*—gesceaft, e; *f.* *A worldly creation, a creature.*—gestreón, es; *n.* *Worldly gain.*—gewrit, es; *n.* *Worldly writing or literature.*—gewuna, an; *m.* *Worldly custom.*—gift, e; *f.* *A worldly gift.*—gitsere, es; *m.* *A worldly miser.*—gitsung, e; *f.* *Worldly covetousness.*—gleng *Worldly splendour.*

WOS

—gód *Worldly good.*—gylp, es; *m.* *Worldly glory.*—háð, es; *m.* *A worldly or secular state or condition.*—hláford, es; *m.* *A worldly lord.*—lagu, e; *f.* *Worldly or civil law.*—leán, es; *n.* *Worldly reward.*—lic *Worldlike, worldly.*—lif, es; *n.* *Worldly life.*—luf, e; *f.* *Worldly love, love of the world.*—lust, es; *m.* *Worldly lust.*—mæg, es; *m.* *Worldly relation or connection.*—méð, e; *f.* *Worldly need or reward.*—men *Worldly men, the laity.*—neod *Worldly need.*—nytt, e; *f.* *Worldly use.*—ræden, es; *f.* 1. *Worldly arrangements, fate, lot.* 2. *A descendant, K.*—rice, es; *n.* *World's kingdom, worldly power.*—riht, es; *n.* *Worldly right, civil law.*—sæls, e; *f.* *Worldly happiness, temporal good, good fortune.*—seamu, e; *f.* *Worldly shame, infamy.*—sceat, es; *m.* *A part of the world, a region.*—scipe, es; *m.* *Worldly office or business.*—snoter *Worldly wise, a philosopher.*—sorb; g. -sorge; *f.* *Worldly care, anxiety.*—spéd, e; *f.* *A worldly event, worldly property, riches.*—spræc, e; *f.* *Worldly speech or conversation.*—steore, es; *n.* *Worldly rule or discipline.*—stráðere, es; *m.* *A public robber.*—pearf, e; *f.* *Worldly advantage.*—peaw, es; *m.* *Worldly affair.*—pegn, -pen, es; *m.* *A worldly servant.*—peostru, (bystru) *Worldly darkness.*—þing, es; *n.* *Worldly thing, matter.*—wela, an; *m.* *Worldly weal or property, riches.*—weorc, es; *n.* *Worldly work.*—weorðscipe, es; *m.* *Worldly worship or honour.*—wig, es; *n.* *Worldly contest.*—willung, e; *f.* *Worldly wishing or desire.*—wita, an; *m.* *A worldly wise man, a philosopher, senator, C.*—wite, es; *n.* *A worldly or secular fine.*—wrence, es; *m.* *Worldly cunning.*—writere, es; *m.* *A writer about the world, a geographer, S.*—wuldr, es; *m.* *Worldly glory.*—wuniende *Dwelling in the world, worldly.*—wynn, e; *f.* *Worldly joy.*—yrms, e; *f.* *Worldly misery.*—ýð, e; *f.* *A worldly wace.*
Wós, es; n. wóse, an; *n.* *Just,*

WRÆ

oose, broth. — Wósig *Oosy, juicy, moist, S.*
 Wosa, an; m. *A leader, Cd.*
 Wosan to be, *R. v. wesan.*
 Wosc, woscon *washed, v. wascan.*
 Wōð [wēðesweet] 1. *Eloquence, melody, a prophecy, oracle, song, poem.* 2. *A sound in general, a noise, cry.* — Wōð-bora, an; m. *An orator, prophet.* — cræft, es; m. *The art of eloquence, poetry.* — gifu, e; f. *The gift of eloquence.* — song, es; m. *A prophetic song, an oracle, a prophecy.*
 Wōx increased, *v. weaxan.*
 Wracā of exiles, *v. wræc.*
 Wrace, es; n. *Pursuit, persecution, vengeance, banishment, Le.* — Der. wrēcan.
 Wracian, wracnian; p. ode; pp. od *To be banished, to live in banishment or abroad, to travel.* — Der. wrēcan.
 Wraco *revenge, v. wracu.*
 Wracu, e; f. *Revenge, vengeance, evil, pain, punishment, Der. wrēcan.*
 Wræc; g. wræce; pl. nm. g. ac. wrace; d. wracum; f. *Vindictive punishment, revenge, mischief, evil, banishment.* — Wrac, adj. *Exiled, wretched, miserable.* — Wræca, -ca, an; m. *An exile, a stranger, wretch.* — ca df. adj. *Only used definitely, Exiled, banished, wretched, miserable.* — can *To revenge, banish.* — end, es; m. *An avenger.* — full *Revengeful, exiled, full of misery, wretched.* — hwl, e; f. *Time of exile.* — ing, es; m. *Revenge, punishment.* — lāst, es; m. *An exile step, banishment.* — lāstian; p. ode; pp. od *To banish, S.* — lic *Exiled, foreign, miserable.* — lice *A broad, from home.* — lif, es; n. *Exile life, banishment.* — mæcg, es; m. *A son of vengeance, an avenger, K.* — mæcga, an; m. *An exiled man, an exile, Ex.* — mann, -monn, es; m. *A banished man, a fugitive.* — na, an; m. *A traveller.* — nes, se; f. *Revenge, R.* — nian *To travel, to be banished.* — sið, es; m. [sið a journey, going, lot] *A going into exile, banishment, misery.* — siðian; p. ode; pp. od *To go as a banished man, to travel.* — stow, e; f. *An exile place.* — Der. wrēcan. *spoke, v. wreccan.*

WRA

Wræc, wræcon *revenged, avenged, defended; p. of wrēcan.*
 Wræclīc *Wonderful, L.*
 Wræd 1. *A wreath, band, tie.* 2. *A flock.* — mælum *In companies.*
 Wræde *A latch, buckle, clasp, restraint, control, fastness, haft, handle, Le.* — Der. wrið-an.
 Wræge *accused, v. wrégan.*
 Wræne *Unrestrained, wild, lustful, S.*
 Wrænna *a wren, v. wrenna.*
 Wrænnes, se; f. *Extravagance, luxury, lust, lechery.*
 Wræn, e; f. *A chain, band, fetter, K.* — Der. Fetor-*frea-*, hilde-, inwit-.
 Wræst, cmp. ra, re; adj. *Delicate, gentle, good.* — e *Delicately.* — lic *Delicate.*
 Wræst-an *To writhe, twist.* — Wræst-lere *A wrestler.* — lian *To wrestle, v. wraxlian.* — lic *Belonging to wrestling, v. wraxlere.*
 Wræt, wriett, es. *Workmanship, a worked or carved ornament, what is made by art, a wonder.* — lic *Variegated, beautiful, admirable, wonderful.* — lice *Curiously, wonderfully.* — um *With wonderful arts, wonderfully, curiously.*
 Wræð, e; f. *A flock, herd, R.*
 Wræð *A wreath, bandage, pillar, prop, support, defence, v. wrað.*
 Wræð *wrath, v. wrað.*
 Wræðian *To support, sustain, prop, v. wræðian.*
 Wræðo, wæððo *wrath, C. R. v. wrað.*
 Wræð-studu *a column, v. wrað.*
 Wrætt *a wonder, v. wræt.*
 Wrætte *Hellebore, S.*
 Wráh *covered, v. wrigan.*
 Wrang *Wrong, Ch. 1124.*
 Wrang wrung, *v. wringan.*
 Wrásen, e; f. wrásne, an; f. *A chain, G. v. wrásn.*
 Wrastlica nice, *v. wræst.*
 Wrát *wrote, v. writan.*
 Wrað, wræð, wraðu, e; f. 1. *What is twisted, A wreath.* 2. *What is twisted into consistency or firmness, A support, defence, stay, pillar, prop.* — Der. lif- *wreðian, under, v. wriðan.* — Wrað-studu, -stuð, e; f. *A stud prop, a column.*
 Wrað bound, *v. wriðan.*
 Wrað, wræð, e; f. *Wrath, anger.* — Wrað; adj. *Wrath, angry, enraged, earnest,*

WRE

sharp. Also, *Se wráða, Oma angry, an enemy, foe.* — Wrað-e; adv. 1. *Fiercely, furiously, dearly.* 2. *In haste, quickly, swiftly.* — ian; p. ode; pp. od *To be wrathful, angry.* — lic *Enraged, vehement, dire.* — lice *Angrily.* — mód *Wrath in mood, angry.* — scræf, es; n. *A wrath or penal cave, hell.*
 Wraðu *a prop, stay, v. wrað.*
 Wraxl-ere, es; m. *A wrestler, S.* — ian *To wrestle.* — iend, es; m. *A wrestler.* — ung, e; f. *Wrestling.*
 Wreah *covered; p. of wrihan.*
 Wreaung, e; f. *Correction, B.* — v. þreaung.
 Wrec *revenge, v. wræc.*
 Wrec *wretched, miserable, v. wræc, adj. Der. also wreccenys, Der.*
 Wrecan; p. wrehte; pp. wreht *To speak, rouse, explain, tell, sing, G. v. recan.*
 Wrēcan; he wriç; p. wræc, we wræcon; pp. wreccen. 1. *To exercise, pour out, inflict, wreak, afflict.* 2. *To banish, exile, punish, revenge, correct, chastise.* 3. *To avenge, defend, vindicate.* — Der. Wrēcan, for-, ge-: wreccen, þeód-, un-: wré-cend *v. wræc, wrec, gymn-, -ca, -full, -hwl, -ing, -lást, -lástian, -lic, -lice, -lif, -mæcg, -mann, -monn, -na, -nian, -sið, -siðian, -stow: wracu, nead-: wreccan, wreccan: wrac-e-, -ian, -nian.*
 Wrecca *an exile, v. wræc.*
 Wreccan *To avenge, banish, v. wreccan in wræc.*
 Wreccē *wretched, v. wrec.*
 Wrecoena of avengers, for wracena, g. pl. of wracu.
 Wrec-cenys *Revenge, C.* — cum *Wretched, Cd.* — end, es; m. *An avenger, An.* — full *Full of misery, Cd.* — lāst *An exile step.* — nian; p. ode; pp. od *To banish.* — nys, se; f. *Revenge, vengeance, R.* — scipe, es; m. *A going abroad, banishment.* — sið *The journey of an exile.* — siðian *To travel, v. wræc, Der.*
 Wré-cend, es; m. *An avenger.*
 Wrécon *might revenge, v. wrécan.*
 Wrégan, wrégean; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To accuse.* 2. *To put off, drive.* — Der. Ge-: wróht. — Wrég-end, es; m. *An accuser.* — endlic *Accusative, accusing.* — ere, es

W R I

m. Accuser, S.—Inc, -iug, -ung *An accusing, S.*
Wrehte, -ton, *v. wreacan.*
Wrehtend, es; *m. An inciter, B.*
Wreian to accuse, *v. wrégan.*
Wrence, es; *m. Deceit, deception, stratagem.*
Wrenna, an; *m. A wren, S.*
Wreo; *pl. wreon*; *f. A covering, Le.*
Wreogan To revenge, *B.*
Wreohan To cover, *v. wreon.*
Wreohtere An accuser, *B.*
Wreon, ic *wreo*, he *wryhð*; *p. wreah*, we *wrugon*; *pp. wrogen* To cover, conceal, hide, *v. wríhan.*
Wreotan, reotan To make a cracking noise, to creak, *S.*
Wreoð a wreath, *v. wræð.*
Wreoðen-hilt, es; *n. A wreathed or ornamented hilt, K.*
Wreoðian to support, to bind, *v. wræðian.*
Wreð A support, *prop.*
Wreðian; *p. eðe* To prop, support, sustain, *Le. v. wrað.*
Wreuna a wren, *B.*
Wridan To bud, flourish, *v. wríðian.*
Wrigan To tend, to move towards, endeavour.
Wrigan; ic *wrige*, þú *wríst*, he *wríð*, *wrigð*; *p. wráh*, we *wrigon*; *pp. wrígan* To cover, rig, clothe, *v. wríhan.*
Wrige Covered, hidden, *Le.*
Wrigels, *wrigyls* A covering, *Le. v. hrægél.*
Wríhan, *wrígan*, *wreohan*; *p. wreah*, we *wrágon*; *pp. wrogen*, *wrigen* To cover, *Le. v. wreon.*—*Der. A-wrígan*, a-wreon, be-wríhan, ófer-wreon, on-wreohan, on-wrígan, un-wreohan: *wrigels*, ófer-wreo: *wrige*.
Wrincl-e A wrinkle.—*ian* To wrinkle, *S.*
Wringan, he *wringð*; *p. wrang*, we *wrugon*; *pp. wrungen* To wring, strain, press.—*Der. A-*, ofa-: *wringe*, win-gewinc: *wrincl-e*, -*ian*.
Wringe An instrument to wring or strain, a press, *Le.*
Wringh wæg, e; *f. Strained whey, the last whey pressed out of cheese, called in Derbyshire, crushings.*
Wrislan to change, *v. wríxl-an.*
Wrist, e; *f. The wrist.*
Writ, *gewrit*, es; *n. A writ, scripture, writing, letter.*
Writan; ic *write*, þú *wríst*, he *writ*, we *writað*; *p. ic*, he

W R O

wrát, þú *write*, we *writon*; *pp. writen* To cut, engrave, write, compose, to give or bestow by writing.—*Der. A-*, for-, on-: *writ*, *gewrit*, *ærend*, *hand*, -*mæg*-: *writere*, word.—*Writ-béc* Writing tablets, tablets.—*bred*, es; *n. A writing-table*.—*ere*, es; *m. A writer, scribe, notary*.—*ing*, es; *m. Writing, S.*—*ing-feðer* A writing-feather, a pen.—*ing-ísen*, es; *n. A writing-iron, an iron pen*.—*seax*, es; *n. A style or graving iron.*
Wrið An ounce, inch, *B.*
Wriða, an; *m. A band, fillet, thong, rein, bridle, S.*—*Der. wríðan.*
Wriðan; *p. wráð*, we *wríðon*; *pp. wríðen*, *gewríðen*. 1. To wreath, bind, bind up. 2. To writhe, twist.—*Der. A-*, be-, ge-: *wriða*, *beáh*, -*heals*: *wráð*, -e: *underwráðel.*
Wriðels A band, fillet, veil, cover, *S.*
Wriðian; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To bud, fructify, grow, flourish.
Wrixendlic, *wrixendlic* Mutual, one another.
Wrixendlice Mutually, reciprocally, in turn.
Wrixl, e; *f. A change, alternation, exchange, turn, course*.—*Der. Ge-*: *framge-wrisce*.—*Wrixl-an*, *wrixl-an*, *p. ode*; *pp. od*. To change, vary, exchange, answer, respond, converse.—*Wrixl-ung*, e; *f. A changing, exchanging, borrowing, loan.*
Wróc a trunk, *v. wrót.*
Wrogen, *wroh*, *v. wreon.*
Wroht worked, *v. wyrcan.*
Wróht, e; *f. 1. Accusation, blame, fault. 2. Strife, contention. 3. A crime, scandal. 4. Damage, injury, calamity.*—*Wróht-bérend*, es; *m. An accuser*.—*bora*, an; *m. An accuser*.—*geméne Allied or bound for revenge, Le.*—*georn Desirous of strife*.—*getém*, es; *m. A regular accusation*.—*lic Accusing*.—*sawere*, es; *m. A sower of strife*.—*scipe*, es; *m. Crime*.—*smið*, es; *m. A worker of crime, the devil*.—*spicol* [sprácol talkative] One speaking injuriously, a whisperer.—*stafas*; *pl. m.* [stæf, es; *m.*] Blame, chiding.—*Der. wrégan.*
Wróht A whisperer, *L.*

W U D

Wrong A prison, *L.*
Wrót An out, trunk, proboscis, snout, To turn up with the snout, to root.
Wrugon concealed, *v. wreon.*
Wrungen, *pp. of wringan.*
Wryhta a wright, *v. wyrhta.*
Wryhtere, es; *m. A writer, B.*
Wryhð hides, *v. wreon.*
Wuá who, *Ch. 1135*, *v. hwá.*
Wuce, an; *f. also wucu*, e; *f. A week*.—*Der. Ymbren-*: *Wuc-dæg* A weekday.—*þegn*, es; *m. A weekly servant*.—*þenung*, e; *f. A weekly service or office*.—*weore*, es; *n. Weekly work.*
Wud-, *wuda-*, *wude-* in composition, *v. wudu*, *Der.*
Wude wood, *v. wudu*.
Wudelic Woody, wild.
Wudere, es; *m. A wooden shoe, in pl. pattens, S.*
Wude-stóc [A woody place. *S. says*, *Locum sylvestrem nomen sonat*] Woodstock, Oxfordshire.
Wudewe a widow, *v. wuduwe.*
Wudian; *p. eðe*; *pp. ed* To cut wood.
Wudieras wooden shoes, *v. wudere.*
Wudi-hám, es; *m.* [wudu wood, hám a habitation] Odiham, a woody residence, Hants.
Wudu, *nm. ac*: *g. d.* wuda; *pl. nm. ac*: *a*; *g. ena*, *a*; *d.* um; *m.* also *wude*, es; *m. 1. Wood. 2. A wood, forest. 3. A tree. 4. What is made of wood*; hence, with *Sund* the sea, prefixed, *Sea-wood, a ship*.—*Der. Bæl*, *bórd*, *gomen*, *gúð*, *heal*, *holt*, *mægn*, *sæ*, *sund*, *præc*: *wudere*: *wudelic*.—*Wudu-elfen*, ne; *f. A wood elf, a fairy*.—*æppel*, es; *m. Wood apple, a crab? L.*—*bærnete*, es; *n. Wood burning*.—*beám*, es; *m. A forest tree, a tree*.—*bearo*; *g. owes*; *m. A grove of wood, a grove*.—*bend*, -*bind* Woodbind, black ivy.—*bill* A woodbill.—*bind* Black ivy.—*brun Bugloss or oxtongue*.—*bucca*, an; *m. A wood or wild goat, S.*—*cerfille*, an; *f. Wood-chervil, wild chervil*.—*coc*, -*cocc*, es; *m. A woodcock*.—*culfre*, an; *f. A wood-pigeon*.—*cunelle* Wildmarjoram.—*doce* The wood or wild dock.—*elfen*, ne; *f. A fairy*.—*fæsten*, es; *n. The wood-fastness*.—*feoh*; *g. -feós* Literally wood money, a ticket of wood which admitted to the play,

L.—*Alle Wood or wild thyme.*—*fin A wood-pile, stack of wood.*—*fugel, es; m. Wood or wild fowl.*—*gát A wood or wild goat.*—*heáwere, es; m. A wood-hewer.*—*hen, ne; f. A wood-hen, a quail.*—*-holt, es; n. A wood-grove, a grove.*—*hunig Wood or wild honey.*—*læsu, g. læswe A wood pasture, a feeding in the wood.*—*land, es; n. Woodland.*—*leahtric, lectrice Wood-lettuce, wild lettuce.*—*lic Woody, wild.*—*mære The wood-mare, a nymph, an echo.*—*merce Wood mint, wood march.*—*-rædden, ne; f. Wood rule or right to feed in woods.*—*réc, -reác, es; m. Wood reek or smoke.*—*rofe Wood-rose, yellow asphodil.*—*snite, an; f. A linnet? wood cock? S.*—*pistel, es; m. Wood-thistle.*—*-treow, es; n. A forest tree, a tree.*—*wald, -weald, es; m. A woody weald, a forest.*—*wasan Wood satyrs, robbers.*—*weard, es; m. A woodward, woodman.*—*-weaxe Wood-waxen, a green herb, S.*—*winde The withwind, convolvulus, woodbine, wild vine.*
Wuduwa, an; m. A widower.
Wuduwan-hád, es; m. Widowhood.
Wudnwe, wudewe, widewe, weodewe, an; f. A widow. Among the Anglo-Saxons, if the widow married within the year, she lost all the property she derived from her first husband; but, after the year, she might marry.
Wuffa, Wuffingas Wuffa, Wuffings, the name of East-Anglian kings, v. Uffingas.
Wuhhung, e; f. Madness, fury, rage; in the pl. The furies, S.
Wuht, wiht, e; f. 1. Aught, something, anything. 2. A thing, creature, wight, animal.—*Der. Wiht, a-, sel-, ná-.*
Wuht A vein, S.
Wuhte Adversity, S.
Wuhung a fury, v. wuhhung.
Wúl Wool.—*browa Down.*—*camb A wool-comb, S. v. wúll.*
Wulder glory, v. wuldor.
Wuldor, wulder; g. wuldres; d. wuldre; m. Glory.—*beáh, g. -beáges; m. A crown of glory.*—*beágian To crown with glory, S.*—*bláed, e; f.*

Glorious fruit or reward.—*-cynning, es; m. Glorious king.*—*fæder Father of glory, God.*—*fæst Fast in glory, glorious.*—*fæstlice Gloriously.*—*full Full of glory, glorious.*—*fullian To glorify.*—*-fullice Gloriously.*—*gást, es; m. A glory spirit, an angel.*—*-geofa, an; m. The glory giver, God.*—*gesteald A glorious abode.*—*hama, -homa, an; m. A glorious covering.*—*lic Glory-like, glorious.*—*-lice Gloriously.*—*-nyttung, es; m. Glorious duty, Ex.*—*-spéd, e; f. Glorious riches, glorious works.*—*-torht Glory bright.*—*-wifeð A glorious woman.*
Wuldrian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To glorify, praise. 2. To boast.
Wuldrung, e; f. A glorying, boasting.
Wulf, es; m. A wolf.—*Der. Here, wæl: wylf, brim.*—*Wulfes camb Wolf's thistle.*—*Wulfes fest, fist Wolf's fist, toadstool, mushroom.*—*Wulfes tassel Wolf's thistle or teasel.*—*Wulf-heafed Wolf head or headed.*—*heort Wolf-hearted, cruel.*—*hleoð, es; n. A wolf's covering or refuge.*—*-hol, es; n. A wolf's hole or den.*
Wúll, e; f: es; n? Wool.—*-browa, an; m. The soft hair on the face, down, S.*—*-camb, es; m. A wool comb, S.*—*-en Woollen.*—*-hnoppa, an; m. Wool-nap.*—*-ic [-lic] Woolly, hairy.*—*-mod A distaff.*—*-tewestre, an; f. A wool-carder or preparer.*—*-wæg, e; f. A wey of wool.*
Wuman woman, v. wiman.
Wuna a custom, v. gewuna.
Wunanes A habitation, L.
Wúnd, e; f. 1. A wound, sore, ulcer. 2. A wounding.—*Der. Feorh: wúndian, ge-. Wúnd Wounded.*—*el A wound.*—*-ian; p. ode; pp. ed To wound, tear.*—*-swaðu, e; f. A wound track, a scar.*
Wúnden Wound, twisted.—*-feax Curled hair.*—*-locc, es; m. A curled lock, plaited hair.*—*-mæl, es; n. A twisted sword.*
Wunder a wonder, v. wundor.
Wúndon wound, v. wíndan.
Wundor, wunder, wundur, wonder; g. wundres; d. wundre; pl. nm. ac. wundru; n. A wonder, miracle.—*-clofe,*

-clufe Camphire.—*-deáð, es; m. A wondrous death.*—*-fæst, es; n. A wondrous vessel.*—*-full Wonderful, admirable.*—*-fullice Wonderfully.*—*-lic Wonderful, wondrous.*—*-lice In a wonderful manner, wonderfully.*—*-máðm, es; m. A wondrous treasure.*—*-sio; f. A wonder sight.*—*-smið, es; m. A wonder worker.*
Wundr a wonder, v. wundor.
Wundr-ian, wundr-igan; p. ode; pp. od. Sometimes governs a g. To wonder, to wonder at, to admire.—*-um; adv. [d. of wundor] With wonders, wonderfully.*—*-ung, e; f. A wondering, astonishment.*
Wune Practice, custom.—*lic Accustomed.*—*-lice Commonly, v. gewunelic.*—*Der. wyn.*
Wun-enes, wun-ones, es; f. A dwelling, habitation.—*Der. wyn.*
Wun-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To won, dwell, inhabit, reside, rest. 2. To remain, stay, continue, be, exist.—*-ones A dwelling.*—*-stede, -stow A dwelling-place, S.*—*-unes A dwelling.*—*-ung, e; f. 1. A waning, dwelling, habitation. 2. An inner room, chamber.*—*-ung-stow A dwelling-place, a dwelling.*—*Der. wyn.*
Wunnen fought, v. winnan.
Wunsum sweet, v. wyn-sum.
Wuolde would, for wolde.
Wurættan To torment, R.
Wurað, angry, C. v. wráð.
Wuraðo anger, C. v. wráð.
Wurcean to work, v. wyrcan.
Wurd a word, v. word.
Wurd What is passed [from weorðian].—*writer, es; m. A writer of what is passed, an historian, Le.*
Wurd-e, -on was, v. weorðan.
Wurdlian to talk, v. wordlian.
Wurht, -on, for worht-e, -ou worked, made, v. wyrcan.
Wurm a worm, v. wyrn.
Wurma, wyrma, an; m. 1. A worm, shell-fish. 2. A shell fish, the juice of which dyed scarlet, scarlet colour.—*Der. Cor-. Wurm-read Scarlet colour.*
Wurma-man A herb which dyed yellow? S. L.
Wurmille The herb origany or wild marjoram, S.
Wurmig, wurmehtig Full of matter, suppurated, S. v. wyrms.

W Y L

Wurpan *to cast*, v. weorpan.
 Wurst *worst*, v. wyrrest.
 Wurt *wort, herb*, v. wyrt.
 Wurð *worth, value*, v. weorð.
 Wurð *worthy*, v. wurð-e.
 Wurðe *was*, v. weorðan.
 Wurð-e *Worth, worthy*. —
 Wurð-full *Honourable*. —
 -fullice *Honourably*. —full-
 nes *Full worthiness, honour*.
 -ian *To worship, honour*.
 -iend, es; m. *One who*
honours, an adorer. —lg
Worthy. —lgean *To worship*.
 -ling *Worship*. —leas *Worth-*
less. —lic *Worthy, estimable*.
 -lice *Worthily*. —metednes,
 se; f. [metod meted, adorn-
 ed] *A worthy work or inven-*
tion. —mynd, mynt *Honour,*
dignity. —nes *Honour*. —
 -scipe *Worship, honour, dig-*
nity, pomp. —ung *Worship*.
 -ung-stow *A place of wor-*
ship, the tabernacle, v. weorð,
 wyrðe, weorðian.
 Wurðedon, p. of wurð-ian.
 Wurðian *To perish*; perire, v.
 for -weorðan.
 Wurðig *a field*, v. weorðig.
 Wurðon *be*, v. weorðan.
 Wuse *the river Ouse*, v. U'se.
 Waso *Little children*, R.
 Wussung, v. wissung.
 Wuta *Knew*, R.
 Wuta, an; m. 1. *A wise man,*
senator. 2. *A witness*, C.
 v. wita.
 Wutan *let us*, C. v. utan.
 Wuðauta, for uðauta or uð-
 wita *A prophet*. —Wuðauto
Scribes, C.
 Wutung, e; f. *An instinct*, S.
 Wyc *a village*, v. wic.
 Wýd *wide*, v. wíd.
 Wyða *for wuda*, v. wudu.
 Wyder-standan *to withstand*,
 v. wiðer-standan.
 Wyderu *Withering, dryness*, S.
 Wydewa, an; m. *A widower*,
 Le. v. wuduwa.
 Wydewe *a widow*, v. wuduwe.
 Wyel *a slave, servant*, v. weal,
 wealh.
 Wyfe, an; f. *A weaver*, v.
 gange-wyfe, Der. web.
 Wygra-cestrescír *Worcester-*
shire, v. Wigera-ceaster.
 Wyl, wil, wyll, well, es; m:
 also wylle, an; f: wylla, an;
 m. *A well, fountain*. —burne,
 an; f. *A well spring*. —
 -cerse, an; f. *Watercress*. —
 -flód, es; n. *Well-flood, over-*
flowing. —gebróðor *A brother-*
german, sprung from
the same source. —gespring,
 es; m. *A fountain*. —geswe-

W Y N

óster *A sister-german*. —lic
Like a well, as a fountain.
 —spring, es; m. *A foun-*
tain. —streám, es; m. *A well*
stream, a river. —weorð-
 ung, e; f. *Well or foun-*
tain worship, an heathen
custom. —Der. weallan.
 Wyldan *to govern*, v. wealdan.
 Wyldde *Powerful*, L.
 Wylding, wylddinge *Rule, go-*
vernment, L.
 Wyldre *more powerful*, v. wíld.
 Wyldst *ruldest*, v. wealdan.
 Wylen, wyllhen *A female slave*,
 v. wyln.
 Wylf, e; f. *A she-wolf*. —en
Lupine, wolfish, Der. wulf.
 Wylhen, v. wylen.
 Wylige *a basket*, v. willige.
 Wylisc *Foreign, Welsh*. —
 -mann, -monn, es; m. *A*
Welshman, foreigner, Der.
 wealh.
 Wyl a well, v. wyl.
 Wylla *the will*, v. willa.
 Wyllan, willan; ic wolde, we
 woldon *To will, wish*; velle.
 Wyllan; p. weoll. 1. *To will,*
flow, An. 2. *To make boil,*
Le.
 Wylle *a well*, v. wyl.
 Wýllen *Woollen*, v. wáll-en.
 Wyllic *Of a well or fountain*,
 v. wyl.
 Wylm, welm, wælm, es; m.
 1. *Heat, fervour, fire, a rag-*
ing. 2. *Heat of mind, zeal,*
anger, rage, feud. —hát, es;
 m. *Boiling heat, a boiling*.
 —Der. weallan.
 Wyln, wylen; g. d. ac. wylne;
 pl. nm. g. ac. wylna; d. wyl-
 num; f. *A foreign woman,*
female slave. —Der. wealh.
 Wyl'en *The goddess of war*;
 Bellona, S.
 Wylst *icishest*, v. wyllan.
 Wylsumnes, v. willsumnes.
 Wylt wilt, v. willan.
 Wylt rules, v. wealdan.
 Wyltan *To roll*, v. wealtan.
 Wylte *A people, who came into*
Germany in the 6th or 7th
century, and occupied a part
of Pomerania, the eastern
part of Mecklenburg, and
the mark of Brandenburg.
They were separated from
the Sorabi by the river Ha-
vel, An.
 Wylt boils, v. weallan.
 Wyn; g. d. ac. wyune; pl.
 nm. g. ac. wyune; d. um; f.
 Joy, pleasure, delight —
 Der. E'sel-, heord-, hýht-,
 lif-, lyft-, symbol: wyne,
 wine, gold-, gúð-, -driht,

W Y R

-drihten, -leas: wune: wu-
 nian, ge-, burh: wunung.
 gewun-a, -elic: unwuniend-
 lic: Wyn-burh; g. burge; f.
 A pleasant city. —candel, es:
 n. *The joyous light, the sun*.
 —dreám, es; m. *Great joy,*
exultation. —full Joyful. —
 -leas Joyless, unpleasant. —
 -lic Joyous, pleasant. —lond,
 es; n. *Pleasant land*. —last,
 es; m. *Great pleasure, delight*.
 —sal, es; n. *A joyous hall*.
 —sum Pleasant, delightful,
 sweet, grateful, prosperous.
 —sumian *To rejoice, exult*.
 —sumnes, se; f. *Pleasant-*
ness, sweetness, exultation,
delight.
 Wýndel *a wound*, v. wúnd-el.
 Wýnde-locas *platted locks*, v.
 wúnden, Der.
 Wyndrian *To wonder*, L.
 Wyndwian *To blow*, S.
 Wyne, es; m. *A friend*. —
 -driht *A friendly or beloved*
man. —drihten, es; m. *A*
beloved lord or ruler. —leas
Friendless. —Der. wyn.
 Wynnian *to labour*, v. winnan.
 Wynnung, e; f. *Cockle, darnel*,
 S.
 Wynstre; def. se wynstra *The*
left.
 Wypedes fleet, es; m. [fleet
 a bay, Wypedes of Wyp-
 ped] Wippedfleet, Kent.
 Wyrce work. —nes, -sacu, v.
 weorce.
 Wyrcean, wyrcean, wircan, wire-
 can, weorcan; ic wyrce,
 wirce; þú wyrcest, wircest;
 he wyrceð, wirceð; we wyrceað,
 wirceað; p. ic, he worhte;
 þú worhtest; we worhton;
 pp. geworht. 1. *To work,*
labour. 2. *To do, make,*
form, produce, compose, con-
struct, build. 3. *To insti-*
tute, appoint, celebrate. —
 Der. weorce.
 Wyrd, gewyrd, e; f. 1. *Fate,*
fortune, destiny, an event.
 2. *The Fates*. —Der. Wyr-
 dan, a: gewyrdlian. —
 Wyrð-an *To afflict by fate,*
to harm, injure, corrupt,
violate, destroy. —gesælig
Happy fate, prosperous. —
 -gesceapum *By chance*. —
 -nes, se; f. *Arranged by fate,*
Order, arrangement. —scipe,
 es; m. *A stute of authority*.
 —writere, es; m. *An histo-*
rian.
 Wyrgeung, wyrgeung, e; f. *A*
cursing, v. wírg.
 Wyrrest *worst*, v. wyrrest.

W Y R

Wyrst *returnest*, v. hweorfan.
 Wyrp *Wicked*. — Wyrp—ednes *a curse*.—ian *to curse*.—ing *a cursing*, v. wirg.
 Wyrgen, ne; *f. One execrated, a she-wolf*, K. Der. wearh.
 Wyrðo *A curse*, Le.—Der. wearh.
 Wyrhta, wirhta, gewyrhta, an; m. 1. *A husbandman, reaper, labourer*. 2. *A workman, artificer, wright, maker, former*.—Der. Mid-, scip-, stán-, tigel-, treow-, weal-, v. weorc.
 Wyrian *to curse*, v. wirg-ian.
 Wyrig *Cursed, wicked*.—cwylld *Ill-tongued, foul-mouthed*.—nes, se; *f. A cursing, malediction*.—ung, e; *f. A cursing*, S. v. wirg.
 Wyrhte *A wright*, C.
 Wyrines *A curse*, v. wirig.
 Wyrlð *the world*, S. v. woruld.
 Wyrn, worm, wurm, es; m. 1. *A worm*. 2. *A serpent, snake, reptile*.—Der. Hand-, regen-: wyrms: wurma, cor-.—Wyrn-a, an; *m. A shell-fish*.—cynn *The worm kind*.—fah *Snake coloured*.—galdere, -galere, es; *m. An enchanter of serpents*.—hálsere, es; *m. A worm or serpent diviner, a charmer of serpents*, S.—hórd, es; *m. A hoard of serpents*, K.—lic, es; *m. A worm body*.—read *A red colour dyed by a shell fish, scarlet*.—sele, es; *m. The serpent's hall, hell*.—þrownd *A worm serpent, scorpion*.—wyrst, e; *f. Wormwood*.
 Wyrn warm, v. wearm.
 Wyrman; p. de; pp. ed *To warm, make hot*, v. wearm.
 Wyrmella, wyrmelo, wyrmelo *Wild marjoram*, v. wurmille.
 Wyrms, worms, es; m. n? *The state of being eaten by worms, corrupt matter, corruption*.—hræcing *Reaching or spitting matter*, B. L.—ig *Full of matter*.—Der. wyrm.
 Wyrn, e; *f. A denial*, v. wearn.
 Wyrnan; p. de *To warn, forbid, refuse, hinder, deny, guard*, v. warnian, Der. wér.
 Wynes, se; *f. Crookedness, naughtiness*, S.
 Wyrp, e; *f. A throw, change, chance, cast, stroke*.—Der. Wand-wyrp, e; *f. The provincial Mouldwarp (moldewyrt the mould caster) the*

W Y R

mole.—Wyrpan *to cast, turn*, v. weorpan.
 Wyrpel; g. wyrples; m. *The silver ring put on a hawk's leg, varvees*, Ex.
 Wyrp for a war, Ch. 1118, v. uerre.
 Wyrrest, wyrst; *def. se wyrresta; seó, þæt wyrreste; adj. sup. [weor bad; sup. weorest, wyrest, wyrst] Worst; pessimus*.
 Wyr, wirs; *adv. cmp. [weor bad; g. weores, wyres, wyr] Worse*.
 Wyræ; *adj. cmp. [v. wyr] Worse; pejor, deterior, nequior*.
 Wyrshæcing *A spitting of matter*, v. wyrms.
 Wyrslan; p. ode; pp. od. *To become worse, to wax worse*.
 Wyrslíc; *cmp. ra, re; adj. Vile, wicked*.
 Wyrst worst, v. wyrrest.
 Wyrst the wrist, v. wrist.
 Wyrst art, v. weorðan.
 Wyrus-splung, for wyrmas-splung *A casting up or spitting of matter*, S. L.
 Wyrst wurt, e; *f. 1. Wort, a herb, plant, a general name for all sorts of herbs, scented flowers, and spices*. 2. *A root*.—Æsc-, bân-, beo-, bis-cop-, bróðer-, brún-, cluf-, ellen-, feld-, glof-, greatan-, hæl-, hals-, hám-, lið-, mug-, næder-, smére-, spére-, stæf-, symering-, wæter-: wyrst-walian, a-: wurðig, worð-: wearte. — Wyrst-bed, bedd, es; *m. A herb-bed*.—box, e; *f. A herb or perfume box*.—bræð, es; *m. Sweet herb, perfume*, S. L.—drenc, es; *m. A herb-drink, a purgative*.—forboren *Herbis incantatus*, L.—gælstre, an; *f. An enchantress by herbs, enchantment*, B.—geard, es; *m. A wort-yard, an orchard*.—gemanc-, gemang, es; *n. A mixture of herbs, spice, perfume*.—gyrd *A herb-yard, a garden*, S.—mete, es; *m. Herb meat, pottage*.—rúma, an; *m. 1. Herb room, the root*. 2. *Origin, beginning, stock*, S.—tún, es; *m. An enclosure for herbs, a garden*.—wád *The herb wood*.—wala, -wæla, -wela, an; *m. The plant's support, the root*.—walian, -wælian; p. ode; pp. od [wæln, wela weal, support] *To give support to plants*,

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to set, plant, to fix the roots.—weard, es; *m. A plant keeper or gardener*.—wela *The root*, v. -wala.
 Wyrst wort, new beer, v. wert.
 Wyrð worth, value, v. weorð.
 Wyrð is, v. weorðan.
 Wyrðan *to be*, v. weorðan.
 Wyrðe, weorðe; *cmp. re, ra; sp. ost; adj. [weorð worth] Worthy, honourable, estimable, worth, deserving, liable to*—Wyrð-full *Fully worthy, honourable, venerable*.—fullice *Full worthily, honourably*.—ian *To honour*.—lic *Worthy*.—mynd *Honour*.—scipe *Worship, honour*.—ung *An honouring, worship*, v. weorð, wurðe, weorðian.
 Wyrðe Dignity, Le. v. weorð.
 Wyrðeð is, v. weorðan.
 Wyrðing, es; *m. A harrow*, L.
 Wyrð-land, v. yrð-land.
 Wyrhta a wright, v. wyrhta.
 Wyt we two, v. wit.
 Wyðer-lecan *To deprive, bereave*, S.
 Wyðer-nám, e; *f. [wier against, nám a taking] A counter distress or seizure*, S.
 Wyðer-tihle, an; *f. A reprisal, recrimination*, L.
 Wytle-wæge, an; *f. The tongue of a balance*, B.
 Wýtnod *Punished*, v. wite.
 Wyttyns, se; *f. Industry*, Mo.
 Wyxt growest.—wyxð groues, v. weaxan.

Y

The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon y, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English words of the same signification, having the y sounded as in *mystery, duty*.—Lystan, lytel, tynder, mynster, hyp, syn, dym, myrð, mycel, and lyfað.
 The long or accented ý had the sound of y in *type* and *sky*, as will be evident from the following cognate words:—Mýs, lýs, fýr, hýr, hýd, brýd, hýð, and lýf.
 The short i is often used for y, and the long í for ý;—as, Listan, litel, minster, sin, dim and micel; for Lystan, lytel, mynster, syn, dym, and mycel;—Fir, híd, bríd,

YLC

híð and líf; for Fyr, hýð, brýð, hýð, and líf.
 Ybemia Ireland, v. Yrland.
 Y'can, ýcean; p. ýcete; pp. geýht *To eke, increase.*—Der. eácan.
 Yce, an; f. 1. *A frog.* 2. *The sea-devil, like a frog, S.*
 Yddisc, ydisc *Household stuff, property, S.*
 Y'del Leisure, L.
 Y'del Idle, at leisure, vain, useless.—nes Vanity, folly, idleness, v. ídel-
 Ydisc property, v. yddisc.
 Y'dl íde, v. ýdel.
 Yelding delay, v. ylding.
 Yeldo Cranes, L.
 Yfel, es; n. 1. *Evil, misery, punishment.* 2. *Malice, guilt, wickedness.*
 Yfel; def. se yfela, yfla; seó, þæt yfele, yfle; cmp. wyrse; sp. wyrst, wyrrest; adj. *Evil, bad, vile, wicked.*—Yfel-cund *Evil kind, envious.*—cwéð-ende *Evil speaking.*—déd, e; f. *An evil deed.*—dón *To do evil, C.*—dýsig, es; m. *Evil ignorance.*—e *Evilly, badly.*—habban *To have or suffer evil.*—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To do evil, to injure, hurt, afflict.*—íc, íic *Evil-like, bad.*—nes, se; f. *Evilness, evil, wickedness.*—sacan *To oppose with evil, to blaspheme.*—sacung, e; f. *Blasphemy, reproach.*—sprác *Evil speaking.*—sprécan *To speak ill or evil.*—willan *To wish or intend evil.*—willendnes, se; f. *Evil wishing, malice.*—wilulan *To desire evil.*—wyrcan *To do evil.*
 Yfele; cmp. wyrse; sp. wyrrest; adv. [yfel evil] *Evil, evilly, miserably, badly, wickedly.*
 Yfemest, yfmest, for ufe-mest *Highest, uppermost.*
 Yfera [for ufera higher; cmp. of up high] *Higher.*
 Yfese, an; f. *A brim, margin, porch, eaves, Le. v. efese.*
 Yfla evil, v. yfel.
 Yflian *to do evil, v. yfel.*
 Yfmest uppermost, v. yfemest.
 Yfre over, above, v. ófer.
 Yfter after, v. after.
 Ygland an island, v. eá-land.
 Y'gðelice easily, v. ýðelice, eáðelice.
 Yhte Folded or wrapped together, S.
 Yl a porcupine, v. il.
 Ylc; def. se ylca; seó, þæt ylce; g. þæs, þære, þæs ylcan;

YMB

adj. [v. ælc] *Same, the same, ilk.*—Ylc swá *Same as, even so, so, S.*
 Yld, eld age, men, v. yldo.
 Yldan; 1. *To delay, put off, postpone.* 2. *To make delay, to tarry.*
 Yldas men, v. yldo, m.
 Yldest; se yldesta; seó, þæt yldeste; adj. sp. [eald old] 1. *Eldest, oldest in age.* As those advanced in age were generally the first or chief in authority and esteem; hence 2. *First, head, chief, principal.*
 Yldesta, an; m. *A chief.*
 Yldian *To grow old, v. ealdian.*
 Ylding, elding, eldung, e; f. *Delay, dallying, yielding, truce, leisure.*
 Yldo, f. indecl. yldu, e; f. 1. *Age; ætas.* 2. *An age; sæ-culum, ævum.* 3. *Old age, seniority; senectus, senioritas.*
 Yldo; pl. nm. ac. yld-as; g. a; d. um; m. *An elder, a senator, a man.*
 Yldra, m; seó. þæt yldre; g. yldran [cmp. of eald old] 1. *The elder, older.* 2. *In pl. Elders, parents.*
 Yldsta eldest, v. yldest.
 Yldung delay, v. ylding.
 Ylf an elf, v. elf.
 Ylfet, elfet, elfetu, ilfetu, e; f. ylfete, an; f. K. says m? *A swan.*
 Ylfge Chatterers, S.
 Ylf, es; m. *An elephant.*—Ylpen, elpen; adj. *Belonging to an elephant.*—Ylpen-bán, es; n. *Elephant bone, ivory.*—Ylpen-bánen *Ivory-boned, made of ivory.*—Ylpend, es; m. *An elephant.*—Ylpen-bán, es; n. *Ivory, Le.*—Ylpen-bánen *Made of ivory, Le.*
 Yltæa, yltæe oldest, v. yldest.
 Yltwist *A fowling, catching of birds, S.*
 Ym about, v. ymb.
 Ymb, ymbe, emb, embe; prep. ac. *About, around, concerning, according to, towards, after.*—ácsian *To ask about.*—arn [yrnan *to run*] *Went round.*—bætan *To bridle about, to restrain.*—begang, es; m. *A going about, a circuit.*—beorgan; p. -beaht *To defend, to cover around.*—bignes, se; f. *A bending about, a circuit.*—bindan *To bind about.*—búgan *To bow or bend round.*

YMB

Ymb-cæfed *Embroidered about, clothed around.*—ceorfan *To cut round, circumscribe.*—cerr, e; f. *A turn about, a going, exciting.*—cerran, -cyrran *To turn round, to turn, move.*—clyppan *To clip round, to embrace.*—cyme, es; m. *A coming round, an assembly.*—cyrran *To turn round.*—færelid, es; m. *A journeying about, a circuit.*—faran *To go about or around.*—feng, es; m. *A taking or holding round, a covering.*—fléogan *To fly around.*—fôn *To encircle, contain, surround, comprehend.*—frætwian, frætwiau *To adorn or embroider around.*—gán, -gangan *To go round, to surround.*—gáng, es; m. *A going about, a circuit.*—gefrætwian *To adorn or deck about.*—gerenian *To adorn or deck around.*—ge-settan *To set round.*—gyrdan *To gird around.*—habban *To contain, comprehend.*—haldan *To hold around, to contain.*—hangen *Hung round, clothed.*—heápan *To heap around, to heap up.*—hédig [hýdig cautious] *Anxious about.*—hegian *To hedge about.*—hochian *To be anxious about, L.*—hoga, an; m. *Anxiety about, care, desire, solicitude.*—hogian *To be anxious about.*—hringian *To draw a ring about, to surround, to fence round.*—huung, e; f. *Circumcision, C.*—hweorfan *To turn round, revolve, to surround, encompass.*—hweorft, -hwyrt, es; m. *A circuit about, circumference, circle, rotation, an orbit, orb, the world.*—hýdig *Anxious about, solicitous, heedful.*—hýdiglys, se; f. *A care about, anxiety.*—hýdu *Anxiety.*—hyge Care, Le.—licgan *To surround.*—líðan *To sail round.*—lyt *An expanse, Cd.*—rene *Going round, revolving.*—ren-wuce, an; f. *The ember weeks.*—rídan *To ride round.*—rine, rýne, es; m. *A round course, a revolution, circuit, anniversary.*—sæt *Besieged.*—sceáðewan *To overshadow, S.*—sceáwian *To look about, S.*—sceáwiendlice *Circumspectly, cautiously.*—scínan *To shine around.*

YMB

Ymb-scrydan ; p. de *To clothe another, envelope.* — seald *Compassed about.* — seón *To look around.* — set *A setting about, a siege.* — setl, es ; n. *A setting round, a siege.* — setnung, e ; f. [setnung a sedition] *A sedition, commotion, R.* — settan *To set around, G.* — setting *A setting round, a besieging, L.* — sieran, -sirian, -syrian *To consider about, to devise, lay snares for, cheat.* — sittan *To sit or set about, to surround, beset, besiege.* — sittend, es ; m. *One sitting near, a neighbour, K.* — snidan, -snidan ; p. -snás ; pp. -sniden *To cut round, to circumcise.* — snídenys, es ; f. *A cutting round, circumcision.* — spannan *To span or clasp round, to embrace.* — spræc, e ; f. *A discourse about, a spræcan To speak about.* — standan *To stand about, to surround.* — standennes, se ; f. *An encompassing.* — styrian *To stir about, to overturn.* — swápan ; p. -sweop ; pp. -swápen *To sweep about, to environ, clothe?* — swápe *Circuits or circumstances of words, tales drawn out at length, turnings and compassings, S.* — swápen *Environed, clothed about.* — sweep *Swept about.* — swifan *To turn about, to revolve, S.* — swincan *To labour after, to encircle.* — syllan ; p. -sealde ; pp. -seald *To give around, to surround.* — sywan *To ensnare.* — þeantian *To consult about.* — þencan, -þincan *To think about.* — þonc, es ; m. *A thought about, consideration, care.* — þingan *To press around.* — þriodung, e ; f. *A consultation, S.* — trymian, -tryman, -trynian *To set round, to surround, fortify, protect, L.* — trymning, es ; m. *A fortification.* — týnan *To hedge round, to surround.* — týrnan *To turn about, to surround.* — útan ; adv. *Round about, on all sides, all about, on the outside.* — útan ; prep. ac. *Round about, around, round, without, beyond, except.* — útan-standan *To stand round about.* — útan-syllan *To give round about, to surround.* — wærlan *To turn about, C.* — weaxan *To grow about.*

YRF

Ymb-wendan *To turn about.* — wicgean *To encamp about.* — windan *To wind round, to entangle.* — wlátian *To look about, consider, contemplate.* — wlátung, e ; f. *A beholding, circumspection, consideration, Le.* — wyrcan *To work round, to surround with works.* — yrnian *To run round, to environ.* Ymbeaht *A joining, guard, S.* Ymel, ymle, 1. *A scroll, schedule.* 2. *A weevil, mite, S. L.* Ymen, ymn *A hymn.* — bôc, e ; f. *A hymn-book.* — ere, es ; m. *A book of hymns.* — sang, es ; m. *A hymn-song, a hymn.* Ymest highest, v. yfemest. Ymn *a hymn, v. ymen.* Ynca *The third part of a dram, a scruple, B.* Ynce, es ; m. *An inch.* Yndsa, yntsa, an ; m. *An ounce.* Yne-leac, es ; m. [leac a leek] *An onion, a scallion.* Ynner Inner, S. Ynnost Inmost, S. Yntsa *An ounce, v. yndsa.* Yppan ; p. -ypte ; pp. -ypped, -geyyed *To show forth, lay open, disclose, to betray.* Yppan Before, K. Yppe Plain, open, manifest. Yppe *A sight, show.* Ypping, es ; m. *An opening, showing, expanse.* Ypplen *The top, height, S.* Ypwines-fleet, es ; m. [fleet a bay, Ypwines of Ipwain] *Ebb's-fleet, in the isle of Thanet.* Yr *A bow, G.* Yr Angry. — líc Angry. — scipe, es ; m. *Anger.* — Der. Yrre, irre, eorre, -mód, -þweorg ; yrsian, eorsian : yrsinga, yrrenga : yrsung. Yrland Ireland, v. Yrland. Yrd The earth. — ling, es ; m. *A farmer, B. L.* Yre *An ounce, v. yndsa.* Y're iron, v. ýren. Y'ren Iron, made of iron, v. íren. Yrfe, erfe, ærfe, es ; n. 1. *Inheritance, succession.* 2. *Property, substance, goods, cattle, animal.* — bôc, e ; f. *A book of inheritance or heritage, a charter, will.* — cwealm, es ; m. *Cattle pestilence, murrain.* — cynn, es ; n. *Cattle kind.* — fyrst, e ; f. *Time of inheritance.* — gedál, es ; m. *A division of inheritance.* — gewrit, es ; n. *An inheritance writ, a charter.* — gild, es ; n. *Sale money, market price.* —

YRD

Yrfe-láf, e ; f. 1. *An inheritance left, an inheritance, a sword, K.* — 2. *Progeny, posterity, Cd.* — land, es ; n. *Hereditary land.* — numa, an ; m. [niman to take] *One who takes the inheritance, an heir.* — stól, es ; m. *An hereditary seat, a mansion.* — weard, es ; m. [weard a wård, guard, lord] *Lord of inheritance, an heir.* — weardnes, -wyrdnes, se ; f. *An inheritance.* — weardian, p. ode ; pp. od *To inherit.* — weard-writere, es ; m. 1. *An heir-writer, one who specifies his heir, a testator.* 2. *A legate.* — writend, es ; m. [writend a writer] *A writer of inheritance, a testator.* Yrgðo Negligence, sloth, S. Yrhð, e ; f. 1. *Sluggishness, sloth, laziness, wearisomeness.* 2. *Cowardice, fear, dread, S.* Yrisc Irish, S. Yrland, Ireland, Ireland, Yrland, es ; n. Ireland, S. Yrm-an ; p. de ; pp. ed *To afflict, harm, torment, to make unhappy, to render miserable or desolate.* — ing, es ; m. *A miserable being, a wretch.* — ðe, e ; f. : -ðo ; incl. f. *Misery, distress, calamity, solicitude, want, poverty, v. geyrman, earm, Der. erian.* Yrmen ample, Ex. v. eormen. Yrnan, irnan, he yrñð ; p. arn, we urnon ; pp. urnon *To run.* — Der. A-, be-, ge-, forð-, on-, oð-, to- : eornost, -lic : rán, hrán : ærning. Yrre, ferre, irre, eorre, es ; m. *Ire, anger, indignation, fury.* — Yrre ; adj. Angry. — Yrre ; adv. Angriely. — Yrre-mód Angry-minded. — Yrrenga, yrrenga ; adv. Angriely, in anger. — Yrre-þweorg Anger crossed, crossed with anger, perverse with ire, Ex. — Der. yr. Yr-scipe, es ; m. Anger, v. yr. Yrsian, irsian, eorsian ; p. ode ; pp. od *To be angry.* — Yrsinga Angriely. — Yrsung, eorsung, irsung, e ; f. Anger, angri-ness, readiness to anger, v. yrre. — Der. yr. Yrð, ernð, e ; f. 1. *Earth, ploughed ground.* 2. *What ploughed ground produces, produce, corn.* — Yrð-land, es ; n. *Ploughed land.* — Yrð-ling, yrð-linge, yrð-linge, eorð-ling, es ; m. *A farmer husbandman.*

YTT

Ys Is; est, v. wesan.

Y's ice, v. is.

Ysela, ysla, an; m. *A fire spark, spark, ember, hot ashes.*—Der. Asce, axe, æscen.

Y'sern iron, v. isern.

Y'sern iron, v. isern.

Ysl, e; f? *a spark, v. ysela.*

Ysla, an; m. v. ysela.

Ysopa, an; m? *Hyssop, S.*

Y'st, gist, es; m. 1. *The east, east wind, stormy wind, Le.* 2. *A storm, tempest, whirlwind, whirlpool? S.L.*—Yst-ig *Stormy, S.*—wind, es; m. *The east wind, Le.*

Yt euts, v. etan.

Y'tan; p. ytte [from út out] *To out, drive out, to expel, banish, v. útian.*

Ytas the Jutes, v. Iotas.

Y'te; cmp. ýtere, útre; sup. ýtemest; adj. 1. *Outward.* 2. cmp. *Outer, more outward.* 3. sup. *Outmost, utmost, utter, last.*

Y'teren *Belonging to an otter, S.*

Y'ð, ýðu, e; f. *What rises up, a wave, flood.*—Der. Flód-, geofon-, lig-, ófer-, wæster-.

—Y'ð- bórd, es; n. 1. *A sea board, a ship.* 2. *The shore, Ex.*—faru, e; f. *A wave course, washing of a wave, Ex.*—geblond, es; n. *A wave mixing, thesea.*—gewinn, es; n. *A wave contest, clashing of waters.*—gian *To flow.*—gung, e; f. *A floating, swimming.*—hengest, es; m. *A wave horse, a ship.*—hóf, es; n. *A wave house, a ship.*—ian, p. ode; pp. od *To rise as a wave, to flow, fluctuate, overflow.*—lád, e; f. *A sea journey, a voyage.*—láf, e; f. *A wave leaving, the sand.*—líd *A wave vessel, a ship.*—lída, an; m. *A wave passer, a sailor.*—líð *A wave way, a passage, G.*—mear, es; m. *A wave horse, a ship.*—mere, es; m. *A wave pool, the sea.*—þrymm, es; m. *Wave strength, power of the sea.*

Y'ð; cmp. ýðre; sup. ýðest; adj. *Easy, light.*—Y'ð; sup. ýðæst; adv. *More easily.*—Yðe-lic *Easy.*—lice *Easily, v. eáðe.*

Yððan-ceaster, e; f. *A castle in Essex, L.*

Y'ðu a wave, v. ýð.

Ytling, es; m. *A way, journey.*

Ytst eatest, v. etan.

Ytt euts, v. etan.

Þ A

Yttinga-ford, es; m. *Hitching-ford, Hitching, Herts? B.*

Yttre outer, v. ýte.

Y'wian, ýwan; p. de; pp. ed. *To h w, open, reveal, v. eáwian.*

Ywincg *A showing, S.*

Þ

In expressing the sounds of *th*, the Anglo-Saxon orthography was more consistent than the present English. We now use *th* to represent two sounds, as heard in the words *thing* and *this*: the Anglo-Saxons, with greater propriety, used two distinct characters to denote these two separate sounds. The *hard* or *sharp* sound of *th* heard in *thing* is represented in Anglo-Saxon by Þ, þ *th*; and the *soft* or *flat* sound, as found in *this*, soothe, is denoted by ð *dth*. Þ or þ *th*, representing the hard or sharp sound, is used in Anglo-Saxon at the beginning of words and syllables; as, þing *thing*, þepencan *to bethink*: ð *dth*, denoting the soft or flat sound, is employed at the end of words and syllables; as, seóð *true*; seóðan *to seethe*. Nouns derived from verbs, and ending in -að, -oð, are m. as; Huntað, es; m. *A hunting*; waroð, es; m. *The shore*;—but those in -æð, -uð, and -ð, after one or more consonants, are f. as; Duguð, e; f. *Virtue*; sælð, e; f. *Happiness*; yrmð, e; f. *Poverty*. Verbs ending in -ðan receive no additional ð, in forming the 3rd. s. pr: Cýðan *To make known*, he cýð he makes known.

Þa, þa þa; adv. *Then, until, while, whilst, when; as; tum, tunc, quum, quando, dum.*—Þa . . . þa then . . . when; when . . . then; quum . . . tum.—Þa sóna as soon, immediately.—Þa sóna þa So soon as.—Þa hwile þe The while that, the while, while.—Þa gýt Then yet, as yet, moreover.

Þá; ac. f. s. nm. ac. pl. of se; article; pron. 1. *The*; rýn: ol, al, rá; roðg, rág, rá. 2.

Þ Æ R

It is also used as a demonstrative or relative pronoun; *This, those, who, which, whom, &c.*; hic, ille, iste; qui, que, &c.

Þác Slow, Le. v. þáce.

Þaca, þacum, v. þæc.

Þacan, þæcan, v. þeccan.

Þaccian *To touch gently, to stroke, L.*

Þáce Slow, Le.

Þacele, þæcele? an; f. *A light, candle, lamp, torch, Le.*

Þæc; g. þæces; pl. g. þaca; d. þacum; n. *Thack, thatch, a covering, roof.*—Þæc-tigel, es; n. *A covering tile, roof tile, S.*—Der. Þeccan, be-: þecen: þecere.

Þæcele *a light, v. þacele.*

Þæcen *a roof, v. þecen.*

Þæc-tigel *a roof tile, v. þæc.*

Þæder thither, v. þider.

Þægdon took, v. þigcan.

Þæge These, of them; illi, illa, illorum, L.

Þægn *a servant, v. þegen.*

Þægdon took, v. þigcan.

Þægtung, þæhtung *Counsel, C.*

Þæh though, v. þeah.

Þæh throve, Ex. v. þáh.

Þælian *To draw out, C.*

Þæl-wel [þil a stake, plank; weal a wall] *Thelwall, Cheshire, S.*

Þæm to the; sometimes found for þám; d. s. and pl. of se.

Þæn *a servant, v. þegen.*

Þæn then, v. þænne.

Þæncung, v. þancung.

Þæne, þænne *the, that; for þone; ac. m. s. of se.*

Þænian [þan wet] *To moisten, make wet, S.*

Þænne then, when, v. þonne.

Þær, þar, þer; adv. 1. *There, in that place.* 2. *Where, whither.*—Þær þær *There where, where.*—Þær . . . þær *where . . . there, there . . . where; ubi . . . ibi.*—Þær-æfter *Thereafter, afterwards.*—inne *Therein.*—mid *There in the midst, therewith.*—of *Thereof.*—on *Thereon, therein, An.*—rihte *There directly, straightways, forthwith, instantly, immediately, just.*—to *Thereto, thereof, besides.*—togeanes *Against that, on the contrary.*—ufonon *Thereupon, thereover.*—úte *Thereout, without, out of doors, abroad.*—wið *Therewith.*

Þæra; g. pl. of se. *Of the, of those; rýn, v. þára.*

Þæra there, v. þær.

P A N

pære; *g. d. f. of se. Of or to the, that, whom*; *r̥ȳ, r̥ȳ*; *hijus, hui; ȳ, ȳ; cuius, cui.*
pærſ need.—*lic, v. pærſ.*
pærſ Leaven? *C. v. pærſ.*
pærſa the poor, C. v. pærſa.
pær-inne therein, v. pær.
pærle very, much, v. pærle.
pærſ of thereoſ, v. pær.
pærſon thereon, v. pær.
pærrihte directly, v. pær.
pærſc thrashed; p. of pærſcan.
pærſc-an To thrash, C. —
pærſc-ere, es; m. A thrasher.
pærſc-wald A threshold, v. pærſc.
pærþær there, v. pær.
pær-to thereto, v. pær.
pær-úte out of doors, v. pær.
pær-wið therewith, v. pær.
pæs; g. m. n. of se. Of the, that, whom, whose; rōw, huius, illius; ōw, cuius.
pæs; adv. Of this, for this, so far, so much so, thus, since that, whereby, whereof; eo, adeo, in tantum.—pæs be m̄aorm̄are Somuch the more.—To pæs To that degree, so.—pæs be Since that, after, for that, because that, that.
pæs-lic; adj. [pæs of this, lic like] Meet, apt, equal, fit, agreeable, worthy.—lice In like manner, worthily, fitly.—licnyſ, ſe f. Agreeableness, suitability, convenience, fitness, S.
pæsma, an; m. Leaven, a leavened lump, B. Der. peón.
pæt; nm. ac. n. s. of se. The, that; and the relative That, which; rō, id, istud; ð, quod.
pæt; adv. From that place, thence, only, L.
pæt; conj. That, so that, because.
pætte [contracted from pæt that, þe which] That, so that; ut, quia; often used for pæt, conj. L.
pæſa a favourer, v. gepæſa.
pæſetere, es; m. A pardoner, S.
pæſan, pæſgan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To suffer, permit. 2. To consent, admit, allow, obey.
pæſorlic Useful, C. R.
pæſung, e; f. Permission, B.
pæg, pūh thrive, v. peón.
pah took, p. of pægcan.
pām; d. s. m. n; and d. pl. of se. To the, by the, to this, that, those, those, whom, which; r̥ȳ, illo; rōic, rōic, rōic, illis; ō, cui, quo; olc, alc, olc, quibus.
pametān To rejoice, B.
pān Moist, wet, S.

P A W

pān, for pām; d. s. and pl. of se. To the, &c. v. pām.
pānan thence, v. pānan.
pānc, pōnc, es; m. A favour, approbation, the acknowledgment of a favour, a thank, thanks. — pānces, pōnces, on pānce, on pōnce, to pānce, to pōnce, Used adverbially; With gratitude, gratefully, thankfully, gratis, freely.—pānc-full Thankful, content. — hycgende Grateful thinking, grateful, K.—ian; p. ode; pp. od; [Governs the d. of person, and g. of thing] To thank, to give thanks.—ol-mōd Thankful or grateful minded.—ung, e; f. A thanking, thanks-giving, thanks.—weorð, -weorðlic Thankworthy, acceptable, grateful. — weorðlice Thankworthily, acceptably.—word, es; n. A word of thanks, thanks. — wurð, -wurð Thankworth, grateful.—wurðlic, -wurðlic Thankworthy, grateful.—wurðlice, -wurðlice, wurðlices Thankworthily, gratefully.—Der. Unpānc.
pānc, pōnc, es; m: gepānc, es; m. n? Will, wish, mind, thought. — full Full of thought, ingenious. — metung, -metung, e; f. [metan to measure, compare] Deliberation, consideration.—ol, -ul Thoughtful, considerate, cautious, Le.—Der. Pēncan.
pāncan þe Whensoever.
pānne Than, then.
pānon, pānone, pānonne, pānun, pōnon; adv. Thence, whence.
pār, pāra There, where, v. pær.
pāra; g. pl. of se: Of the, of those, of whom; r̥ōw, ōw, illorum, illarum, illorum; ōw, quorum, quorum, quorum.
pārſa o beggar, R. v. pærſa.
pārſigend, es; m. The wicked.
pārſin Therein, An.
pārſorlic more useful, better, R. for pærſicra, v. pærſ.
pārſon Thereon, An.
pārſca, for pærſcan To thrash, buffet, R.
pārſa m̄æð, e; f. The country of Tarsus in Cilicis.
pās; s. ac. f; pl. nm. ac. of pæs. This, these; hanc; hī, hæc, hæc; hos, has, hæc.
pāt the, that, v. pæt.
pāwan To thaw, B.

P E A

pe An Indeclinable article, often used for all the cases of se, seó, þæt, especially in adverbial expressions and in corrupt A.-S., as in the Ch. after the year 1138. 1. The, that, those. 2. Who, which, what; qui, quæ, quod.—Pe is thus very frequently used as a relative, and often doubled, as þe pe, or joined with se.—Pe læs þe Lest that.
pe; conj. Than, whether, either, or as, in proportion as, An.—Whether . . . or; Quam, an, sive, vel, aut; utrum . . an.
pē Thee, to thee; te, tibi, d. and ac. of pū.
pea a servant, C. v. peow.
peac thatch, v. pæc.
peachan To wash, v. pwean.
peaſ a thief, C. v. peoſ.
peah ate, v. pægcan.
peah, þeþ Thought, although, yet, still, however.—peah be although.—peah hwað-ere Yet, nevertheless, moreover, but yet, but.—peah git As yet, hitherto.
peaþ greo, v. peón.
peaht, e; f. Thought, counsel.—end, es; m. A counsellor, an adviser, An.—ere, es; m. A counsellor, adviser.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To take thought, to reflect, consider, ponder, consult.—Der. Pēncan.
peahte, peahton covered, thatched, p. of peccan.
pearf, e; f. Need, necessity, cause, want, advantage, profit.—Der. Fyren-, nearo-; pærſan, be-, ge.—pærſa, pærſa, an; m. Poor, destitute, in want of, the poor, needy, a poor man.—pærſan, purſan; ic, he pærſ, purſe, pū pærſt, purſe; we purſon, þyrſon; p. ic porſte, pū porſte, we porſton; sub. purſe, purſon To need, to have need, to want, be-hore, avail, profit.—pærſe-ſines, ſe; f. Poverty, want.—ende Needy, in misery.—endlic Poor, An.—ian To need, K.—less Needless, Le.—leae Needlessly.—lic Poor, needy, necessitous, necessary.—lice; cmp. or; adv. 1. Of necessity, diligently, cautiously, 2. Usefully, better, C.—licnes, ſe; f. Necessity, beggary, poverty, want.
pearf unleavened, v. pærſ.

PEG

Pearl Sharp, bold, heavy, severe, hard.—e; adv. Very, earnestly, exceedingly, strongly, severely, much, too much.—mód Sharp-minded, bold, brave.—wise Sharp, wise, severe.—wises, se; f. A difficulty, severity.

Pearm, es; m. [Lincolnshire tharm, tharn the intestines washed for making hog's puddings, Bailey] An intestine, entrail, the inward part of man or beast.—Der. Smiel-.

Pearm-gyrdel, es; m. A bowel-girdle, a truss.

Pearse beaten, v. perscan.

Peat hovled, v. peoton.

Peatr A theatre, L.

Peaw a servant, v. peow.

Peáw, peáu, es; m. 1. That which distinguishes or perfects, a custom, manner, habit, behaviour, thew, rite, endowment, quality. 2. In the pl. Manners, morals.—fæst Established by custom, becoming, decorous; firm in manners, upright, obedient.—fæstnes, se; f. Firmness in behaviour, obedience, discipline.—lic Custom-like, fashionable, figurative, S.—lice According to manners, decently, properly, well, obediently.—um By custom, habitually.—Der. peón.

Péc Thee, to thee; te, tibi.

Peccan; p. peante, pëhte; imp. pece; pp. gepeah: To cover, conceal, thatch.—Der. pæc.

Pere cover, v. peccan.

Pecce, pecelle A torch, candle, v. pæcele.

Pecen, e; f? 1. A roof. 2. What affords a cover, hence A house.—Der. pæc.

Pecere, es; m. A thatcher, B. Pef a thief, v. péof.

Pefe-born A sort of thorn, dog-rose, wildbrier, v. pife-born.

Pefian To rage, B.

Pegde consumed, v. of-pegde.

Pege, an; f. 1. A taking, receipt, service, Le. 2. What is taken Food, G. v. pegu.

Pegen, pegn, pægen, pægn, peng, pén; g. pegnes; d. pegne; m. 1. Generally A servant, an attendant, one who acts voluntarily, in opposition to peow a slave or bond servant. 2. It was then used to denote a particular attendant, as A disciple, scholar. 3. A soldier, an officer, knight, a military honour. 4. A servant of the

PEG

king, A thane, nobleman, the Lord of a Manor, who had power from the Crown of holding a court.—A king's Thane, an Anglo-Saxon nobleman, was inferior in rank to an eorl and ealdorman; he was afterwards denominated a baron.—There was an inferior Thane in the Conqueror's time, called a knight, who attended the king's Thane or Baron. The rank of a Thane, as well as the other titles of dignity among the A.-S., was not inherited, but was personal, hence it was attainable by all, even by the servile; but, before any one could be elevated to the dignity of an inferior Thane, he must be in possession of five hides of his own land, a church, a kitchen, a bell-house, a judicial seat at the burgh-gate, and a seat in the witenagemot. Whoever by his industry and talent obtained these, became a Thane by right.—boren Thane born, well born.—estre, an; f. A female servant, a maid.—-lys, -hyss, es; m. A thane's attendant, a client.—ian To perform the duty of a thane, to serve, minister.—lagu, e; f. The law or privilege of a Thane.—lic Thanelike, knightly.—lice Nobly, bravely, manfully.—rædenn, e; f. Thaneship, the state of a Thane or client.—riht, es; n. Thane right, privilege of a Thane.—scipe, es; m. Thaneship; the dignity, order or office of a Thane, valour, service, duty.—scólu, e; f. A thane's attendants.—ung, e; f. Service, entertainment, meal, repast.—weorðscipe, es; m. The honour or dignity of a Thane.—wér, es; m. A Thane's were or fine.—Der. picgan. -pegen; g. -pegnes; m. Used as a termination is not a title of honour, but merely denotes—A servant, minister.

Pegh the thigh, v. pëoh.

Pegin a thane, v. pegen.

Pegu a thane, v. pegen.

Pegnað, -iað serves, v. pegnian.

Pognian To serve, v. pënian.

Pegn-scipe Service, valour.—ung Service, duty, v. pëgen.

Pego The serving, v. pegu.

Pegon took, ate, v. picgan.

PEN

Pegu, e; f: pego, inclcl. f. Service, ministratiön, disposal, K.—Der. Beáñ, beór-, v. pëgan.

Peh Though, although, yet.

Peh grew, An. v. peáñ.

Péh Thee; te, tibi, C. for pé; ac. of pá.

Pëhte covered, v. peccan.

Peign a servant, C. v. pëgen.

Pe-less The less, lost.

Pell What is boarded, a story.

—Pell-fæsten, es; n. Storied hold, Cd. v. pëlu.

Peln, pel, e; f. 1. Heven wood, a board, plank. 2. A boarding, planking, flooring. 3. A scaffold, rostrum, Le.—Der. Benc-, brím-, wæg-: pëll: pyle, pile, -cræft: pëllan, piling, pyling.

Pén, es; m. A servant, v. pëgen.

Pénade served, v. pënian.

Pencan, pencean, p. pëhte, we pëhten; imp. pënc; pp. ge-pëht. 1. To think, reason, meditate, consider, imagine. 2. To think of, remember, purpose, meditate, conclude, determine.—Der. A-, be-ge: pænc, pönc, af? hëte-, inwit-, of-, or-, full-, metung, -ol, -ul: gepænc, mód: pæncol, pöncol, deóp-, gearo-, hig-, hyge, searo-, undeóp: pëht, ge-: pëaht, ge-pëaht, gepaht, -a, -ere, -ian, -ing, -ung: pyncian, pyncian, mis-, of-: ofpınca.

Pencian To think, Le. v. pencean.

Penden; adv. While, whilst, meanwhile, as long as, how long.

Pénede overthrew, v. pënian.

Pénestre, an; f. A female servant, waiting-maid.

Peng a minister, v. pegen.

Pengel, es; m. King, lord, prince, Der. ping.

Penian; p. ede; pp. ed To make thin, to extend, attenuate, stretch out, reach to, overthrow.—Der. pyn.

Pénian, pënian, pëgnian, pënan, pënan, p. ode; pp. od To act as a Thane, to minister, serve, to wait upon, to set something before one, v. pëgnian, and pegen.

Pén-ing, es; m. A service, supper.—ing-mann A serving-man.—ung, e; f. 1. Duty, office, service, divine service, attendance, use. 2. What is served, Food, a repast, supper, feast. 3. Those who serve, Attendants, servants, a retinue, train?—ung-bóc, e; f.

PEO

A service-book.—ung-fata *Serving vessels.*—Der. þegen, þén; þígan.
Penne *Then, An.* v. þonne.
Peo *to the thigh; d. of peoh.*
Peó grow, v. þeón.
Peó The, who, for seó, heó.
Peód, piód, e; f. 1. *A nation, people.* 2. *A country, province.* 3. Used as a prefix, þeód-, is often merely intensive, denoting *Great, powerful, very.*—Der. El-, ge-, gum-, sig-, under-, wer-: þeóðan, ge-, under-: þeóðen, -leas.—Þeód-an *To join, as associate with, to serve.*—búend, es; m. *An inhabitant.*—cýning, es; m. *A nation's king, a great king.*—en, es; m. *The people's ruler, a king, prince, chief, lord, Supreme.*—enleas *Without a chief nobleman or prince.*—enmádm, es; m. *Princely treasure.*—en-stól, es; n. *A supremesat, a throne.*—feónd, es; m. *The people's enemy.*—ford, es; m. *Thetford, Norfolk.*—fruma, an; m. *A founder of a nation.*—gestreón, es; n. *A people's treasure, a great treasure.*—guma, an; m. *A man of the country, a man.*—here, herge, es; m. *A popular army.*—isc, es; n. *A people, nation, race, language.*—land, lond, es; n. *A people's land, country, province.*—lic *People-like, popular, national.*—licetere, es; m. *A deceiver of the people, a general or great deceiver, arch-hypocrite.*—loga, an; m. *A common cheat, a consummate or great liar.*—mægen, es; n. *A nation's strength or force.*—mearc, e; f. [mearc a boundary] *A nation's frontier.*—nes, se; f. *A joining.*—sceaða, -sceaða, an; m. [sceaða a thief] *A public or common thief or robber.*—scipe, es; m. 1. *A collection or embodying of a people, a community, nation.* 2. That which this calls forth, *Government of a people, the property or rights of a people or commonwealth, law, system, discipline, manner, fashion.*—prea, an; m. *A popular or great plague.*—wita, an; m. [wita a wise man] *A national wise man, a philosopher, a chief wita or member of the senate or wítana gemót, a senator, an*

PEO

historian.—wrečan *To great-ly avenge.*
Peóðan *to join*, v. geþeóðan.
Peóðen; g. þeóðnes; m. *A people's ruler, a king, prince, chief, lord, the Supreme*, v. þeód.
Peóð-ford, Peót-ford, es; m. [þeod people's, ford a ford, or Peot the river Thet] *Thetford, Norfolk.*
Peóðnys *ajoining*, v. geþeóðan.
Peóf, þéf, þýf, es; m: þeófa, an; m. *A thief, robber.* A thief was punished severely; he forfeited three-fold; or he was to lose his life, unless he could redeem it by paying his wér. Ina's laws define three sorts of offenders. They were called *thieves* [þeófas] to seven men; from seven to thirty-five a *band* [luloð]; and afterwards an *army* [here].—Der. Beo-, gold-, stód-, wérgild-: þe-ówð.—Peóf-feoh; g. -feós; n. *Stolen property.*—gild, es; n. *A payment for theft.*—ian *To thief, steal.*—mann, es; m. *A thief.*—sceol, -scólu, e; f. *A gang of thieves.*—scip, es; n. *A thief ship, a pirate vessel.*—slæge, es; m: also.—sliht, e; f. *A slaying of a thief, thief slaying or killing.*—ð, e; f. *A theft.*—wraču, e; f. *Thief vengeance, punishment for theft.*
Peóðs, þýfð, e; f. *A theft, robbery.*—Der. þeóf.
Peóginge [þeó ginge] *A thriving, increase, profit*, S. L.
Peoh; g. þeos; d. þeo; n. *The thigh.*—þeoh-eve, es; m. *Thigh-ache.*—scanan, an; m. *Thigh-bone.*—seax, -sex, es; n. m: e; f. *A thigh-knife, a short sword, dirk.*
Peóðan *to grow*, Le. v. þeón.
Peón, geþeón; ic þeó, geþeó, he gefhyð; v. þeáð, páh, pág, geþeáð; we þuðon, þugon; sub. geþeð, geþeó; pp. geþogen, þungen *To thrive, flourish, grow, increase, proceed, accomplish, perfect, gain, profit, to become good fair great or large*, Le.—Der. Ge-, ófer: þigen: gefihðe: þyhtig, hyge: þeáw, leód-, un-, -fæst, -fæstnes, -lic, -lice, -um: þýwan: þíhan: gefýwe: þasma.—Peónde *Increasing, growing, powerful.*—

PEO

Peónest [þeóndest] *Most powerful.*
Peonan *thence*, An. v. þanon.
Peonden *a lord*, Cd. for þe-ódne, v. þeóðen.
Peouen, -on *Thence*, v. þanon.
Peor *An inflammation, a blistering heat.*—Deor-ádl, e; f. *An inflammatory disease*, S.—drenc, es; m. *A drink used in inflammations.*—wære, es; n. *An inflammatory disease.*—wenn *An inflammatory wen.*—wyrm, es; m. *An inflammatory worm.*—wyrt, e; f. *A kind of liverwort.*
Peorcung, e; f. *Twilight*, B. **Peorf**, þærf, þerf; adj. *Unleavened, unleavened bread.*—ling, es; m. *What is unleavened.*—nys, se; f. *Without leaven, sincerity.*—symbol, es; n. *Feast of unleavened bread.*
Peorse-wold, v. þersc.
Peós; s. nm. f. of þes. *This, she*; hieo, illa.
Peossum *to this*; huic, Cd. for þisum; d. s. of þes.
Peoster, þeostor *Dark: used in composition, thus*;—cofa, an; m. *The dark chamber, the grave.*—full *Dark.*—lic *Obscure, dark.*—nes, se; f. *Darkness.*—Der. þýstre.
Peostr-e *Dark.*—ian *To darken.*—u *Darkness.*—ung, e; f. *Twilight*, S. v. þýstre.
Peota *a cataract*, G. v. þeote.
Peotan, þiotan, he þyt; p. þeat, þutan; pp. þoten *To howl.*—Der. þeota, þeote: þoterian.
Peote, an; f. 1. *A cataract, water fall.* 2. *A conduit, aqueduct.* 3. *A conduit pipe, pipe to convey water*, S. Le.—Der. þeotan.
Peót-ford *Thetford, Norfolk*, v. Peóð-ford, in þeód.
Peow, þeaw, es; m; þeowa, an; m. *A slave by birth, a bond servant, a serf.* A large portion of the A.-S. population was in a state of slavery. This unfortunate class of men were bought and sold with land, and were conveyed in the grants of it promiscuously with the cattle and other property upon it. They are thus frequently mentioned in wills, charters, and laws.—Der. Under-: þeow; adj. *Servile, obedient, like a slave, slavish.*—a, an; m. *A serf, bond servant.*—

DES

-æt *Servitude*.—at-dóm *Servitude*.—boren *Slave-born*.—dóm, es; *m. Service, servitude, thralldom, use, worship*.—e, an; *f. A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—e-nennen, e; *f. A bondswoman*.—en, e; *f. A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—eane, es; *m. A servile man, a slave*.—et, -ett, es; *m. Bond service, bondage*.—etlic *Servile, like servitude*.—etling, es; *m. A little servant or slave*.—lúad, es; *m. Servitude, the condition of a servant, service, ministry*.—ian; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To act as a bond servant to obey, serve, minister. 2. To be made a slave, enslave, to sell or give over to slavery*.—in *A maid-servant, B.*—mann *A slave*.—nennen, e; *f. A female slave*.—n, e; *f. A female servant or slave*.—nýd [néd need] *Necessary servitude, thralldom, slavery*.—ot *Servitude*.—otlic *Servile*.—racan *To threaten, menace*.—racu, e; *f. A threatening, threat*.—rigende *Threatening*.—t *Servitude*.—tlic *Servile*.—tling, es; *m. A little servant*.—umdóm, es; *m. Servitude*.—utidóm, es; *m. Servitude*.—weorc, es; *n. Slave-work*.

Deowð *Theft*. *Le. v. peofð.*

Der, pere *there, where*, *v. þær.*

Derf *unleavened, R.* *v. þeorf.*

Derflences, se; *f. Beggary, S.*

Derh *through, C.* *v. þurh.*

Derh-giended *Finished, performed, R.*

Derh-tryman *To affirm, C.*

Der-inne *Therein, An.*

Der-riht *Forthwith, immediately, v. þærrihte.*

Derse *A stroke, beating, S.*

Dersean; he þyrseð; *p. þarsc,*

þarsc, we þurscon; *pp. þorse-*

To thresh, beat, strike.

—þarscel, þerscol, e; *f. A*

threshing instrument, a flail;

Lanc. threshel.—þarscel-

flor, e; *f. A thrashing floor,*

Le.—þarsc-wald, þeorsc-

wold, þyrsc-wold, þerx-wold,

þarsc-wald, es; *m. [wald,*

weald, wood, L.] A threshold.

—Der. Þarsc-ere.

Des *m; f. þeós; n. þis; g. m.*

n. þisea; g. f. þisse; d. m. n.

þisum, þisum, þysum; d. f.

þisee, &c.; pron. This hic,

hæc, hoc; iste, ista, istud.

DIL

Pestrian To be obscured, darkened, v. þýstre.

Þet that, v. þæt, se.

Þeudóm, þeudóm service, v. þeowdóm in þeow.

Þewan to serve, v. þeow-ian.

Þi The, to the, with the; rþ, v. þý.

Þic, þicc; def. se þicca; seð, þæt þicce; cmp. ra, re; adj. Dense, thick.—Þicc-e; adv.

1. Thickly, closely. 2. Fre-

quently, often.—Þicc-etu,

þicc-ettu Thickets.—feald

Manifold, oftentimes, Le.—

-ian To thicken.—lice Thick-

ly, oft, often.—nes, se; f.

Thickness, depth.—ol, -ul

Thick, gross, fat.

Þiegan, þiegean, þigan; p.

þáh, geþáh, we þigdon, þæg-

don, þægon, þygedon; pp.

þegen To receive, accept,

take, partake, take as food,

taste, to eat.—Der. Þego,

beáh-, beor-, sinc-: þegen,

þegn, þen, ambiht-, cyric-

disc-, ealdor-, hand-, heal-

mago-, ombiht-, sele-, wuc-

-estre, -hys-, -ian, -lic, -lice,

-ræden, -riht, -scipe, -scólu,

-ung, -wér, -weorðscipe:

þignen, þinen: þegnung, þe-

nung, lic-, uht-, wuc-, bōc:

geþensum.

Þicne ac. s. m. of þic.

Þidde pressed, v. þýdan.

Þider Thither.—weard, -wear-

-des Thitherward, v. þyder.

Þie 1. Gain, profit. 2. Spar-

ingness, parsimony, S.

Þiefr-, seoh Stolen property,

stolen goods, S. v. þeof.

Þiefrð theft, v. þeofð.

Þiénde thriving, for þeónde,

v. þeón.

Þienen a maid, v. þinen.

Þiestru darkness, v. þýstre.

Þife-born, es; m. A thorn, wild

brier, dogrose, Le. v. þyfe-

born.

Þig the, for þám; d. of se.

Þigdon ate, v. þiegan.

Þigan To receive, take food, to

eat, devour, v. þiegan.

Þigen, e; f. 1. The eating.

2. Food.

Þigen; adj. What has thriven,

ripe, eatable, profitable,

fruitful, salubrious, Le.—

Der. þeón.

Þigeð receives, v. þigan.

Þignen a maid, C. v. þinen.

Þihan; p. þáh, we þigon; pp.

þigen to thrive, v. þeón.

Þillig strong, v. þyhtig.

Þil, þill A stake, board, plank,

joist, L. v. þille; þili-au, -ing.

PIN

Þilla The famous island so

called, v. þyle.

Þi læs Lest, S.

Þildigende Patient, suffering,

v. geþyld.

Þile an orator, Le. v. þyle.

Þilian, þillian To plank, board.

S.—Der. þeiu.

Þiling, þilling, e; f. A board-

ing, planking, what is board-

ed, a floor, B. L.

Þille A board, plank, joist,

beam, S. v. þyle.

Þillic the like v. þyllic.

Þimiam, an; m. A perfum-

ing, incense, L.

Þin thin, v. þinnes, þyn.

Þin; g. s. of þá. Of thee; tul.

Þin; g. m. n. es: f. re; adj.

pron. Thine; tuus, tuum.

Þinan, þynan To vanish, to

make to vanish, to consume,

devour.

Þinc a thing, v. þing.

Þincan, þincan to think, ima-

gine, conceive, v. þencan.

Þincan, het þincð, hi þincuð;

p. liet þáhte, hi þáhton; pp.

geþáht; v. impers. To seem,

to appear.—This verb be-

comes personal by admitting

the subject in the objective

case; as, Me þincð Methinks,

I think; mihi videtur.—Me

geþáhte It seemed to me, I

thought; mihi visum est.—

Þe þincð It seems to thee,

or thou seemest; tibi vide-

tur.—Þeah us þince þæt

Though it seem to us that,

we think that; quonquam

nobis videatur quod.

Þincan To seem, v. þincan.

Þing a thing, v. þing.

Þincð, þingð, geþincð, geþingð

Honour, rank, a court, an

assembly.—enes Top, height,

honour, dignity, v. þing-ð, in

þing.

Þindan; p. þand, we þundon;

pp. þunden To swell, to be-

come soft or weak.—Der.

A-, to-.

Þinen, þinnen, þienen, þignen,

e; f. [þén a servant] 1. A

maid-servant. 2. A midwife,

v. þiegan.

Þing, þingc, es; n. 1. A

thing, properly whatever has

weight, Le. 2. Gift, office.

3. Cause, sake, place, state,

motive, reason. 4. Council,

meeting, moot; the same as

gemót, though perhaps, more

used in the Danish and Ju-

tish part of this island.—

Der. Geþing, -elic, -sceat,

-stow: þingian fór-: þingð,

PIR

þincð, geþingð, geþincð; þung-ge-, wel-; geþungen-, nes-, -yld: þengel.—Dingan; *p.* geþang, we geþungen; *pp.* geþungen 1. *To be heavy, weighty, to oppress.* 2. *Morally to have weight or merit, to venerate, dignify, worship?* *Le.*—Þing-ere, *es*; *m.* *An interceder, mediator, advocate.*—Þing-ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To address, speak, to hold a council, to supplicate, pray, to intercede, ask forgiveness, to plead.*—mann, *es*; *m.* *A body of Danish soldiery raised in England. The Sagas represent it, as a paid and very valiant corps.* *Th. L.*—ræðenn, *e*; *f.* *Intercession, mediation.*—stow, *e*; *f.* *A council place, a place where courts were held, a court of justice, town hall.*—ð, *e*; *f.* 1. *A condition, dignity, honour.* 2. *The honour, council, court, meeting, assembly.*—ðnes, *se*; *f.* *Top, height, honour, dignity.* *L.*—ung, *e*; *f.* *A pleading, intercession, mediation.*

Þingemann, *es*; *m.* *A body of Danish soldiery raised in England. The Sagas say it was a paid and very valiant corps.* *Th. L.* *v.* þing-mann, in þing.

Þinnes, *se*; *f.* *Thinness.*—Þinn-ian *To thin.* *S.*—ul *Thin, lean.* *S.*—ung, *e*; *f.* *A thinning, making thin.* *S.* *v.* þyn.

Þinra more thin; *emp.* of þin.

Þinra of your; *g.* *pl.* of þin.

Þinð honour, *v.* geþingð.

Þio to a thigh, *v.* þeoh.

Þiód a people, *v.* þeód.

Þióden ruler, *v.* þeód-en.

Þióf a thief, *v.* þeóf.

Þiófendo By stealth, *S.*

Þiófento, þiófunta, þiófunto thefts, *C.* *v.* þeóð.

Þioh the thigh, *v.* þeoh.

Þiohte clayey, *S.* *v.* þióht.

Þiόν to flourish, *v.* þeón.

Þiós this, she, *v.* þeós.

Þiostr Dark.—an *To obscure, dim.*—ig Dark, blinded.—o Darkness, *v.* þýstre.

Þiotan to howl, *v.* þeotan.

Þiow a servant, *v.* þeow.

Þiowen a maid, *v.* þeow-en.

Þiowht servitude, *v.* þeow-et.

Þiowian to serve, *v.* þeow-ian.

Þiur for þine Of your, *An.*

Þirel A hole.—Þirel Pierced, bored through.—Þirlen Perforated, bored.—Þirlan,

POI

þyrliann; ic þirlige; *p.* oðle; *pp.* ol *To make a hole, to thirl, thrill, drill, pierce, bore.*—Þirlung A drilling, boring, *v.* þyrel, *Der.* þurh.

Þirl A hole, *v.* þirel.

Þirnet Thorny, *Le.* *v.* þorn.

Þirscel-flór, þyrscel-flór A threshing-floor, *v.* þersc-an.

Þis, þys; *s.* *nm.* *ac.* *n.* of þes. 1. *This*; *hoc.* 2. *It is also found in the m? and in the pl. nm. and ac. This m; these*; *hic*; *hi*, *hæ*, *hæc*; *hos*, *has*, *hæc.*

Þisa, þissa, *an*; *m.* *A stormer, rager.* *Der.* þys.

Þise, au; *f.* *Force, power.* *Ex.*

Þisl, *e*; *f.* þisle, *an*; *f.* *The beam or shaft of a waggon, the constellation Charles's wain.* *S.*

Þis-líc this like, *v.* þys-líc.

Þisne, þysne; *s.* *ac.* *m.* of þes. *This*; *hunc.*

Þison To this, for þisum.

Þissa Of these, *g.* *pl.* of þes.

Þissa a stormer, *v.* þisa.

Þisse Of this, to this; *s.* *g.* *d.* of þes.

Þissum To this; *s.* *d.* *m.* *n.* of þes.

Þissum To these, *pl.* *d.* of þes.

Þistel; *g.* þistles; *m.* *A thistle.* *Der.* Smeel.—Þistel-twige A thistle-finch, gold finch, *Le.*

Þistru darkness, *v.* þýstre.

Þisum, þisum, þysum, þysum To this, to these; *bulc*, *his*; *d.* *s.* *pl.* of þes.

Þit Hour, *C.* *R.*

Þiua a maid, *C.* *v.* þeow-e.

Þiwan to reprove, *v.* þýwan.

Þiwen a servant, *v.* þeow-en.

Þiw-wracan Threats, *L.*

Þixl the beam or shaft of a waggon, *v.* þisl.

Þó Clay, potter's clay, *S.*—lht Clayey, *S.*

Þocerian, þocerian To run up and down, to be carried, borne or conducted.

Þoden A noise, din, whirlwind, *S.*

Þodor, *es*; *m.* *A ball.* *Le.*

Þofte, an; *f.* þoft, *e*; *f.* *A rowing bench or seat, rudder-bank.*—*Der.* Geþoft, -a-, -ian, -ræðenn, -sceipe.—Þoft-ian To add as a companion, to associate, to bind.—Þoft-sceipe, *es*; *m.* *Companionship, friendship.*

Þóht thought, *v.* geþóht.

Þóhte, -on thought, *v.* þencan.

Þóht [þó potter's clay] Full of potter's clay, clayey, *S.*

POR

Þól, *es*; *m.* *The thole, a piece of wood to support the oars, wood.* *K.* *Der.* Swic: ge-þyld, -elice, -gian, -ian, -ig, -iglice, -mód, -móðnes, -um.—Þóle-mód, þólmód, *es*; *m.* *Bearing, patient.*—Þóle-móðnes, þólmóðnes, *se*; *f.* *Patience, forbearance.*—Þólian, þóligean; *p.* ode; *pp.* od 1. *To suffer, bear, endure, sustain.* 2. *To lose, forfeit, to be fined.* 3. *To want.*—Þólibyrdnys, *se*; *f.* *Patience, sufferance.* *S.*—Þólmód Patient.—Þólobyrd Suffering.—Þólmód Patient.—Þólmóðnes, *se*; *f.* *Patience.*—Þólung, *e*; *f.* *A suffering.*

Þolle A flat vessel, a frying or sauce-pan, *Le.*

Þon, Used chiefly in adverbial expressions for þam; *d.* *s.* and *pl.* of *se.* *To the, &c.*, *v.* þam.

Þon then, when, *v.* þonne.

Þona Hence, *C.* *R.*

Þonan Thence, whence, from the time that; inde illinc, deinde, unde.—Þonan þe. . . þonan whence . . . thence; unde . . . inde, *v.* þanon.

Þonc, *es*; *m.* *Will, wish, choice, favour, thanks.*—full Thankful, content.—ol, -ul Thoughtful, cautious.—mód Wise.—ung A thanking.—wyrð Thankworth, worthy of thanks, pleasant, *v.* þanc.

Þonc, *es*; *m.* *Thought, v.* þanc.

Þone the, that, him; *ac.* *m.* *s.* of *se.*

Þonecan When.—Þonecan þe Whensoever, as often as, how often soever.

Þongade, for þancode thanked, gave thanks, *R.* *v.* þanc-ian.

Þonges of thanks, with thanks, *v.* þanc-es, in þanc.

Þongung, for þoneung thanking, *R.*

Þonne, þænne; *adv.* *Then, immediately, when, since, whilst, afterwards.*—Þonne þonne Then when, when; tunc quum.

Þonne; *conj.* Connecting a conclusion with the preceding reasoning, &c. Therefore, wherefore, but, than, yet; ergo, sed, autem, vero, quum.

Þonon Thence, *S.*—Þononward Thenceward, *v.* þanon.

Þor, Þur, *es*; *m.* *Thor, one of the principal idols of the*

Saxons, Germans, &c. He was the same as the Roman Jupiter. Thor, being the most powerful of the gods was set in the midst, and higher than the rest,—formed like a naked man, holding in his right hand a sceptre, and in his left seven stars or planets. He presided in the air; caused thunder, winds, showers, and fair weather. On the fifth day of the week sacrifices were offered to Thor, that he might protect the people from thunder and storms. Hence Pores dæg, Puresdæg, Purs-dæg, *Thor's day, Thursday.*

Þor-fæst Useful. R. — fende Wanting, C. R.

Þorste ic, he; þú þorste; we, ge, hi þorston Needed, wanted, v. þearf-an.

Þorh through, v. þurh.

Þorh-leas, -leos [þor useful] Useless, C. R.

Þorn, þyrn, es; m. A thorn.—Der. Hæg-, þife.—Þorn-cynn, es; n. Thorn kind, a thorn.

Þorn-eg, þorn-ey, þorn-ig; g. -ige, -igge; f? [þorn thorn, ig an island; thorny island] 1. Thorney, Cambridgeshire. 2. The ancient name of Westminster, which came into disuse because of Thorney in Cambridgeshire.—Þorn-en Thorney.

Þorn-ihl Thorny, full of thorns, S.

Þorn-þifel A great bramble, blackberry-bush, S.

Þorof Unleavened bread, C. v. þorlf.

Þorpe, es; m. A thorp, village; Thorp, near Kettering, Northamptonshire.

Þorscen beaten, v. þorscan.

Þost Dung, ordure of man or beast, S. — hundes Dog's dung, L.

Poterian To complain, howl, cry out. — Poterung, potoring, e; f. A woeful complaint, howling, mourning, wail, lamentation, v. þeotan.

Þoð though, v. þeah.

Þoðer. þoðor, es; m. A ball, S.

Þotorung, e; f. A mourning, B.

Þotrian to howl, v. þotrian.

Þraca, þracu, v. þrac.

Þrácian, þrácian To dread, fear.—Þrácende Fearing, C. R.

Þrac; g. þræce; pl. þraca; f. also þræc, es; n? þracu, e;

f. Force, strength, brunt, boldness, defence, a shield, K: chiefly used in composition, denoting Forced, bold, brave, defending. — Der. Ecg-, ge-, gûð-, hild-, (martial violence,) holm-, mód-, searo-ge-, wæpen-: þryccan, of.—Þræc-hwl A forced stay.—wig, es; m. A bold fight, battle.—wudu, es; m. Defending wood, a shield.

Þræcs-wald, v. þerc.

Þræð, þréd, es; m. Thread.—Der. þráwan.

Þrægian To run, L.

Þrægung A checking, chiding.

Þræl, es; m. A slave, bondman, one in thraldom.

Þræs A hem, fringe, S.

Þræst Dregs of wine, L.

Þræst-ian; p. ode; pp. od To rack, twist, torture, torment, Der. For.—Þræsting A twisting, affliction, trouble.—Þræst-nes, se; f. Trouble, pain, grief, S.

Þræwen thrown, for þráwen; pp. of þráwan.

Þræwung a chiding, v. þræ-ung.

Þrañan; p. ode; pp. od To urge, compel, correct, press, abuse, reproach, blame.

Þrafung chiding, v. þræfung.

Þrag, þrah; g. þrage; f. 1. A space or course of time or events, a season, time, space. 2. A favourable time, an opportunity.—Der. Earfóð-, wóð.—Þrage, adv. [g. of þrag] Of a long time, long.—mælum Some times, now and then, Le.

Þrah a season, Cd. v. þrag.

Þrall A servant, C.

Þrang pressed, v. þringan.

Þrang A throng, S.

Þrauno Witty sayings, subtleties, quirks, S.

Þráwan; p. þreow, we þreowon; pp þráwen, geþráwen. 1. To throw, cast. 2. To throw, wind, as to throw silk. 3. To wheel, turn round, S.—Der. þræð.—Þráwing-spín A hair pin or comb to fasten or wind up the hair, Le.

Þré three, Ch. 1135. v. þry.

Þrea reprove, v. þreagan.

Þréc; f. n? Correction, chiding, a threat, menace, an assault with hard language, infliction, punishment, chastisement, affliction. — In composition, Severe, dire, urgent forced.—Der. Þeóð-

þræwian, þræwend, þrówend: þrówian, efen-: þrów-ere, -eatre, -lendlic, -igendlic, -ing, -ung: þróht. — Þræ-lic Severe, dire.—néd, -nied, -nyð, e; f. Forced misery, compulsion, affliction, penal suffering.—néd-la, an; m. Dire necessity, compulsion.—niedl Compulsion, Ex.—ung, -wung, e; f. Threatening, reproving.—weorc, es; n. Punishment.—wung, v. -ung.

Þreacs, es; m. Rottness, S.

Þread blamed, v. þreagan.

Þread A handful, a thrave of corn, S.

Þræg pain, v. þræg.

Þreagan, þreagean, þræg; p. þræde; pp. þread 1. To chide, blame, reproach, reprove, reprehend. 2. To vex, torment, punish.

Þreaginc, þreaging, es; m. A checking, chiding, S.

Þreahs Rottness, L.

Þreal A servant.—e Discipline, correction, v. þræl.

Þræg; p. þræde To rebuke chide, torment, v. þreagan.

Þreapian To threaten, reprove afflict, v. þreagan.

Þreapung, e; f. A checking chiding, threatening, S.

Þreat, þræð, p. of þreotan.

Þreat, es; m. 1. A host, assembly, multitude, swarm, company, band, troop. 2. As a band or company is used to intimidate; hence, A threatening, threat.—Der. Gûð-, íren-: þryð, þryðo, mód-, wæter-, -ærn, -bearn, -bórd, -full, -gesteald, -lic, -awyð, -um, -word: þreotan, a-: geþreatenes: þreatian, ge-.—Þreat-ian; p. ode; pp. od To urge, press, threaten, reprove, chide, correct, admonish, disquiet, terrify, distress, vex, torment.—Þreat-mælum In troops, by swarms, S.—ung, e; f. An urging, a correction.

Þræfung, þræwung, þræwung, e; f. Reproving, reproof, blame, chiding, threatening.—Der. þræg.

Þræwend, þrówend, es; m. A scorpion, basilisk.—Der. þræg.

Þræwian To assail with hard language, to threaten, reprove, correct, v. þrów-ere: þrów-ian.

Þræwung, v. þræfung.

Þrec Wearisomeness, L.

PRI

Prescwald, v. *presco*.
Prece-wudu *Wood defence, a shield*, v. *præc- wudu*, in *præc*.
Præg thread, v. *præd*.
Prégian To run, *G.* v. *prægian*.
Premma strong, v. *prymma*.
Prengde forced, v. *pringan*.
Preo. príó; *f. n. of* *prý*. *Three*;
 — *Preo-æglíc Every three days*.—*feald Three fold*.—*fealdlice In a threefold manner, threefold*.—*hund, es*; *n. Three hundred*.—*hyrned Three horned*.—*niht, e*; *f. Three nights, three days' space*.—*tine, -tyne Thirteen*, v. *prý*.
Preod-ian; *p. ode To think, deliberate*, *B.*—*ung, e*; *f. Consideration, S.*
Preora of three, v. *prý*.
Preot a crowd, *R.* v. *preat*.
Preotan, he *prýt*; *p. preat*, we *pruton*; *p. proten* *or, p. preað*, we *bruðon*; *pp. pröen* *? To tire, weary*, *Le. v. preatian*. *Der. preat*.
Preotteða, preotteða m; *f. n. preotteðe The thirteenth*.—*Preottýne Thirteen*, v. *prý*.
Preowan To strive for, *B.*
Pre-réðr A trimee, v. *prý*.
Pres a hem, frill, v. *præs*.
Presc-ian To thresh—*Prescwald*, v. *persc*.
Preste twisted, v. *præstian*.
Presting, v. *præst-ing*.
Preung, v. *præung*.
Prí three, v. *prý*.
Príccan; *pp. ed to tread on, to oppress*, v. *prýccan*.
Pridda, prýdda m; *seó, þæt* *bridde The third*.—*Der. prý*.
Príðung, prýðung considera-tion, v. *preod-ung*, in *preod-ian*.
Prieste boldly, v. *prist-e*.
Prietan to threaten, v. *preat-ian*, in *preat*.
Prig three, v. *prý*.
Priga thrice, v. *príwa*.
Prim to three, d. of *prý*.
Prim glory, v. *prym*.
Prim-hád The Trinity, *S.*
Prí-milca May, v. *prý*.
Primsa, prýmsa, an; *m. The Threema was silver money, or a coin about the value of threepence. Lye says, Thrymse, moneta argentea apud Anglo-Saxones recep'a; scilicet Orientales, Occidentales, et Australes; raro etenim aut nunquam apud Mercios in usu fuit. Valebat autem tres denarios.*

PRO

Prínes, prínis, prínnis, se; *f. The Trinity*, v. *prýnes in. prý*.
Pring a crowd, v. *prýng*.
Pringan; *p. práng*, we *prun-gon*; *pp. geprungon* 1. *To press, to crowd, throng*. 2. *To rush, to rush on or upon*.—*Der. Ge-, oð-, ymb*; *for-pringan To seize, deliver from, to defend, K: ge-prang, gebring, geþrong*.
Prinnis Trinity, v. *prínes*.
Printan; *pp. prunten To swell, Ez.*
Prío three, v. *preó*.
Prise A thrush, *S.*
Príst Bold, daring—*Der. Un-, wig-*; *geprístian*.—*Prist-e, Boldly*.—*full Full bold, presumptuous*.—*hydig 1. Bold-minded, daring*. 2. *Unbelieving*.—*ian To dare, presume, S.*—*iglic Rash*.—*iglice Rashly*.—*læcan To dare, provoke, S.*—*lice Boldly, rashly*.—*nys, se*; *f. Boldness, stubbornness*.
Prít Weary, discouraged, diminished, *L.*
Príð a threat, v. *prýð*.
Prítig, prítig Thirty.—*Prit-teoða, prýtteoða m*; *seó, þæt prítteoðe The thirteenth*.—*Prittig-feald Thirty-fold*.—*Prittigoða m*; *seó, þæt prittigoðe The thirtieth*.
Príwa, prýwa; adv. Threetimes, thrice, v. *prýwa*, in *prý*.
Proc, es; *n. A table, S.*
**Proh-brogden Thrust through, S.
Próht Labour, endurance, toil, G.—*heard Toil hardened, bold, courageous, G.*—*ig Patient of toil, vigorous, Ez.*—*Der. þ ów-ian, præá*.
Prop a meeting of cross-ways, a village, S. v. *þorpe*.
Proslé, v. prostle.
Próm 1. Vapour, smoke. 2. A chaos, heap, S.
Prostle, proslé, an; *f. A throstle, thrush, Mo. Le.*
Próte, an; *f. The throat*.—*Der. Æsc-, eofar*.—*Prót-bolla, an*; *m. The throat or windpipe*.—*swyle A throat-swelling, a bronchocoele, a quinsy, S.*
Proðen, proten, v. preotan.
Prótu, e; *f. The throat, S.*
Prówend A scorpion, a sign in the zodiac, S. v. *præwend*, *Der. præá*.
Prów-ere, es; *m. A sufferer, martyr*.—*estre, an*; *f. A female martyr, v. prów-ian.***

PRY

Prów-ian, prów-igean; *p. ode pp. od To suffer, endure*.—*Der. Æfen*: *prów-ere*.—*estre, v. præá*.—*Prów-iendlic, prów-igendlic Passive, suffering*.—*ing, -ung, e*; *f. A suffering, passion, agony, instrument or manner of suffering*.—*ung-ræding A reading about martyrs, martyr-ology*.—*ystre She who suffers, a female martyr, L.*—*Der. præá*.
Pruh, prýh, e; *f. 1. A chest, coffin*. 2. *A stone coffin, a receptacle for the dead, a sepulchre, vault, grave*.
Prum to three, v. *prim, prý*.
Pruma, prumma, an; *m. A crowd, multitude, band, Der. prym*.
Prungon pressed, v. *pringan*.
Prut, prutt, es; *m. A crowd, v. preat*.
Pruðon, pruton, v. preotan.
Prý, prí, m. f. n. preó; *g. preóra*.
d. prim, prým Three.—*Prý-, prí-beddoð Three bedded, having three beds*—*aða The third*.—*feald Threelfold*.—*fealdan To triple, to put in three folds, to triplicate*.—*fealdlic Threelfold, triple*.—*fealdlice In a threefold manner, threefold*.—*feodór A three-cornered figure, a triangle, S.*—*fered, -fýred Three edged, three-forked*.—*fét What has three feet, a trivet, tripod, L.*—*féte Three footed*.—*finger Three fingers broad*.—*fót A trivet, tripod, Le.*—*fýldan To triplicate*.—*gyld A triple payment*.—*hámed Thrice married, S.*—*heafdede Thre-headed*.—*hlíded Three doored, opening three ways, S.*—*hyrned Three cornered, S.*—*ing, es*; *m. A third part of a province, L.*—*ing-gerfa, an*; *m. A governor of the the third part of a province, L.*—*leaf, es*; *n. Three-leaf*.—*len-hrægel, es*; *m. Three threaded garment, B.*—*lic Of three, third*.—*meolce Three - milk - month, May, when cows were milked three times a day*.—*nen Third, B.*—*nes, nnes, se*; *f. The Trinity*.—*réðer A vessel with three rows of oars*.—*-sceat, es*; *m. Three cornered, triangular*.—*snæccel-snece! Three edged? S.*—*spræc, e*; *f. Knowing three languages*.—*tig, -tlig Thirty*.—*teoða,*

PUS

-lóeung, e; f. *A looking through, a preface, L.*
 -sceótan *To shoot through.*
 -scine *Shining through, transparent.* — scúendlic *Thoroughly bright, excellent.*
 -sécan *To seek through, to search.* — seón *To see through, to perceive, to know fully.*
 -sléan *To smite through, to strike.* — smeagan *To search thoroughly.* — smítan *To smite through, to strike.* — smugan *To creep or slide through.*
 -spédig *Thoroughly rich or happy.* — sticean *To strain through.* — stingan, -stýngan *To sting or stab through, to pierce.* — sunne, -sune *Thoroughly sunned, very light, brilliant, Le.* — swegian *To prevail.* — swíðian *To prevail, excel.* — teón *To pull through, fulfil, perfect, finish, accomplish, obtain.* — pian, -þyan *To dig or pierce through.* — þýrelan, -þýrlan *To bore through, to pierce.* — tíón *To perfect, finish.* — tryman *To give, confirm, show, C.* — wacol, -wacul *Thoroughly watchful.* — wádan *To wade through, to penetrate, to traverse.* — wérod *Thoroughly sweet.* — wíltan *To see through, to understand fully.* — wrécan *To thrust through, to insert.* — wúndian *To thoroughly thrust or wound.* — wunian; p. ode; pp. od *To dwell or remain wholly, to continue, persist, persevere.* — wanigendlic *Constant, continued, L.* — wunigendlice *Continuedly, constantly, L.* — wunung, e; f. *Constancy.* — yrnan *To run over or through.*
 þurh, e; f. *A crowd, S.*
 þurrucc *A boat, pinnace, Mo.*
 þurscon *thrashed, v.* þurscan.
 þurs-dæg *Thursday, v.* þur.
 þurst, þýrst, es; m. *Thirst.* — þursteg, þurstig *Thirsty, greedy.* Der. þýr dry.
 þuru *A door, v.* d. rn.
 þuruh *A canal, gutter, S.*
 þuruh thorough, v. þurh.
 þus, Thus, so; sic, ita. — þus gerád *Such, of this sort.* — þuslic *Of this sort, L.*
 þúsend, es; n. [The A.—S. þúsend is nothing but the more complete Moes. tigo hund or talhund hund, namely, ten times hundred] *A thousand.* — þúsendes *Aldor A leader of a thousand.* — þúsend-hiw, es; m. *A thousand hws or*

PWE

shapes. — lic *Thousand-like, of a thousand.* — mann, es; m. *A thousand-man, a ruler of a thousand.* — mælam *In a thousand parts, by thousands.* — rica, an; m. *A governor or ruler of a thousand.*
 puslic *Of this sort, R.*
 þus thus, v. þus.
 þutan *To howl, v.* þeotan.
 þu-pistel *A sow-thistle, S.*
 þuton *howled, v.* þeotan.
 þuuf *a banner, v.* þúfe.
 þwæal *a washing, v.* þweal.
 þwægnnes, se; f. *A washing, laving, S.*
 þwæl, es; m. *A ribbon, garland, S. v.* þwælas.
 þwænan, þwēnan *To soften.*
 þwæne *An instrument used by dyers to beat and turn their cloth, S.*
 þwæng *A phylactery, R.*
 þwær, þwære *Agreeable, mild, concordant.* — Der. Efen: — geþwær, -ian, -lécán, -lic, -lice, -nes, -nung, -ung: man-þwære, -þwærian, -þwærnes: mód-þwær, -þwærnes.
 þwærlécán; p. þwærléhte *To consent, An.*
 þwahl *Ointment, C.*
 þwang, þwong, es; m. *A thong, aleather string.* — Der. þwingan.
 þwang forced, v. þwingan.
 þwár mild, v. þwær.
 þwárian; p. ode; pp. od *To temper, moderate, tame, L.*
 þwéa, þwéah *I wash, v.* þwéan.
 þweal, es; n? *A washing, a place for washing, a bath.*
 þwéan, ic þwéa, þwéah, þú þwylist, he þwihð, þwehð; p. þwóh, we þwóhon, þwógon; imp. þwéah, þwéh þú, þwéah ge; pp. þwegen, þwægen, aþwogen *To wash.* — Der. Oð-þwéan: þweal.
 þwēnan *to soften, v.* þwænan.
 þweor, þweorh, þweorg, þwir, þwyr, þwer, þwur, þwurh; a.ij. *Diagonal, oblique, perverse, crooked, forward, cross, depraved, wicked, thwart, Der. On.* — Þweores, þwýres *Of perversity, perversely, crookedly, across.* — Þweorh-þyro [þweorh crooked, bending, feor far] *The turnings or bendings of a way, S. L.* — Þweorian *To thwart, oppose, L.* — lic *Adverse, opposed, perverse, bad.* — -lice *Perversely, S.* — nes, se; f. *Forwardness, perversity, adversity.* — scype, es; m. *Perseverence, de-*

PY

pravity, S. — tème, -týme [tám tame] *Unquiet, fierce, perverse, wicked, also a braver, S. B. L.* — timbra *The cross-timbered, the stubborn or untractable.*
 þweotan *To cut off, L.*
 þwer perverse, crooked, heavy, L. v. þweor.
 þwīnan *To decrease, lessen, S. v.* dwinan.
 þwingan; p. þwang or þwong, we þwungon; pp. þwungen *To force, constrain, compel, Le.* — Der. þwang, þwong, ge-
 þwir, þwyr *perverse, wicked, S. B. v.* þweor.
 þwires, v. þwýres.
 þwiril *A flail, L. v.* þwýril.
 þwitan; pp. geþwot *To cut off, v.* þweotan.
 þwogen, þwógon, þwóh, þwóhg *washed, v.* þwéan.
 þwong a thong, band, shoe-latchet, C. R. v. þwang.
 þwong forced, v. þwingan.
 þwungen forced, v. þwingan.
 þwur, þwurh *perverse, crooked, S. v.* þweor.
 þwyhet, *washeth, v.* þwéan.
 þwyhtð *washeth, v.* þwéan.
 þwyr, -ian, -lic, -lice, -nys, v. þwýres.
 þwýres *Of perversity, perversely, across.* — Þwýres-fur *The turnings or bendings of a way, L.* — Þwýr-ian *To oppose, thwart.* — lic *Perverse, bad, adverse.* — lice *Forwardly, badly.* — nys, se; f. *Forwardness, perversity, adversity, v.* þweor.
 Þwýril *A churn-staff, a flail, scourge-stick, S.*
 þwýrs, S. for þwýres *Across.*
 þwyþerian *to oppose, thwart, v.* þwýr-ian in þwýres.
 þý, þí *The, with the, that, which, &c.; Used as þe, but more particularly in the d. or ablative; hoc, rò; eo, rþ; Lye says, Usurpatur pro omnibus casibus articuli et pronominis, præcipue vero pro ablativo singulari, þám.* — Mid þý *With the, it, &c.; when, while, & rþ; in eo (tempore quo), quum, quando.* — Þý les *Lest.* — For þý *For that, wherefore.* — For þý þe *For that which, since.*
 þý; conj. *For, because, therefore; nam, quia, ideo, quoniam.* — Þý . . . þý, þý . . . þe *Therefore . . . because; Ideo . . . quoniam.* — For þý . . . for þý. — For þý . . . for þám . . .

ÞRY

-tteoðe *The thirteenth.* —
-ttig - seald *Thirty fold.* —
-ttigða, -ttigðe *The thirtieth.* —wa *Thrice.* —winter;
pl. m. *Three winters, three years.*
Þryðe three, v. þry.
Þryccan; p. þrycte; pp. þryc-
ced *To tread on, to trample,*
thrust, to work out with
force, to press, oppress. —
Der. þræc. —Þrycnes, se; f.
Tribulation, affliction, C. R.
Þrydda *the third, v. þry.*
Þrydge *Bold, Cd.*
Þrydian; p. ede *To deliberate,*
reconsider, v. þreodian.
Þryð a grave, v. þruh.
Þryl, v. þyrel, þyrl.
Þrym; g. þrymmes; m. 1.
Strength, power, greatness,
magnificence, splendour, glory,
majesty, a lordly state.
2. *As power is shewn by*
many attendants; hence, A
crowd, multitude, a body,
an assembly, a heap, mass.
—Der. Hyge-, yð-: þruma,
þrumma. —Þrym: g. m. n.
þrymmes: g. f. þrymre: def.
se þrymma; adj. *Strong,*
stout, brave, glorious. —
—þrym-cynig, es; m. *A glorious*
king. —fæst *Glorious,*
majestic. —full *Full of glory,*
glorious, lordly. —lic *Glory-*
like, glorious, lordly, brave.
—lice *Gloriously, brave-*
ly. —me, -mum *Bravely,*
strongly, violently. —seld,
es; n. *A glory-seat, a throne.*
—setl, es; n. *A glory seat,*
a throne. —wealdende *Ruling*
in glory, magnificent.
Þrym to three, v. þry.
Þrymma, v. þrym, adj.
Þrymme, þrymmum; adv. [d.
of þrym] *Strongly, bravely,*
firmly, violently, v. þrym.
Þrymsa *silver money, value*
three pence, v. þrimsa.
Þryng, þrang, 1. *A throng,*
crowd. 2. *A conduit pipe,*
channel, gutter, S.
Þrynnes *Trinity, v. þrines.*
Þrysom a vapour, smoke, chaos,
v. þrösm.
Þrysman *To press, disquiet,*
choke, S.
Þrysce *An ostrich, Mo.*
Þryst *daring, v. þrist.*
Þryt tires, v. þreotan.
Þryð, e; f. þryðo, indcl. f. 1.
Strength, force, violence. 2.
As strength is constituted by
numbers, hence, A multitude,
crowd, army, company, band,
body. 2. *As a band or com-*

PUN

pany is used to intimidate,
hence, *A threat, contumely.*
—ærn, es; n. *A place of a*
multitude, a meeting-hall. —
—bearn, es; n. *An army son,*
a hero. —bórd, es; n. *An*
army or mighty shield. —
—full *Full of force, tyrannical.* —
—gesteald, es; n. *The*
host station or dwelling,
heaven. —lic *Brave, bold.* —
—swýð *A strong band or com-*
pang. —um *With forces, violently.* —
—word, es; n. *A proud*
word, a threat, K. —Der.
þreat.
Þrywa *thrice, v. þry.*
Þú; g. þin: d. ac. þe: pron.
Thou.
Þuslas *Women's head-bands,*
fillets, garlands, S.
Þuenegu *Phylacteria, C.*
Þúfe, es; m. 1. *A germ,*
sprout, twig, tuft, branch.
2. *A standard.* —e þistel, es;
m. *A sow-thistle.* —ian *To*
shoot forth, put forth shoots.
—lg *Shooting forth, full of*
green boughs.
Þugou *throve, p. of þeón.*
Þúhte seemed, v. þyncan.
Þúma, an; m. *The thumb.* —
—þúman nægel *The thumb*
nail. —Der. þýmel.
Þunle *The bowels, the thum-*
bles, or umbles, S.
Þundende, v. þundian.
Þunder *thunder, v. þuner.*
Þundian, þunian, þunnan *To*
rattle, din, thunder, S.
Þuner, þunor, þunder, es; m.
1. *Thunder.* 2. *Jupiter, the*
heathen god who presided
over thunder. —Der. Þunor,
—bod, -ian, -rád, -wyt: ge-
þune. —Þunres bearn *Boan-*
erges, sons of thunder. —dæg,
es; m. *The thunderer's or*
Jupiter's day, Thursday. —
—móðor; f. *The thunderer's*
mother, Latona. —slæge, es;
m. *A clap of thunder.*
Þunerian, þunorian, þunrian;
p. ode; pp. od. *To thunder.*
—Der. þunor.
Þung, es; m. *The herb wolf's-*
bane or monk's-hood, helle-
bore, mandrake, S.
Þunre increased, v. þeón.
Þunian; p. ede; pp. ed *To*
thunder, Le. v. þunerian.
Þunnan to din, S. v. þundian.
Þunnung, e; f. *A noise, din,*
thundering, S.
Þunor *Thunder.* —bod *A fore-*
boding of thunder, a sort of
fish, S. —ian *To thunder.* —
—ing *Thundering, L.* —rád.

PUR

e; f. *Thunder-path or going,*
a thundering. —wyt, e; f.
Thunderwort, house-leek, S.
v. þuner.
Þunores dæg, þunres dæg *The*
thunderer's day, Thursday.
Þunrian, v. þunerian.
Þunring *A thundering, L.*
Þunung *A noise, creaking, L.*
Þun - wang, þun - weng, þun-
weng, e; f. [weng the cheek]
The temples, Le. —Der. þyu.
Þur Thur, Thor. —Þures-dæg.
Þurs-dæg *Thursday, v. Þor.*
Þurch through, v. þurh.
Þurfan; ind. sub. indf. ic, þú,
he þurfe; we, ge, hi þurfon.
1. *To have need, to need.* 2.
To want, to be in want. —
Der. þearf.
Þurh a cassin, v. þruh.
Þurh; prep. ac: adv. *Through,*
by, thoroughly. —Der. Þyrel,
þirel, þyrl, teol-, -ian, -ung. —
Þurh-æled *Thoroughly-kind-*
led, well-lighted. —beorht
Thoroughly-bright, transpa-
rent. —bitter *Thoroughly bit-*
ter, perverse. —bláwan *To*
blow through. —brecan *To*
break through. —bringan *To*
bring or lead through. —brú-
can *To enjoy fully.* —creð-
pan *To creep through.* —cu-
man *To come through, to*
happen. —delfan *To dig*
through. —dol *Bored through?*
Le. —dón *To do through, to*
make pass through. —dráf
Exclaimed, Cd. —drifan *To*
drive through. —etan *To eat*
through. —faran *To go or*
pass through, to pierce. —
—farennes, se; f. *A going*
over, an inner room, S. L. —
—faru, e; f. *A thoroughfare,*
a place into which you enter,
a chamber. —fëran *To walk*
through. —fëon *To fly*
through. —fón *To take*
through, penetrate. —gán,
—gangan *To go or gang*
through, to pervade. —gedeo-
gan *To do through, to per-*
form, S. —geótan *To pour all*
over, to cover. —gléðan [gléð
A burning coal] *To glow*
through, to be quite hot. —
—hælan *To fully heal.* —hálig
Thoroughly holy. —heft *Tho-*
roughly or very heavy. —
—hlène *Thoroughly lean, flab-*
by, dead. —holod *Pierced,*
passed through. —hwit *Tho-*
roughly white. —læred *Tho-*
roughly learned, skilful. —
—læð [læð unpleasant] *Tho-*
roughly unpleasant. —leóran
To pass through or over. —

DYN

for þi . . . for þam þe.—For þam þe . . . for þý *Therefore* . . . *because*; Ideo . . . quoniam.
 Þýðan; p. þýðe, þiððe *To press, thrust, stab*.
 Þyder, þider *Thither*.—healð *Verging thither, G.*—weard, -weardes *Thitherward*.
 Þýf *a thief*.—feoh *Stolen property, v. þeóf*.
 Þýfel, es; m. 1. *A shrub, thorn*. 2. *A shrubbery, S. L.*
 Þýfe-þorn, es; m. *A bramble, dog-rose, wild-brier, B. L.*
 Þýfð *a theft, v. þeóf*.
 Þýgian *to take, v. þicgan*.
 Þýhð *thrives, v. þeón*.
 Þýhtig *Strong, doughty, K.*—*Der. Hyge. K. v. þeón*.
 Þýla, v. þýle.
 Þýle *the like, v. þýllíc*.
 Þýld, e; f. *Patience*.—elic *Patient, suffering*.—ian *To be patient*.—ig *Suffering*.—*Der. Gelyld, -elice, -gian, -ian, -ig, -iglice, -mód, -móðnes, -um, v. þól*.
 Þýle, es; m. *One speaking from a boarded place, an orator*.—cræft, es; m. *The art of speaking, oratory, v. þýlian, þýling, Der. þelu*.
 Þýle *The famous island so called. Pliny took it for Iceland, and Camden thought it was Shetland, but it was probably the most northern part known at that time, namely, Tellemark in Norway*.
 Þýlian *to plank, v. þýlian*.
 Þýling, þýlingc *a boarding story, v. þýling*.
 Þýllíc, þýllíc, þýle. þýllíc, þýlléc; adj. pron. [þý the, líc like] *The like, such*.
 Þýl-móðig *quiet-minded, v. till-móðig in tilia*.
 Þýmcl *a thumb-thick, thick as the thumb, Der. þúma*.
 Þýn, þín; g. m. n. þýnnes; g. f. þýnre; cmp. þýnra, þýnre;

DYR

sp. þýnnest; adj. *Thin*.—*Der. Þýnnol: þunwang: þenian, a-, on-: þun-wang*.—Þýn-hléne *Thin and lean, thin, rotten*.—nes, se; f. *Thinness*.—nian *To make thin, rarify, S.*—nol *Lean*.—nung, e; f. *A thinning, making thin*.—wefen *Thin woven, L.*
 Þýnan *to consume, v. þinan*.
 Þýncan, þýncian, þýncean; p. þáhte *To mean, intend, think, seem, appear, v. þincan, Der. þencan*.
 Þýnde *devoured, v. þinan*.
 Þýnian *to rattle, v. þundian*.
 Þýr, þýrr; g. m. n. þýrres; adj. *Dry, withered*.—*Der. þýrran: þýrst, þurst, of-, -an*.
 Þýr for þýrn, þorn *a thorn; also for þýrel a hole, L.*
 Þýrel, þýrl, es; n. *A hole, aperture*.—Þýrel, adj. *Bored or pierced through*.—hús, es; n. *A turner's shop*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To make a hole, drill, bore, pierce*.—ung, e; f. *A thirling, drilling, boring, v. þýrel, Der. þúrth*.
 Þýrf *need, v. þearf*.
 Þýrfton *have need, v. þearf-an*.
 Þýrh-hléne *Thoroughly lean, flabby, dead, v. þúrth*.
 Þýringas *The Thuringians*.
 Þýrl *a hole, v. þýrel*.
 Þýrlian *To bore, v. þýrel*.
 Þýrn *A thorn*.—cin *Thorn-kind, a thorn*.—en *Thorney*.—lht *Full of thorns, v. þorn*.
 Þýrr *Dry, withered*.—an; p. ede; pp. ed *To dry, Ex. Der. þýr*.
 Þýrr? *Ex. for þýrs A giant*.
 Þýrs, es; m. 1. *A giant, spectre, hobgoblin, the Lancashire thruse, hell*. 2. *A wolf, robber, thief*.
 Þýrscel *A threshold, a flail*.—Þýrscel-flór *A threshing-floor*.—Þýrscð *Thrashes, v. þersc-an*.
 Þýrst *Thirst*.—an *To thirst,*

DYW

to be thirsty.—*Der. þýr Dry*.
 Þýs *a noise, storm*.—*Der. þýssa, þisa, brim-, wæter-þise*.
 Þýs *this, v. þes*.
 Þýs-lic *This like, such, of this sort*.
 Þýsne; s. ac. m. of þes *This; hunc*.
 Þýson *to these, for þysum*.
 Þýssa *A stormer, v. þisa, þys*.
 Þýsse of *this, to this; s. g. d. f. of þes*.
 Þýssere of *this, to this, for þisse; s. g. d. f. of þes*.
 Þýsses of *this, for þises; g. s. of þes*.
 Þýssum, þýsum *To these; his; d. pl. of þes*.
 Þýstel *a thistle, v. þistel*.
 Þýster-full *Full dark, dark*.—nes *Darkness, v. þeostre, Der. þýstre*.
 Þýstre, þeostre *Dark, obscure, Der. þeostre, þeostor, -cofa, -full, -lic, -nes: þeostre, -ian, -o, -u, -ung*.—Þýstrian; p. ode; pp. od *To darken, to make dark, to grow dark*.—ig *Dark, obscure, blinded*.—o, -u; incl. in s: pl. nm. ac. -a; g. -a, -ena: d. -um; n. f? *Darkness, obscurity*.
 Þýsum *To this or these; huic, his; s. pl. d. of þes*.
 Þýt *howle, v. þeotan*.
 Þýðer *thither, v. þyder*.
 Þýðel, es; m. 1. *A copse, grove*. 2. *A bush, bough, branch, L.*
 Þýwan, þíwan, geþýwan; p. de. 1. *To be conformable to order, to keep down disorderly endeavours, to keep in order, to guide, conduct, L.* 2. *To reprove, rebuke, threaten, S.* 3. *To urge, drive, press, oppress, An. K.*—*Der. þeón*.
 Þýwen *a maid, S. v. þeow-en*.
 Þýwð *Theft, L. v. þeowð*.

A CATALOGUE OF BOOKS

ON

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